

**Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (40 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—18, Lesson—2(B)]**

In accordance with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Women's Day was observed across the United States on 28 February 1909. In 1910, the Socialist International, meeting in Copenhagen, established a Women's Day, international in character, to honour the movement for women's rights and to assist in achieving universal suffrage for women. The proposal was greeted with unanimous approval by the conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, which included the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament. No fixed date was selected for the observance.

As part of the peace movement brewing on the eve of World War I, Russian women observed their first 'The International Women's Day' on the last Sunday in February 1913. Elsewhere in Europe, on or around 8 March of the following year, women held rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with their sisters.

Since those early years, The International Women's Day has become important all over the world for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement, which has been strengthened by four global United Nations women's conferences, has asked for co-ordinated efforts to demand women's rights and participation in the political and economic process. Increasingly, the International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's rights.

1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5
- (a) **In the meeting of Copenhagen the Socialist International hit upon a plan to —.**  
(i) upgrade the position of women (ii) establish an 'International Women's Day'.  
(iii) to assist the women in achieving universal suffrage  
(iv) all to these
- (b) **— women were the first to observe the maiden "National Women's Day".**  
(i) American (ii) Russian (iii) European (iv) Finnish
- (c) **Procession was held by the European women in the year of —.**  
(i) 1910 (ii) 1914 (iii) 1913 (iv) 1912
- (d) **Who played an outstanding role in the movement to assure women's right?**  
(i) Humble women (ii) Royal women (iii) Educated women (iv) Homespun women
- (e) **In the conference of Copenhagen no particular date was selected for the —.**  
(i) celebration (ii) adherence (iii) observation (iv) none of these
2. **Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.** 1×5=5
- (a) The term of International Women's Day comes into vogue at the first decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
(b) Universal franchise for women was the key motive for establishing International Women's Day.  
(c) The International Women's Day is being dealt in both developed and developing countries with same momentum.  
(d) Russian women first observed the day while the First World War was proceeding.  
(e) Coordinated efforts ought to be needed to declare the movement for women's rights.
3. **Fill in each gap in the following word from the box. There are more words than necessary.** .5×10=5

great	before	achieve	protesting	internationally	demanding
form	proposal	nationality	expressing	next	across

The women's day wasn't first observed (a) —. The USA first observed it nationally in 1909. In the (b) — year in Copenhagen it was given international (c) —. More than 100 delegates raised their (d) — to help to (e) — women's voting rights. Russian women observed the day just (f) — the First World War. The women all over in Europe brought out processions (g) — the war or (h) — unanimity with their sisters. The International Women's Day has become significant (i) — the world. Women are called for (j) — their rights to participate in every development process.

4. **Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about International Women's Day. Use the clues given below. Write the information in correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.** 5

declaration	movement	meeting	observed
determination	rights	progress	established

5. **Answer the following questions.** 1×5=5
- (a) What was the declaration of the Socialist Party of America?  
(b) From when did the observance of the International Women's Day begin?  
(c) When was the first National Women's Day observed?  
(d) How many women unanimously approved the establishment of Women's Day?

- (e) What is the significance of International Women's Day?
6. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information from the text in A..5x10=5**  
 Though the Women's Day was observed (a) — at first, finally the (b) — got an international form in a meeting of Copenhagen in (c) —. More than 100 envoys from 17 countries greeted the (d) — arose in the conference (e) — one consent. The main objective of this observance is to raise the women's (f) — to demand their right and (g) — footing with men in the society. The day has been an integral part in developing countries and in developed countries alike. The (h) — for women's rights (i) — gaining strength (j) — due to this observance.
7. **Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write in about 70-80 words about you know about the International Women's Day and its significance.** 5
8. **Read the passage in A again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.** 5

**Part B : Vocabulary Test (20 Marks)**

9. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.** 1x10=10

sacrifice	virtue	hope	comfortable	over	out	inconsiderate
safeguard	peace	paying	real	take	tolerate	

Tolerance is a must for living in the society (a) —. It is one of the greatest (b) — of human beings. To achieve this quality a person must be (c) —. In every step we should care for the (d) — of others. Becoming (e) — we cannot (f) — of a civil society. Very often we are suggested to be (g) —. But very few of us (h) — heed to this. We fail to look (i) — the little disputes and confusion. Actually tolerance may be the (j) — of a happy home.

10. **Complete the following passage using a suitable word. Use only one word for each gap.** 1x10=10

Sincerity is the best way for achieving success. People who are sincere to their work are (a) — of making anything success. The great men are also sincere because they (b) — that sincerity is the (c) — to success. Those who are not sincere (d) — never make (e) — in their life. The poor people are not always sincere because they do not know the (f) — of sincerity. If they knew it, they would make a good (g) — of it. Sincerity (h) — not only to do work properly but also with honesty, dutifulness and modesty. But most people of our country are (i) — aware of the (j) — of sincerity.

**Part C : Writing Test (40 Marks)**

11. **Read the following table and make ten sensible sentences.** 1x10=10

The owl Its Its food habit	is	out from its hiding place at dead of night
	looks	very strange
	has	farmers' friend as it helps them
	keeps	found everywhere in our country
	comes	itself hidden in bush during day time
	hunts	very ugly
	can	a familiar bird
		mice, rats and other insects and eats them quickly.
		two big eyes, which make it seen very wise
		swallow nine mice at a time

12. **Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph.** 1x10=10

- (a) But some adventurous people undertook difficult and dangerous journeys by land and sea.  
 (b) It took Polos over three years to reach China.  
 (c) Long, long ago men knew of no lands or people beyond their own by because they did not find it easy to travel.  
 (d) They were requested by Kublai Khan, the Emperor of China.  
 (e) One of the greatest of these adventurous men was Marco Polo.  
 (f) Marco Polo soon became a great favourite with the king.  
 (g) In 1271 at the age of 15 he set out from Venice to China accompanied by his father and uncle.  
 (h) He was wise and trustworthy.  
 (i) The king made him one of his officers.  
 (j) So the king sent him as his ambassador to some parts of his Empire.

13. **Write a paragraph in about 100 words on 'A Tea Stall' by answering the following questions.** 10

(a) What is a tea stall? (b) Where is it situated? (c) What do people do at the time of taking tea in a tea stall? (d) How long is it kept open? (e) Why is the tea stall a busy place?

14. **Suppose, you are Shumon/Shumona of 225, Station Road, Chittagong. Your friend Munir/Munira living at 32/7, Pallabi, Mirpur Dhaka, wants to know how you have enjoyed your last summer vacation. Now, write a letter to him/her describing about your spending those days.** 10

Or, **Write a composition in about 200 words on 'The Most Memorable Day in Your Life.'** 10

**Monipur High School, Mirpur, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (40 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit-9; Lesson-4(B)]**

The first thing is that teaching gives women a better opportunity to take care of both home and career. Very few people realize the amount of work that a teacher has to do. A teacher not only has to take classes but also has to assess students' test and exam scripts after class hours. Also you have to study and be aware of the latest findings and developments in the field of teaching.

In the university teaching profession, a good postgraduate degree from a well-known university is essential for a better career path. However, you can develop as a teacher by doing refresher courses from time to time, by doing study and research and most importantly, by cooperating with your colleagues.

Opportunities for professional development exist equally for everyone in teaching. Yet due to social and family circumstances, it often becomes difficult for women to take them. Thus they fall behind in the merit race. It is not that easy for a woman to leave her family and home behind in order to receive training abroad, even sometimes within the country.

The most important thing in any woman's successful career is the support she gets from her family. This is something that can make or break her career.

Things are definitely changing, though the change is slow and there is much scope for improvement. The new generation of women in the workplace seem more assertive and confident in their work. They are more organized and have a lot more courage than what we had in our day. I feel that the new generation of women can go far into their career as they now have more confidence in themselves.

At first, you have to get good qualifications. Qualifications are something that can never be taken away from you. Plan your career as early as possible and try to make a choice that allows you to give back something to your society.

1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5
  - (a) **A teacher has to work — after regular class hours.**
    - (i) very little      (ii) classically      (iii) a lot      (iv) all the time
  - (b) **The women of these days possess more — than before.**
    - (i) prestige      (ii) self-esteem      (iii) honour      (iv) confidence
  - (c) **Teaching is a/an — job for women.**
    - (i) easy      (ii) difficult      (iii) suitable      (iv) hard
  - (d) **Women cannot go abroad for training because of —.**
    - (i) financial problem      (ii) family support
    - (iii) less merit      (iv) family and social barriers
  - (e) **The new generations of women in the workplace seem more assertive. Here the word 'assertive' means —.**
    - (i) submissive      (ii) boldly self-assured      (iii) narrative      (iv) negative
2. **Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.** 1×5=5
  - (a) As a profession teaching does not suit a woman.
  - (b) Gender discrimination exists in teaching.
  - (c) Most of the people have a little idea about the amount of work teacher does.
  - (d) The speaker is pessimistic about woman's career in teaching.
  - (e) The new generations of women are not conservative.
3. **Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.** .5×10=5

lag	set	read	abreast	avail	supervise
thought	acquainted	offers	hearted	disparity	evaluate

Teaching is a noble profession. Women do not face any (a) — in this profession. Teaching (b) — women a better opportunity to build up their career and (c) — their family. Generally, it is (d) — that a teacher only takes classes. Actually, besides taking classes, a teacher has to (e) — various questions and (f) — answer scripts of the students. At the same time, he/she has to study a lot to keep (g) — of the latest information in the field of teaching. But in most cases a female teacher has to (h) — behind because she cannot (i) — the opportunity for professional excellence by doing different courses. Even she fails to get whole (j) — support from the family members.
4. **Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the teaching profession for women. Use the clues given in the box below. Write the information in the correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.** 5

family support	confidence	development	realise	assessment
----------------	------------	-------------	---------	------------
5. **Give short answer to the following questions:** 1×5=5
  - (a) Why do most women prefer teaching as their profession?
  - (b) What does a teacher generally do everyday?
  - (c) What do most people think about teaching?
  - (d) Why does a woman fail to excel in professionally?
  - (e) What is the most important thing to a woman's successful career?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text in 'A' : .5×10=5

Women who have (a) — teaching as a profession are able to look (b) — their home and also (c) — in their career. This is (d) — because a teacher has to (e) — less time in their workplace. But it does not (f) — that their work is very (g) —. In fact, they have to (h) — a lot. Besides taking classes, they have to (i) — the answer scripts of the students. They also have to be (j) — about the latest findings and development in the field of teaching.

7. Read the passage in 'A' again. Suppose, you are a female teacher. Now, write a paragraph in about 70-80 words about your idea of teaching as a career. 5
8. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5

**Part B : Vocabulary Test (20 Marks)**

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10

bewildering	buildings	each	designed	technology	amenities
largest	place	wonder	surrounded	monument	spectacular

The Sangsad Bhaban at Sher-e-Bangla Nagar in Dhaka is a (a) — modern architecture and (b) —. It is one of the (c) — and most (d) — parliament buildings in the world. It was (e) — by the famous architect Louis I Kahn. This 155 feet high nine storeyed building is (f) — by an artificial lake called the Crescent Lake. The structure has 1605 doors, 335 windows, 365 ventilators and corridors totalling to (g) — length of 41.6 kilometers. The house has 354 seats for MPs, 56 for guests, 40 for journalists and 430 for spectators. It has three party rooms in (h) — of which can take seat 153 people. The whole (i) — is air conditioned and includes all modern (j) —.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 1×10=10

Education is the backbone of a nation. No nation can (a) — without education. Education (b) — our ignorance and gives us (c) — of knowledge. In respect of (d) — education, there should be no (e) — between man and women. Education is one of the basic human (f) —. If we (g) — the women of the right of education, almost half of our population will (h) — in darkness. No development is (i) — in our country without the (j) — of women.

**Part C : Writing Test (40 Marks)**

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences. 1×10=10

Unemployment There It We Educated youth They The government Self-help	is are remain should weakens	create opportunities for self-employment the best help seek self-employment idle after completing their studies more people in our country than jobs a curse the body and mind of our young population the best solution to the problem of unemployment not depend on the government to provide them with jobs change our notion of secure and comfortable job in an office or a bank
--	--	--

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1×10=10

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

13. Write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution" by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is meant by environment pollution? (b) What are responsible for it? (c) How do they cause it? (d) What are its effects on us and other elements? (e) How can we get rid of it?

14. Suppose, you are Sharif/Sharmin living at 101 Rupganj, Dhaka. Your friend Sanjid/Sanjida who lives at 60 Sadar Road, Manikganj has sent you a birthday present. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the nice birthday present. 10

- Or, Write a composition in about 200 words on 'Your Future Plan of Life'. Use the following clues :

Why is future plan essential — what you want to be — your plan — contribution to the society.

**Shamsul Haque Khan School and College, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (40 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—10; Lesson—7(B)]**

Feroza's childhood was full of sufferings and sorrows. She never had a moment of happiness in her life. All she remembered from her childhood was extreme want of food, want of shelter and want of clothing. In 1972 at the age of 12, she was married to a 24-year old unemployed man. Feroza entered into her husband's house with the dreams and hopes of a young girl but all she saw was more want. It was Feroza who worked for a handful of grains to feed herself, her mother-in-law and her husband. When her first son was born, she was 19. The birth of a child meant another mouth to feed. Feroza's toiling days became harder with the birth of her second son in 1982. Her husband was still unwilling to work and therefore she had to work even harder to feed all the five mouths. From morning till dark she worked, worked and worked. When she was 24, her third son was born. Each day became more difficult for Feroza. No matter how hard she worked she could never earn enough to feed everyone. Eight years went by and Feroza was still struggling for herself and her family. Then she came to learn about the Grameen Bank. She became a member of the bank, took a loan and started her own 'rice-husking' business. Gradually she managed to improve her conditions and managed to repay the loan she had borrowed from the Grameen Bank. In 1995, Feroza took an even larger loan and started a stationery shop alongside her husking business. She went to the adult literacy centre and learned to read and write. By 2000 Feroza's worst days were over. She had solvency, security and happiness.

- Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5

(a) **After marriage, Feroza's hopes were —.**  
 (i) jeopardized (ii) nipped in the bud (iii) endangered (iv) all are correct

(b) **She had an — view about her in-law's house.**  
 (i) optimistic (ii) real (iii) positive (iv) interesting

(c) **'Toiling' means —.**  
 (i) hard (ii) difficult (iii) active (iv) both (i) and (ii)

(d) **Feroza's hopes were shattered for the cause of her husband's —.**  
 (i) laziness (ii) reluctant to work (iii) devotion to work (iv) both (i) and (ii)

(e) **By struggling and working hard she was — to bring solvency.**  
 (i) able (ii) unsuccessful (iii) unable (iv) all are incorrect
- Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.** 1×5=5

(a) Feroza was born in 1960.  
 (b) She was a pessimistic lady.  
 (c) Her evil days were over by 2000.  
 (d) She went to the adult literacy centre to teach the adult.  
 (e) In 1984 her 3rd son was born.
- Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.** .5×10=5

was	herself	well-to-do	to	could	ambitious
had	came	earned	do	journey	work

Feroza (a) — of a poor family. Her husband's family was also not (b) —. But she was a very (c) — young girl. She started her (d) — of life against all odds. She never thought (e) — inferior (f) — men. So she began to (g) — the (h) — of a man and (i) — whatever she (j) — to survive the family.
- Read the passage in 'A'. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about Feroza's life. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.** 5

suffering	happiness	loan	education	want
repay	improve	struggle	solvent	
- Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words.** 1×5=5

(a) When was Feroza married?  
 (b) How was her husband?  
 (c) When did her working days become harder?  
 (d) From where did she take loan?  
 (e) Was she able to bring happiness?
- Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text in 'A'.** .5×10=5

Though Feroza (a) — born in a very poor family, she had an (b) — attitude about her in-law's house. But due to her husband's (c) — to work, she had to face more difficulties. She started to struggle hard to (d) — her family. By the help of loan from Grameen Bank she (e) — rice-husking business. At the same time, she continued her study in an (f) — literacy centre. After a hard struggle of long time, she (g) — her life and (h) — solvency and (i) —. Thus Feroza has given us an (j) — to succeed in life.
- Suppose, you are Feroza. You have come to know about Grameen Bank recently and have become a member of the bank. Now, write in about 70–80 words about how and why you have taken loan from the bank.** 5

8. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5

**Part B : Vocabulary Test (20 Marks)**

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

depends	securing	orders	formation	fit	receive
enriched	essential	do	company	make	task

Student life is the proper time to (a) — education. Study is the main (b) — of student life. This time is very valuable. Future life (c) — on student life. This is the time to make life (d) — for work. Only (e) — good marks in examinations are not so important. Both acquisition of knowledge and (f) — of character are (g) —. Character is (h) — in the (i) — of honest people. It is our duty to obey the (j) — of our superiors.

10. Fill in each gap with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

English is a — language. It is essential to learn English for (b) — with other countries. In our country we (c) — English as a foreign language. It is not our mother (d) —. So, it is not (e) — to learn English. Besides this, we have very poor (f) — over this language. As a result, we do not (g) — any interest in (h) — this language. So in the examinations, most of the students (i) — not able to get good marks and they (j) — English as a difficult language.

**Part C : Writing Test (40 Marks)**

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Early rising	makes	one an opportunity to enjoy the beauties of nature
The man	means	rises early finds time to take exercise
This	refreshes	good for health
The	habit	both the body and the mind of a person
Morning air	certainly	enables a man to begin his day's work early
	is	the habit of getting early in the morning
	gives	a man wise and industrious
	who	a long lasting effect in a man's life
	has	of rising early is the source of health, wealth and wisdom
		improves health and increases the ability to work

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- It was the home of sculpture.
- This great man however did not die a natural death.
- He lived in Athens in Greece.
- Socrates was born in 459 B. C in Athens.
- About 2500 years have passed since he died.
- Socrates was a great philosopher.
- He was killed by the ruler of Athens.
- He was a great teacher too.
- He wanted to spread the knowledge of truth.
- Probably his father was a sculptor.

13. Write a paragraph on "A Village Doctor" in about 100-120 words by answering the following questions. 10

(a) Who is a village doctor? (b) What are his qualification? (c) How is his chamber? (d) What does he do? (e) How is he helpful to the villagers?

14. Suppose, you have a friend named Tareq or Tahera living in Khulna. He or she wants to know what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

- Or, Write a composition in about 200 words on "Your Hobby". Use the following clues.  
favourite occupation \* types \* the cause of being favourite the utility of it.

**Dhanmondi Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (40 Marks)**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—7; Lesson—3(C)]

It was the eve of World War II, October 1938. Mrs Smith sat on her favourite rocking chair and closed her eyes. It was a long tiring day. She looked out of the window; it was dark—quite dark. The tension of the war hung in the air. Mrs Smith was restless. Her husband William Smith and son William Smith Junior were off to the border. She switched on the radio and a deep male voice floated in. It was an invasion alarm! What actually happened on that night was Orson Welles and his Mercury Theatre presented a radio adaptation of H.G. Wells' novel 'War of the Worlds' on the air. Wells meant the programme to be a Halloween Joke. But the beginning of the programme was missed by many listeners. They mistook it for news coverage of an actual invasion of the USA. Panic spread from one end of the country to the other. It drove many people into frenzy. They fled by car from the invaded area. A number of people died as a result of accidents or by suicide. People had believed the invasion because they heard it on the radio at a time of fear and also because the invasion was put across as a current news programme.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
- (a) Orsen Welles offered on that night —.  
 (i) aggression warning (ii) news of war  
 (iii) music programme (iv) new story
- (b) All over the country there was —.  
 (i) suspense (ii) fear (iii) rumour (iv) nothing
- (c) People were scared because —.  
 (i) they heard the news of invasion on the radio  
 (ii) world war broke out  
 (iii) they missed the beginning of the radio programme  
 (iv) they misunderstood the radio programme
- (d) The radio programme was —.  
 (i) an alarm of invasion (ii) meant to be Halloween Joke  
 (iii) a news coverage (iv) meant to scare people
- (e) The text is about effects of —.  
 (i) a novel (ii) World War II  
 (iii) a radio programme (iv) misunderstanding
2. Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct information. 1×5=5
- (a) H.G. Well's novel 'War of the Worlds' was retold for the radio broadcast.  
 (b) Mrs. Smith was passing a tiresome day.  
 (c) The story shows that media can create any havoc.  
 (d) The radio programme was about the recent U.S. invasion.  
 (e) Panic was confined to the invaded area.
3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words in the box than necessary. .5×10=5
- |        |         |       |         |         |           |
|--------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| alarm  | suicide | think | initial | switch  | visualize |
| symbol | trigger | seize | break   | version | broadcast |
- Sitting on her rocking chair, Mrs. Smith was (a) — about her husband and son as they were off to the border. When she (b) — on the radio she heard an invasion alarm. Actually the radio was (c) — a radio (d) — of Halloween Joke. Many people missed the (e) — part of the programme. They (f) — that the real war had (g) — out. The entire country was (h) — with panic. They took it for granted that the USA (i) — off the war. As a result, a number of people were the victims of accidents and (j) —.
4. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the teaching fear of war. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words. 5
- |           |          |       |           |      |         |
|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|------|---------|
| programme | frighten | tense | situation | joke | shelter |
|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|------|---------|
5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words. 1×5=5
- (a) Why did Mrs. Smith tense for?  
 (b) Who was the presenter of the radio programme?  
 (c) What was the actual event?  
 (d) What drove men into frenzy?  
 (e) What was the consequence of the mistake?
6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text in 'A'. .5×10=5
- On the radio, an alarm of war was (a) —. Mrs. Smith was (b) —. Having (c) — the beginning of the programme she felt (d) — for her husband and son who were off to the (e) —. As she missed the (f) — part of the programme, she took it for a real (g) —. Like her, other listeners (h) — took it to be true. They began (i) — from the (j) — area.
7. Read the passage in 'A' again. Imagine yourself in place of Mrs. Smith. Now, write in about 70-80 words about the experience you had achieved out of the radio programme and people's reaction to it. 5
8. Read the passage in 'A' again. Write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5
- Part B : Vocabulary Test (20 Marks)
9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words in than necessary. 1×10=10
- |       |        |         |          |          |           |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| win   | brings | virtues | nobody   | tomorrow | everybody |
| never | should | if      | speaking | once     | expect    |
- Truthfulness is the greatest of all the (a) — which makes a man really great. (b) — we do not cultivate the habit of (c) — the truth, we cannot (d) — respect from others. It (e) — be kept in mind that (f) — trusts a liar. He may succeed (g) — or twice by telling a lie but it never (h) — good result. A lie (i) — remain hidden. Today or (j) — people come to know about the truth.
10. Fill in each gap with a suitable word. Use only one word for each gap. 1×10=10
- Road accidents are common (a) — in modern city life. Every year thousands of people die and many more are (b) — in road accidents. So, steps to check road accidents need to be (c) —.

The increased volume of traffics should be (d) ——. New roads should be (e) — in cities and towns. Reckless driving should be dealt with (f) — punishment. Defective vehicles should not be (g) — to ply in the streets. Driving license should be given in (h) — of specific (i) — of driving. More options should be (j) —.

**Part C : Writing Test (40 Marks)**

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences. 1×10=10

Socrates	tried	her utmost to irritate Socrates
		that Socrates did not pay heed to her
He	had become	that an angry man is more of a beast than a human being
		up to him and poured much water over him
She	went	out and sat on the door-step of his house looking out on the public street
		more furious than ever and began to insult Socrates
One day his wife	believed	it and were much amused at the incident
		this and joined with them in their laughter
The passers by	saw	"I was expecting this, after thunder comes rain."
		a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse.

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1×10=10

- "Stop" said the bad man. "What have I done to deserve it?"
- When the bad man came down, the owner of the garden caught hold of him and began to beat him with the stick.
- One day the bad man was stealing some mangoes from the garden of a neighbour.
- But when he did any work, he would say, "God had done it by me."
- "Why are you stealing mangoes from my garden?" asked the owner of the garden.
- "Because God is getting it done by me," replied the bad man.
- The owner of the garden said nothing.
- He took a stick and was waiting for the bad man till he came down from the tree.
- There was a bad man in a village.
- The owner of the garden saw him stealing the mangoes and rushed to the garden.

13. Write a paragraph on "A Day Labourer" by answering the following questions. 10

(a) Who is a day labourer? (b) What works does he usually do? (c) What sort of life does he usually lead? (d) What happens when he earns more? (e) What happens when he cannot find work?

14. Suppose, you are Hasan/Hasna of Kalabagan, Dhaka and you have a friend named Nabil/Nabila who lives in Sonapur, Rangpur. He/She wants to know what you intend to do after your SSC examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your intention after the SSC examination. 10

- Or. Write a short composition in about 200 words on 'Your Visit to a Place of Historical Interest'.

**Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (40 Marks)**

1. Complete the passage with suitable verbs from the list. Put them in the correct tenses. Use negatives where necessary. 1×5=5

use	adopt	divide	finish	hold	work	last
-----	-------	--------	--------	------	------	------

In recent years all British Universities (a) — the semester system. A semester is a period of time which (b) — for half the academic year. Semester 1, for example, starts in September and finishes in January. Previously, the academic year (c) — into three terms; autumn, winter and spring. Most courses consist of modules which last for one semester and exams (d) — at the end of each. Britain began (e) — semesters to make it easier for international students to move from one country to another.

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

The evening arrived; the boys took their places. The master (a) — his cook's uniform, stationed himself (b) — the copper; his pauper assistants arranged themselves (c) — him; the gruel was served out; and a long grace was said. The gruel disappeared; the boys whispered (d) — each other, and winked (e) — Oliver, while his next neighbours nudged him.

3. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5×10=5

Dowry means property or money brought by a bride to her (a) — husband. During marriage ceremony (b) — section of greedy people claim much wealth or money from (c) — guardians of (d) — brides. (e) — poor illiterate girls usually become (f) — victims of dowry. If (g) — guardians fail to accomplish (h) — demand of (i) — bridegrooms, the brides are ill-treated. So, the poor cannot think of marriage of their daughters. It is (j) — special curse. We all have to stand against this social evil.

4. Fill in the gaps with suitable phrases and idioms from the following list. 5

right and left	nine days wonder	of the first water	ram into
over head and ears	rule out	tell upon	

- (a) Less sleep at last — her health.  
 (b) His achievement will remain a — to escape arrest.  
 (c) The snatcher ran — to escape arrest.  
 (d) He is in love with Mina —.  
 (e) We cannot — the possibility of failure in Cadet College.
5. **Rewrite the following in the reported speech.** 1×5=5  
 "Did Dr Dunbar sew may nose once again?" I asked her.  
 "Yes," she said.  
 "Will it stay on?"  
 "He says, It will. How do you feel my darling?"  
 "Sick," I said.  
 "Look under your pillow," my mother said smiling.
6. **Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in the brackets.** 1×5=5  
 (a) A poor woman is the worst sufferer in our country. (Positive) (b) She cannot work independently without taking help of others. (Compound) (c) She depends on pity of the people of the society. (Complex) (d) She leads a very wretched life. (Exclamatory) The father took the female child to be his a burden, (e) but Allah granted them equal civil rights. (Passive)
7. **Add tag questions to the following sentences.** 1×5=5  
 (a) I am right, —?  
 (b) Let's walk to the shore, —?  
 (c) Nobody cared for the child, —?  
 (d) Your luck has let down you this time, —?  
 (e) She never wastes her any moment, —?
8. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5  
 (a) As soon as he heard the news —  
 (b) The boy hid behind the bush lest, —  
 (c) Had we met earlier, —  
 (d) —, you learned your lessons.  
 (e) — was not known to me.
- Part B : Composition (60 Marks)**
9. **Write a paragraph on "Our School Magazine". Your answer should include the answers to the following questions.** 10  
 (a) What is called a school magazine? (b) Who publishes this? (c) What is the name of it? (d) Who are included in the committee? (e) Who write in it? (f) How can it help the students?
10. Suppose, you are Mazhar of the village Deyana, Upazilla-Daulatpur, District-Khulna. Recently a severe flood has affected the village seriously. People are suffering the aftermath of the flood. They need immediate help. Now write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for relief and medical aid for the affected people. 10
11. **Write a short composition on any one of the following topics in about 200 words.** 15  
 (a) The Season You Like Most (b) Science in Everyday Life.
12. **Suppose, you are Rana and you are an SSC candidate. Regular traffic congestion has got on your nerves nowadays. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sabbir about how this traffic blockage has been interrupting your normal way of life.** 10
- Or, Write the summary of the following passage and a suitable title.

Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. The people who are sincere to their work are capable of making anything a success. 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 prosper in life. The people who are not sincere always lag behind. If they do not know the benefit of sincerity, they cannot make a good use of it. Sincerity is the tonic to any work because it helps the work to be done properly. If any work is not done properly, one will never get good output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life. Sincerity does not mean only to do any work properly. It also means dutifulness, honesty and modesty.

13. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it.** 15

One day two cats found a piece of bread somewhere. Each of them wanted to have the larger share of it. They began wrangling. They could not decide how to deal out with that piece of bread. They.....

**Monipur High School, Mirpur, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2013; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (40 Marks)**

1. **Fill in each gap with the correct form of verb given in the box. Use negative form if necessary.** 1×5=5

tell	teach	sustain	respect	try	trouble	preach
------	-------	---------	---------	-----	---------	--------

Truth always reigns in the last. Falsehood may triumph for the time being. Those who are engaged in preaching the truth (a) — by all. Those who feel interest in (b) — lies cannot prosper in life. They may prosper seemingly but cannot (c) — it all the time. Socrates throughout his life would (d) — the truth. He (e) — to make people understand what was good for them.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5  
It is known to all that smoking is detrimental (a) — health. In spite of knowing the fact, the smokers do not abstain (b) — smoking. They are indifferent (c) — their health. Those who are addicted (d) — smoking lose their appetite (e) — food.
3. **Fill in the blanks with articles. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed.** .5×10=5  
Punctuality is of great value to (a) — student. (b) — unpunctual boy who is late in (c) — class will miss (d) — part of his lesson and fall (e) — behind other students. But (f) — punctual student will learn his lesson in (g) — time and do well in (h) — examination. Punctuality is (i) — key to success in life. We all should be (j) — punctual in our activities.
4. **Complete the following sentences with the phrases and idioms from the list given in the box.** 5

French leave	know no bound	tell upon
day dreams	sine die	

- (a) The university was closed —.  
(b) Overexercise — our health.  
(c) The unruly girl was a —.  
(d) At present the sufferings of the flood affected people —.  
(e) No one should enjoy a —.
5. **Rewrite the following passage in the indirect speech.** 1×5=5  
Rimi said to her English teacher, "Sir, I want to improve my English. How can I do that?" "Don't worry I shall help you," said the teacher. "Thank you, sir," said Rimi. "Give emphasis on all the four skills of language namely listening, speaking, reading and writing," said the teacher.
6. **Transform the following sentences as directed.** 1×5=5  
(a) Road accidents are a curse (Negative). (b) They cause a great loss to life and property (Interrogative). But these accidents occur due to a number of reasons. (c) The drivers are basically responsible for the accidents (Complex). (d) Most of them hardly know the traffic rules (Passive). (e) Even if they know some rules, they hardly care for them (Simple).
7. **Add tag questions to the following sentences.** 1×5=5  
(a) Your mother need not go there, —?  
(b) Thank you so much, —?  
(c) There is little water in the jug, —?  
(d) Let's aim at doing good, —?  
(e) Nobody believes a liar, —?
8. **Complete the following sentences by using meaningful clauses.** 1×5=5  
(a) Fools rush in —.  
(b) No teacher likes such a student —.  
(c) 1971 is the year —.  
(d) —, I would have flown to you.  
(e) Scarcely had she reached the station —.

**Part B : Composition (60 Marks)**

9. **Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair You Have Visited" on the basis of the following questions:** 10  
(a) What do you mean by a book fair? (b) When did you visit the fair? (c) Where was it held? (d) What was the occasion? (e) What did you do in the fair?
10. **Write a short composition on :** 15  
(a) The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh  
Or, (b) The Importance of Reading Newspapers in not more than 250 words.
11. **Suppose, you are Shamim or Shamima, a student of Kushtia Zilla School. You have a common room but its facilities are not at all sufficient to meet up your demand. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school on behalf of the students requesting him to increase the facilities of the common room as soon as possible.** 10
12. **Sumona gets up late in the morning. She cannot prepare her lessons in time and so she does badly in the examination. On the contrary, Mila rises early in the morning and can complete her lessons well. So she is doing well in the examination. Now, write a dialogue between Sumona and Mila about the benefits of early rising.** 10
- Or, Write down the summary of the following passage and give a suitable title to it.

Good manners form an important part of our education. Our education remains incomplete if we do not learn good manners. In our behaviour towards others, we must show proper respect to them. We should have a sense of propriety in our conduct with others. We should show respect to our propriety which is necessary for a cultural and disciplined society. Again good manners cost us nothing; they are often the result of good sense and good nature. The importance of good manners in life is great indeed. Good manners win love and respect for a man and help him in every sphere of his life. Everyone likes a man of good manners and is glad to help him. Really a man of good manners is a gentle man in the true sense of the term.

13. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15

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

### Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka

#### Test Examination—2013; English : paper II

#### Part A : Grammar (40 Marks)

1. Complete the passage with suitable verbs from the list. Put them in the correct tenses. Use negatives where necessary. 1x5=5

take	pray	offer	remain	keep	do	publish
------	------	-------	--------	------	----	---------

With extreme competition everywhere parents are constantly worried about their results. This is a common sight during the S.S.C Examination in thousands of families. Special prayers (a) — in families having such an examinee. Parents (b) — special care of their children. They make sure that their wards get along with studies without the slightest of problems even without mosquito bites. Parents shuttle to mazars and temples and (c) — for the examinees. Sometimes they give cash money and kinds for their wards. Parents of an examinee usually (d) — worried until the result (e) —.

2. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. 0.5x10=5

Though newspaper is not always (a) — unmixed blessing yet it is (b) — most useful thing in 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 do not read it, we shall be like (g) — frogs in (h) — dark well. It is (i) — looking glass of (j) — modern world.

3. Put a suitable preposition in each blank. 1x5=5

A huge number of Bangladeshi children are (a) — their parents' control. The parents are also very much indifferent (b) — their children's fault. As a result, many of them become involved in bad activities subversive (c) — society. They don't pay heed (d) — their superiors. They even indulge in various dangerous habits. It seems that the sensible society is deaf (e) — all these anomalous development.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words from the list. 1x5=5

when	if	and	but	what	so	though
------	----	-----	-----	------	----	--------

Man is the architect of his own fortune. (a) — he makes proper division of his time (b) — does his duties accordingly, he is sure to prosper in life. (c) — he does otherwise, he is sure to repent. (d) — it is late. To kill time is (e) — culpable as to commit suicide, for our life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years.

5. Rewrite the following in the reported speech. 5

Omar (R) said to the woman, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor hut south end of this town. I am hungry but there is no food in my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said, "Go home, I am coming with food and money."

6. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in brackets. 1x5=5

(a) Poverty is the most undesirable problem in a person's life (Positive). (b) It is a great problem of a country (Negative). (c) It destroys the dignity of an individual as well as a nation (Passive). (d) Bangladesh is a poor country but blessed with a lot of natural resources (Complex). (e) Proper utilization of these resources can eradicate our poverty (Interrogative).

7. Add tag questions to the following sentences. 1x5=5

- (a) We ought to love our country, —?  
 (b) You'd rather go, —?  
 (c) Open the windows, —?  
 (d) He may excuse this fault, —?  
 (e) Let us go there, —?

8. Complete the following sentences. 1x5=5

- (a) He opened a bank account so that —.  
 (b) — he is honest.  
 (c) If you do not work hard, —.  
 (d) It is high time —.  
 (e) A patriot is he —.

#### Part B : Composition - Marks-60

9. Imagine that some days ago you witnessed a street accident and you were greatly shocked. Write a paragraph in about 'A Street accident'. Answer the following questions in your paragraph. 10

- (a) When did you witness a street accident?  
 (b) How did it affect you?  
 (c) How do you react when you read about street accidents in newspaper?  
 (d) Why do so many street accidents occur?  
 (e) Can they be prevented?

10. Write a composition in about 250 words on any one of the following topics. 15

- (a) Population Problem in Bangladesh.  
 (b) Newspaper.

11. Suppose, you are Simul, a student of class X in Barisal Zilla School. Your father is a government officer. Recently he has been transferred from Barisal to Dhaka. Now write an application to your Headmaster praying for a transfer certificate. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rina and you have been suffering from fever for a week. Now you are at the chamber of a doctor. Write a dialogue between you and the doctor. 10

Or, Write down the summary of the following passage and give a suitable title to it.

People say, "Health is wealth." Health is the soundness of mind as well as body. A healthy man or woman has a sound body as well as a sound mind. Without having one it is difficult to have the other. To build up your health and to maintain it you have to do certain things for your physical health and you have to eat proper food. Without eating a balanced diet you cannot remain healthy. Besides, without drinking clean water you cannot keep good health. You have to sleep properly. Without it you cannot maintain good health. You have to take proper physical exercise. Without it you cannot remain healthy. For your mental health you have to control your emotions. Without controlling it you cannot enjoy mental health. Above all, you have to have patience and respect for other people's feeling.

13. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Once a lion was sleeping in a cave. A mouse was playing nearby. Suddenly the mouse jumped on the lion's nose. For this it broke through the lion's sleep. The lion became.....

### Dhanmondi Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka

#### Test Examination—2013; English : Paper II

#### Part A : Grammar (40 Marks)

1. Complete the following passage with suitable verbs from the list. Put them in the correct tenses. Use negatives where necessary. 1x5=5

undertake	solve	succeed	avoid	teach	frustrate	eradicate
-----------	-------	---------	-------	-------	-----------	-----------

Illiteracy is a curse. It is the root cause of ignorance which (a) — all development efforts of the government and the community. No development effort can be (b) — unless illiteracy is removed. No individual, community or organisation not even the government is capable of (c) — this huge problem single handed. It is the social responsibility of all the literate people to (d) — illiteracy from society. We can (e) — this responsibility.

2. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (x) where an article is not needed. .5x10=5

Our life is (a) — sum total of hours, days and years. But all the days are not equally memorable to us. Most of (b) — days are forgotten with (c) — passage of time. Only (d) — few of these days remain ever fresh in our memory. My (e) — first day at school is such (f) — day. It is fresh in my mind even now. When I was (g) — boy of six, my father proposed that I should be admitted into (h) — school in (i) — class 1. I felt (j) — both joy and delight.

3. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition. 1x5=5

The 21<sup>st</sup> February is a memorable day (a) — the history of our nation. That day many Bangalees sacrificed their lives (b) — the sake of their mother tongue. We pay homage (c) — the martyrs of the language movement (d) — that day. We should use our mother tongue in every sphere (e) — our lives.

4. Complete the following sentences with phrases or idioms from the list given in the box below. 1x5=5

bless with	to be in the soup	over head and ears	spared no pains
no one else	see the light	find fault with	

- (a) After asking many questions I —.  
 (b) The habit of — others is not good.  
 (c) He is — than your brother.  
 (d) The man was — in debt.  
 (e) The maid — to make the bedroom beautiful.

5. Rewrite the following passage in the reported speech. 1x5=5

"Why did you not go to school yesterday?" said the mother to the girl. "I was ill, mum," the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well," said the girl, "Don't worry for me."

6. Transform the underlined sentences in the following passage as directed in the brackets. 1x5=5

We are human beings. (a) All men must die. (Negative) (b) It matters little if a man lives or not. (Interrogative) (c) Our life is not measured by months or years. (Active) (d) The people living only for their own interest are not real human beings. (Complex) (e) Their life is not better than that of a beast. (Positive)

7. Add tag questions to the following sentences. 1x5=5

- (a) What a pity! —?  
 (b) He will buy this book, —?  
 (c) Neither of them complained, —?  
 (d) Fire burns, —?  
 (e) Let you and me go for a walk, —?

8. Complete the following sentences. 1x5=5

- (a) I am optimistic that —.

- (b) Fault is thick ——.   
 (c) Fortune smiles upon those who ——.   
 (d) Hardly had he reached the station ——.   
 (e) Since the boy broke discipline ——.

**Part B : Composition (60 Marks)**

9. **Write a paragraph about "A rickshaw-puller". Your paragraph should include the answer to the following questions.** 10  
 (a) Who is a rickshaw-puller? (b) How does he lead his daily life? (c) How much does he earn a day? (d) How long does he work everyday? (e) What happens when he earns too little?
10. **Write a composition in about 250 words on any one of the following topics.** 15  
 (a) Your Visit to a Historical Place; (b) The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh.
11. **Suppose, you are a student of Rangpur Zilla School. You are interested in reading books in the library. But books are not sufficient here.**  
 Now, write an application to your Headmaster asking more books in the library. 10
12. **Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila. You want to open a bank account. Now, write a dialogue between you and the manager of a bank about the way of opening a bank account.** 10
- Or, **Write the summary of the following passage. Give a suitable title to it.**

Money cannot buy happiness. Money is a must for our life. But it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. Happiness is absolutely by a psychological thing. It is the name of a feeling. It means the contentment of the mind. He who is satisfied with what he gets and content with his life, is really happy. Happiness can not be purchased with money. So we see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. They lead life with cares and anxieties and pass sleepless nights. On the other hand, there are large number of poor men who are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. The man who is honest and virtuous, though not rich, does not suffer from the anguish of the soul. His conscious mind does not torment him. Hence money cannot ensure happiness. It is only moral and spiritual development that gives us happiness.

13. **The following story is incomplete. Use your imagination and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it.** 15  
 There was an old pond in a village. There lived a large number of frogs in the pond. The frogs were living happily. One day some boys were passing by the pond. At that time, the frogs were swimming and croaking happily. Seeing this, the boys began to.....

Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka  
 English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test

## 1. Multiple choice

(a)⇒(iv) all of these; (b)⇒(i) American; (c)⇒(ii) 1914; (d)⇒(i) Humble women; (e)⇒(i) celebration.

## 2. True/False

(a) True. (b) False. **Correct Statement:** Universal franchise for women was one of the key motives for establishing International Women's Day. (c) True. (d) False. **Correct Statement:** Russian women first observed the day on the eve of World War I. (e) True.

## 3. Filling in gaps with clues

(a) internationally; (b) next; (c) form; (d) proposal; (e) achieve; (f) before; (g) protesting; (h) expressing; (i) across; (j) demanding.

## 4. Information transfer

According to the **declaration** of the Socialist Party of America, the first National Women's Day was observed across the United States on February 28, 1909. The Socialist International **meeting** in Copenhagen **established** a Women's Day to honour the **movement** for women's rights and to assist in achieving universal suffrage for women. The proposal was greeted by the conference of over 100 women from 17 countries in which the first three women elected to the Finnish Parliament attended. On the eve of the World War I, Russian women **observed** their first International Women's Day on the last Sunday in February 1913 as a symbol of movement for peace. On or around 8 March of the following year, women held rallies in Europe, either to protest the war or to express solidarity with their sisters. The International Women's Day has gradually become an occasion to reflect on **progress** made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and **determination** of ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's **rights**.

## 5. Open-ended

- The declaration of the Socialist Party of America was that the first National Women's Day was observed across the United States on 28 February, 1909.
- The observance of the International Women's Day began from 1910.
- The first National Women's Day was observed on 28 February, 1909.
- Over 100 women from 17 countries unanimously approved the establishment of women's day.
- The significance of International Women's Day is great because this day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's rights.

## 6. Filling in gaps without clues

(a) nationally; (b) day; (c) 1910; (d) proposal; (e) with; (f) dignity; (g) equal; (h) movement; (i) was; (j) worldwide.

## 7. Rewriting in a different form

The International Women's Day is now very important all over the world. It has advanced a long way since its inception. The day is also observed in our country with due respect and solemnity. On this day the women of our country organize seminars and rallies. They put up their various demands and want to get these realized. They celebrate the acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's right. On this day women getting together strengthen their unity so that they can advance the process of realizing their demands. The leaders of various women organizations join the seminars and thus encourage the women to go ahead with their aim.

## 8. Summary

Now the Women's Day is observed internationally. It started in the last century. The Socialist Party of America first declared to observe Women's Day, on 28 February, 1909. Women's Day was observed nationally all over the United States. Women's Day was observed internationally in Russia in 1913. Today the day is important both in rich and poor countries. Its importance is increasing day by day.

## Part B : Vocabulary Test

## 9. Cloze test with clues

(a) peacefully; (b) virtues; (c) virtuous; (d) comfort; (e) inconsiderate; (f) hope; (g) tolerant; (h) pay; (i) over; (j) safeguard.

## 10. Cloze test without clues

(a) capable; (b) know; (c) key; (d) can; (e) progress; (f) significance; (g) use; (h) is; (i) not; (j) importance.

## Part C : Writing Test

## 11. Producing sentences from substitution table

- The owl is a familiar bird.
- It looks very ugly.
- It has two big eyes, which make it seem very wise.
- It keeps itself hidden in bush during day time.
- It is found everywhere in our country.
- It hunts mice, rats and other insects and eats them quickly.
- Its food habit is very strange.

- (h) It can swallow nine mice at a time.  
 (i) It comes out from its hiding place at dead of night.  
 (j) It is farmer's friend as it helps them.

**12. Reordering sentences**

(c)→(a)→(e)→(h)→(g)→(b)→(d)→(f)→(i)→(j)

Long, long ago men knew of no lands or people beyond their own by because they did not find it easy to travel. But some adventurous people undertook difficult and dangerous journeys by land and sea. One of the greatest of these adventurous men was Marco Polo. He was wise and trustworthy. In 1271 at the age of 15 he set out from Venice to China accompanied by his father and uncle. It took Polos over three years to reach China. They were requested by Kublai Khan, the Emperor of China to live in his palace. Marco Polo soon became a great favourite with the king. The king made him one of his officers. So, the king sent him as his ambassador to some parts of his Empire.

**13. Answering questions in a paragraph**

**A Tea Stall**

A tea stall is a small shop where ready tea with some dry foods is served to the customers. It is found in market places, at railway stations, bus stands, launch ghats and at every turn of roads and highways. It is also found around offices, near hospitals, around mills and factories as well as educational institutions. It is furnished with a few tables, chairs or long benches. It is neither gorgeous nor luxurious. It is rather an ordinary shop. There is a cash counter where the owner or manager sits to handle the cash. Biscuits, cakes, bread, bananas, betel leaf, cigarettes etc. are sold here. One or more boys are employed here to serve tea to the customers. It opens early in the morning and closes late at night. So, people can have tea there at any time. Passengers, rickshaw-pullers, officials, labourers, passers-by, students, political workers are the customers in a tea stall. The customers come to a tea stall for tea, gossip and relaxation. Some read newspapers, others discuss politics and other matters. Sometimes people raise a storm over a cup of tea. A tea stall is an important place because it is the most common haunt for the weary travellers, the tired office assistants, labourers, rickshaw-pullers and the students. As it is visited by people of all age-groups and of all walks of life, it should be neat and clean.

**14. Writing informal letters with clues/hints**

225, Station Road,  
 Chittagong  
 3rd March 2013

Dear Munir,

How are you? I had your letter week before last. But I couldn't reply in time as I was away from my home and went to enjoy my summer vacation in the village at my grandmother's house. However, now I am going to tell you about the experience I had in this visit. My grandmother's house is situated on the bank of a stream. It is a small village. The climate of the village is quite refreshing and lovely. One of my friends Tutul was with me. We were there for about twelve days. We got up early every morning and went out for a walk by the waterside. It was really charming and fascinating. The quietness of the morning, the cool breeze from the stream were heavenly. The thing that I had enjoyed most is the scene of sun-rise. With every sun-rise I wondered at the beauty of Nature and considered myself fortunate enough to be able to witness something which is rare in town or city life.

I had no experience in fishing in the river before, but this time I went to fish and enjoyed it very much. Every evening I and Tutul would go to the stream to fish. I had a great fun bathing in the river and walking in the mango orchard and in the open air.

I wish you were there with me too. Nevertheless, I enjoy to share my experience with you also. Waiting to hear from you soon.

Yours ever,  
 Shumon

**Or, Writing short composition**

**The Most Memorable Day of My Life**

In our day to day life we come by a lot of events. We do not remember all of them. Some days are so significant that we cannot but remember them. One such memorable day of my life is my first flight.

I was preparing for the Junior Scholarship Examination. My elder brother who lives in Dhaka with his wife and children, told me that he would send me an air ticket from Jessore to Dhaka if I got the scholarship. Fortunately, I got a Talentpool Scholarship and my brother kept his promise.

It was the month of April. I went to the Biman Office by a rickshaw. A bus of Bangladesh Biman took us to airport. After checking in I was given a boarding card with my seat number on it. I was waiting in the lounge with other passengers for the plane. Then there was an announcement for the passengers to board the plane.

I was full of excitement. I also felt nervous. Then I walked up the stairs with other passengers. An air hostess welcomed the passengers. Another man showed my seat. Luckily it was beside a window. In a short time the pilot welcomed us. He told us to fasten our seat-belts and the plane took off. I was scared at the deafening sound and the jerk. Gradually everything became right. The houses below looked like toy houses. We were given orange juice to drink. They also gave us chocolates, sandwich and cakes. After only 35 minutes the plane landed at Zia International Airport, Dhaka. Within 30 minutes I got out and found my brother waiting for me.

My flight from Jessore to Dhaka was of a very short duration. But it had a lasting effect on me. It was really the most memorable day of my life.

## Monipur High School, Mirpur, Dhaka

## English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test

## 1. Multiple choice

(a)⇒(iii) a lot; (b)⇒(iv) confidence; (c)⇒(iii) suitable; (d)⇒(iv) family and social barriers; (e)⇒(ii) boldly self-assured.

## 2. True/False

(a) False. **Correct Statement:** Teaching is the most suitable profession for women. (b) False. **Correct Statement:** Gender discrimination is hardly found in teaching profession. (c) True. (d) False. **Correct Statement:** The speaker is optimistic about woman's career in teaching. (e) True.

## 3. Filling in gaps with clues

(a) disparity; (b) offers; (c) supervise; (d) thought; (e) set; (f) evaluate; (g) abreast; (h) lag; (i) avail; (j) hearted.

## 4. Information transfer

Teaching gives a woman a better opportunity to take care of both home and career. Women can develop their career in teaching by taking refresher courses. In this profession women have got equal opportunity with their male colleagues for their professional **development**. For the development of the teaching career, women require to study a lot and to undergo training abroad. The new generation of women are more assertive and possess a lot of **confidence**. What they require is their **family support**. In this profession, a teacher has to do a lot of works which very few people can **realise**. The **assessment** of examination scripts at times may be very tedious.

## 5. Open-ended

- Women prefer teaching as their profession because it gives them a better opportunity to take care of both home and career.
- Besides taking classes a teacher has to assess students' test and exam scripts after class hours. Also he/she has to study and be aware of the latest findings and development in the field of teaching.
- Most people think that teaching is very easy and the teachers have little work to perform.
- A woman fails to excel in professionally because of the lack of support from the family and society.
- The most important thing for a woman's successful career is the support she gets from her family.

## 6. Filling in gaps without clues

(a) taken; (b) after; (c) advance; (d) possible; (e) spend; (f) mean; (g) easy; (h) work; (i) evaluate; (j) aware.

## 7. Rewriting in a different form

I am a teacher and have been teaching in a school for more than 5 years. Though a teacher has to do a lot of works everyday, teaching is a noble profession and by being a teacher one can get real respect and honour. In this profession the working hour is smaller than other profession. For new generation men and women this profession is the best. They can be good teachers by receiving training from home and abroad. Serving in an educational institution they can help their family quite nicely.

## 8. Summary

The text deals with the working women. It tells us the problems that the working women faced in the past. Though they had equal opportunities as men, they failed to avail themselves of those due to social and family barriers. The situation is slowly changing. At present the working women are more assertive and confident, and can pursue their career to a far length.

## Part B : Vocabulary Test

## 9. Cloze test with clues

(a) wonder; (b) technology; (c) largest; (d) spectacular; (e) designed; (f) surrounded; (g) bewildering; (h) each; (i) place; (j) amenities.

## 10. Cloze test without clues

(a) prosper; (b) removes; (c) lights; (d) imparting; (e) disparity; (f) rights; (g) deprive; (h) remain; (i) possible; (j) education.

## Part C : Writing Test

## 11. Producing sentences from substitution table

- Unemployment is a curse.
- It weakens the body and mind of our young population.
- We should change our notion of a secure and comfortable job in an office or a bank.
- There are more people in our country than jobs.
- Educated youth remain idle after completing their studies.
- They should not depend on the government to provide them with jobs.
- They should seek self-employment.
- The government should create opportunities for self-employment.
- It is the best solution to the problem of unemployment.
- Self-help is the best help.

## 12. Reordering sentences

(h)→(d)→(f)→(a)→(g)→(c)→(i)→(e)→(j)→(b)

Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince. He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. The village was situated far away from the capital. The prince heard the news. He came with a large army. His soldiers surrounded the village on all sides and a terrible battle took place. Taimur's soldiers were killed. Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveller. Thus he saved his life.

## 13. Answering questions in a paragraph

**Environment Pollution**

All our surroundings including air, water, soil, trees, animals make up our environment. When the normal relations among these elements of nature are disturbed, the ecological balance is hampered and it is called environmental pollution. Environment is polluted by way of pollution of the factors that constitute it. Air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution and odour pollution together with deforestation are the main conditions that pollute environment. The impact of environment pollution is very dangerous. The smoke from factories and motor vehicles contains harmful substances like carbon-monoxide and sulphur-di-oxide. These hamper the cleanliness of the air. Mills and factories set up on the river-banks let out chemical wastes into the river water. These poisonous substances are destroying the plants and aquatic life. Pesticides and chemical fertilizers used in agriculture are also polluting water. When people drink this water or take a bath in this polluted water, they are attacked with stomach and skin diseases. Besides, the birds and beasts have to lose their habitats and are badly affected by environment pollution which may often bring about the extinction. Environmental pollution may be controlled by taking different measures. We may increase afforestation. If trees are planted in large numbers, we can be benefited in different ways. Trees also increase rainfall and prevent air pollution. Laws should be passed to prevent factories from dumping wastes. Moreover, every conscious individual and institution should come forward to solve this problem for the sake of our existence.

**14. Writing informal letters with clues/hints**

A letter to a friend thanking him for sending birthday present.

101 Rugganj, Dhaka  
Dhaka-1000  
20 October, 2013

My dear Sanjid,

I am so much glad to receive your present on my birthday. You know that bird watching is one of my hobbies. And for this purpose a pair of binoculars is a must. I was looking for a good pair, because the one which I have is not so good. In the Dhaka market good binoculars are not available. The binoculars presented by you is very good and powerful.

Many thanks for this gift. Henceforth whenever I shall use the binoculars I shall feel the warmth of your feeling for me.

Thanking you again.

Yours sincerely,  
Sharif

**Or, Composition****My Future Plan of Life**

Life on earth is full of activities. No man can be successful in life here without any future plan. Now the question arises: What is my future plan? The answer is: My future plan is to become a teacher. I want to educate or give light to the people who would make this country a better place to live in.

Reasons for my choice are very clear. There was a time when I began to think over my own future. I thought I would be a rich or well-to-do person. I had a mind to be a scientist or a doctor or an engineer. Thereafter, I carefully thought over the matter and lastly decided to be a teacher, because I like the life of learning and scholarship. I always think for the people, the society and the nation as a whole. I know education is light and knowledge is power. Hence people should be enlightened through education. Ignorance is similar to darkness. No society can make progress without education. Illiteracy is a curse. A teacher can play a vital role in removing illiteracy and making people aware of the curse of illiteracy. Above all, a teacher is the most honourable person in any society.

In order to be a teacher, I need to be an educated man. I must prepare myself first. I must have requisite degrees. First of all, I should be a graduate and should have training on teaching. I have every reason to believe that this profession of teaching will suit my taste and temperament. And I am sure that I will shine in my life by taking to teaching.



**Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka**

**English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test****1. Multiple choice**

(a)⇒(i) nipped in the bud; (b)⇒(i) optimistic; (c)⇒(iv) both (i) and (ii); (d)⇒(iv) both (i) and (ii); (e)⇒(i) able.

**2. True/False**

(a) True. (b) False. **Correct Statement:** She was an optimistic lady. (c) True. (d) False. **Correct Statement:** She went to the adult literacy centre to receive education. (e) True.

**3. Filling in gaps with clues**

(a) came; (b) well to do; (c) ambitious; (d) journey; (e) herself; (f) to; (g) do; (h) work; (i) earned; (j) could/had.

**4. Information transfer**

Feroza was an ordinary woman. Her childhood was full of sorrows and **sufferings**. She never had a moment of **happiness** in her early days. She was extremely poverty-stricken. At the age of twelve, she was married to a 24-year old unemployed man. She went to her husband's house. There she started a miserable life of **want**, poverty and **struggle**. During this time she made a

link with the Grameen Bank, took **loan**, **repaid** it regularly and **improved** her condition by way of business and became **solvent**. At the same time she received **education** from an adult literacy centre.

5. **Open-ended**

- (a) Feroza was married in 1972 at the age of 12.
- (b) Her husband was averse to working.
- (c) Her working days became harder with the birth of her second son in 1982.
- (d) She took loan from the Grameen Bank.
- (e) Yes, she was able to bring happiness through determination and hard-work.

6. **Filling in gaps without clues**

(a) was; (b) optimistic; (c) unwillingness; (d) maintain/save; (e) started; (f) adult; (g) changed; (h) got/had; (i) security; (j) example.

7. **Rewriting in a different form**

My name is Feroza. I live in Dhamrai. I am a mother of three sons. My husband is still sitting idle at home. I have become a member of the Grameen Bank. I took a loan from the Grameen Bank and I am running a rice husking business. I have also started a stationery shop near my house. I can now read and write. I am very busy but happy now.

8. **Summary**

Feroza was an ordinary woman. She grew up amidst poverty and want. Her condition did not change after her marriage, rather it became worse. But Feroza did not get frustrated. She took a loan from the Grameen Bank, worked hard and improved her life.

**Part B : Vocabulary Test**

9. **Cloze test with clues**

(a) receive; (b) task; (c) depends; (d) fit; (e) securing; (f) formation; (g) essential; (h) enriched; (i) company; (j) orders.

10. **Cloze test without clues**

(a) foreign/global; (b) communicating; (c) learn; (d) tongue; (e) easy; (f) knowledge/command; (g) have/feel; (h) learning; (i) are; (j) take/think.

**Part C : Writing Test**

11. **Producing sentences from substitution table**

- (a) Early rising means the habit of getting up early in the morning.
- (b) Early rising is good for health/This is good for health.
- (c) This gives one an opportunity to enjoy the beauties of nature.
- (d) The man who rises early finds time to take exercise.
- (e) The habit of rising early, is the source of health, wealth and wisdom.
- (f) This certainly enables a man to begin his day's work early.
- (g) Morning air refreshes both the body and mind of a person.
- (h) Morning air certainly improves health and increases the ability to work.
- (i) Early rising makes a man wise and industrious.
- (j) Early rising has a long lasting effect in a man's life.

12. **Reordering sentences**

(d)→(c)→(a)→(j)→(f)→(h)→(i)→(b)→(g)→(e)

Socrates was born in 459 B.C in Athens. He lived in Athens in Greece. It was the home of sculpture. Probably his father was a sculptor. Socrates was a great philosopher. He was a great teacher too. He wanted to spread the knowledge of truth. This great man however did not die a natural death. He was killed by the rulers of Athens. About 2500 years have passed since he died.

13. **Answering questions in a paragraph**

**A Village Doctor**

A village doctor is a physician who lives in the village and gives medical treatment to the rural people when they become ill. He is a popular figure in the village. He is familiar to almost every villager. He is not a qualified doctor. He is a quack. He starts his career with the experience he had gathered by working with a doctor or in a dispensary. So, he has a lot of practical experience. He can deal well with the common diseases. He has a dispensary in a market place with an almirah, a chair, a table and one or two benches. He sits in the dispensary and gives medicines. He receives the cost of medicine. Generally he works morning till late night. He goes out in the village to see his patients. Generally he goes on foot. In absence of any qualified doctor, he examines the patients and renders useful services to the villagers. He is thus an important person to them.

14. **Writing informal letter with clues/hints**

9 Mymensingh Road  
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh  
20 October 2013

My dear Tareq/Tahera,

I am very much glad to know what you did during the summer vacation. Now I am telling you what I wish to do after my SSC Exam.

After the exam I will go to my village home. You know that many people of our villages are illiterate. So, I have decided to start a course for adult literacy in my village. I will use the primary school house as the site of the course and I will ask the adult illiterate villagers to join the course. I hope they will respond to my call positively and make the course a success. During

this course I will come in contact with the villagers, know their problems and have the first knowledge of social work.

How do you like my plan?

Lovingly yours,  
Nabila.

Or, **Composition**

### **My Hobby**

Hobby is an alternative mental occupation outside one's regular activities. Winston Churchill defines it as an alternative mental interest. It gives us joy and pleasure but we do not pay for it. A man cannot enjoy his leisure without a hobby. Without hobby life becomes dull and monotonous.

Different persons have different tastes and choices. Some choose gardening, some choose catching fish, some like collecting stamps, some like painting and so on. Whatever may be the hobby, it has its own values. I am a student of class X, I also have a hobby and it is gardening.

It is very favourite to me because I get great pleasure from it. I enjoy working in my garden. I grow various types of vegetables and flowers in my garden. When these vegetables and flowers grow matured, my joy knows no bound. My mother cooks the vegetables with fish and it tastes very delicious.

The beautiful and various coloured flowers give me immense delight. Thus it is a great source of pleasure for me.

The garden occupies much of my time. I spend almost whole of my afternoon in working in my garden. I dig the soil and plant the seedlings myself. I weed it. Sometimes, I water the plants two times daily. I look after my garden very carefully. I have put a strong fence around my garden so that no animal can damage my garden. Thus it occupies much of my attention and time as recreational activities.

## **Dhanmondi Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka**

### **English : Paper I**

#### **Part A : Reading Test**

##### **1. Multiple choice**

(a)⇒(iv) new story; (b)⇒(ii) fear; (c)⇒(iv) they misunderstood the radio programme; (d)⇒(ii) meant to be a Halloween Joke; (e)⇒(iv) misunderstanding.

##### **2. True/False**

(a) True. (b) True. (c) True. (d) False. **Correct Statement:** The radio programme was an adaptation of H.G. Well's novel War of the Worlds. (e) False. **Correct Statement:** Panic spread all over the country.

##### **3. Filling in gaps with clues**

(a) thinking; (b) switched; (c) broadcasting; (d) version; (e) initial; (f) visualized/thought; (g) broken; (h) seized; (i) triggered; (j) suicide.

##### **4. Information transfer**

It was during World War II. Mrs Smith was in a **tense situation** and worried for her husband and son. She switched on the radio and heard an invasion alarm. People throughout the country got panicked and began to run away from the invaded area. Many people died by accident and suicide. Actually there was no war. The Mercury Theatre presented H.G. Well's novel 'War of the Worlds' as a drama. People missed the beginning of the **programme**. They thought it as the war signal. They were **frightened** and began to move to and fro to find safe **shelter**. In fact it was a **joke**.

##### **5. Open-ended**

- Mrs Smith was tensed because her husband and son were in the border.
- Mercury Theatre was the presenter of the radio programme.
- The actual event was that orson wells and his mercury theater presented a radio version of H.G well's novel 'war of the worlds' on the air. But many people missed the initial part of the programme and they mistook it for news coverage of an actual invasion of the U.S.A
- Panic drove men into frenzy.
- People became very frightened and wanted to flee from the place and many died as a result of accident or by suicide.

##### **6. Filling gaps without clues**

(a) broadcast/given; (b) restless; (c) missed; (d) anxious/tensed; (e) border; (f) initial; (g) invasion; (h) also; (i) fleeing/running; (j) invaded.

##### **7. Rewriting in a different form**

I am Mrs Smith. One day on the eve of the world wor II I was much worried and tensed about my husband and son. They were in the frontier. An invasion alarm was given in a radio programme. People were running and fleeing from the area. They were panicked. Actually there was no war. It was a drama. Mercury Theatre presented a radio version of H.G. Well's 'War of the Worlds'. Many people missed the beginning and took it for a real war. Many people died by accident or suicide.

##### **8. Summary**

During World War II Mrs Smith switched on the radio and heard an invasion alarm. People missed the beginning and mistook it for a real alarm. They began to run away from the area. Many people died by accident or suicide. Actually it was a radio programme of H.G. Well's novel 'War of the Worlds'.

**Part B : Vocabulary Test****9. Cloze test with clues**

(a) virtues; (b) If; (c) speaking; (d) expect; (e) should; (f) nobody; (g) once; (h) brings; (i) never; (j) tomorrow.

**10. Cloze test without clues**

(a) incidents; (b) wounded; (c) taken; (d) decreased; (e) constructed/made; (f) exemplary; (g) allowed/permitted; (h) case; (i) experience; (j) given/IMPLIED.

**Part C : Writing Test****11. Producing sentences from substitution table**

- Socrates believed that an angry man is more of a beast than a human being.
- Socrates had a wife who used to lose temper on the slightest excuse.
- One day his wife became more furious than ever and began to insult Socrates.
- She tried her utmost to irritate Socrates.
- Socrates went out and sat on the door-step of his house looking out on the public street.
- She saw that Socrates did not pay heed to her.
- She went up to him and poured much water over him.
- Socrates said, "I was expecting this, after thunder comes rain."
- The passersby saw it and were much amused at the incident.
- Socrates saw this and joined with them in their laughter.

**12. Reordering sentences**

(i)→(d)→(c)→(j)→(e)→(f)→(g)→(h)→(b)→(a)

There was a bad man in a village. But when he did any work, he would say, "God had done it by me." One day the bad man was stealing some mangoes from the garden of a neighbour. The owner of the garden saw him stealing the mangoes and rushed to the garden. "Why are you stealing mangoes from my garden?" asked the owner of the garden. "Because God is getting it done by me," replied the bad man. The owner of the garden said nothing. He took a stick and was waiting for the bad man till he came down from the tree. When the bad man came down, the owner of the garden caught hold of him and began to beat him with the stick. "Stop," said the bad man, "What have I done to deserve it?"

**13. Answering questions in a paragraph****A Day Labourer**

A day labourer is a person who does heavy and unskilled work. Usually he is employed in agricultural or construction work. So he needs more strength than skill. He works hard from morning to evening. He is ill-paid at the end of the day. He cannot meet his bare necessities of life with his scanty income. A day labourer usually lives in a slum and leads a very miserable life with his family members. Though he works hard and engages himself for the whole day long, he cannot earn more than his needs. Whenever he can earn a little bit more, his joy knows no bounds. He buys delicious food and enjoys a good meal with his family. During harvest, his work is in great demand and he earns more. But when there is less or no work, his sorrows know no bounds. Sometimes he has to starve with his family members.

**14. Writing informal letters with clues/hints**

A letter to my friend telling him/her about the intention after the SSC examination.

Kalabagan, Dhaka  
22 October, 2013

My dear Nabila,

I am very glad to know what you did during the summer vacation. Now I am telling you what I wish to do after my SSC Exam.

After the SSC exam I shall go to my village home. You know that many people of our villages are illiterate. So I have decided to start a course for adult literacy in my village. I shall use the primary school building as the center of the course. I shall ask the adult illiterate villagers to join the course. I hope they will respond to my call positively and make the course a success. During this course I shall come in contact with the villagers, know their problems and have the first knowledge of social work.

How do you like my plan? With best wishes,

Lovingly yours,

Hasna

**Or, Composition****My Visit to a Place of Historical Interest**

In Bangladesh, there are many places of historical interest. Visits to such places bear a great educative value. So after the stress of the test examination, I along with some of my friends visited Mahasthangarh.

On January 20, 2005 we started for our visit. We went to Bogra by bus and stayed there overnight. The following day after breakfast we set out for Mahasthangarh. It was only a few kilometres away from Bogra town. We went by rickshaw. When we reached Mahasthangarh a glorious chapter of old history opened up before our eyes.

Mahasthangarh was the site of Pundranagar. Pundranagar was the capital of the Mouryas, Guptas, Senas and other Hindu kings. The old city was about 2000 metres long and 1500 metres wide and was surrounded by a wall. Once it was a very flourishing city.

Mahasthangarh stands on the western bank of the river Korotoa. There are some elevated places near Mahasthangarh. These places are known as 'Vitas', 'Kundas', 'Ghous' and 'Dhaps'. One part of the dried river is known as the ghat of Kankabati. There is a museum at Mahasthangarh.

Some images, dice, ornaments and pots excavated from Mahasthangarh have been kept in the museum. We have seen all these relics of the past and learnt a lot about our past heritage. We have spent the day at Mahasthangarh and started back for Bogra in the evening. We enjoyed the day. It was a great pleasure to be at Mahasthangarh. It was indeed a rewarding visit.

**Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka**  
**English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar**

1. **Right form of verbs**  
(a) have adopted; (b) lasts; (c) was divided; (d) are finished; (e) holding.
2. **Appropriate prepositions**  
(a) in; (b) at; (c) behind; (d) to; (e) at.
3. **Use of articles**  
(a)×(b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) The; (f) the; (g) the; (h) the; (i) the; (j) a.
4. **Use of phrases & idioms**  
(a) told upon; (b) nine days' wonder; (c) right and left; (d) over head and ears; (e) rule out.
5. **Changing the form of speech**  
I asked my mother if Dr Dunbar had sewn my nose once again. My mother replied in the affirmative. I asked her if it would stay on. She replied that he (D) told it would. Addressing me as her darling she asked me how I felt. I replied that I felt sick. My mother then told me with a smile to look under my pillow.
6. **Transformation of sentences**  
(a) No other sufferer in our country is as bad as a poor woman.  
(b) She cannot work independently and so she takes the help of others.  
(c) She depends on pity that is shown by the people of society.  
(d) What a wretched life she leads!  
(e) But equal civil rights were granted to them by Allah.  
Or, But they were granted equal civil rights by Allah.
7. **Tag questions**  
(a) I am right, aren't I/ain't I?  
(b) Let's walk to the shore, shall we?  
(c) Nobody cared for the child, did they?  
(d) Your luck has let down you this time, hasn't it?  
(e) She never wastes her any moment, does she?
8. **Completing sentences**  
(a) As soon as he heard the news, he looked very sad.  
(b) The boy hid behind the bush lest the criminal should catch him.  
(c) Had we met earlier, we would have solved the problem easily.  
(d) As you were attentive, you learned your lessons.  
(e) How he had done the work was not known to me.

**Part B : Composition**

9. **Answering questions in a paragraph**

**Our School Magazine**

A school magazine is an annual journal that contains the literary writings of students and teachers. Every year our school publishes a school magazine. The name of our school magazine is "Provati." It is published with an interesting and significant title usually every year. To publish the magazine there is a magazine committee of the school. Our English teacher is in the charge of guiding the work of publication. The students work together with much encouragement. Our Headmaster is the chief patron of the magazine. The magazine editor invites writings on different subjects from the students. They compose poems, articles, stories, rhymes etc. for the magazine. Some students also write short comics and quizzes to submit. The expenditure of publication comes from the magazine fund. Our school has a magazine fund. Students contribute to this fund every year with their session charge. A school magazine is quite useful. Students with literary aptitudes find scope to express their imaginations and emotions.

10. **Writing formal letter**

20 October, 2013

The Deputy Commissioner, Khulna

**Subject :** Application for relief and medical aids for the flood-affected people.

Sir,

We, the people of the village Deyana, Upazilla-Daulatpur, District-Khulna have been affected by the recent flood. Our area is perhaps the worst-affected. Many homes, properties and household articles have been washed away by flood. People are shelterless now and living under the open sky. The children are suffering from different stomach diseases. The people are in urgent need of food, drinking water, medicine and clothes.

We, therefore, request you to make an arrangement for relief goods for the flood-affected people of our village urgently and oblige thereby.

Sincerely yours,

Mazhar

On behalf of the people of village Deyana, Upazilla-Daulatpur, District-Khulna.

**11. Writing short composition**

**(a) The Season I Like Most**

In Bangladesh there appears a new season at an interval of every two months. Thus in a year we have six seasons in Bangladesh. They are the summer, the rainy season, the autumn, the late autumn, the winter and the spring. In the cycle of seasons the spring covers the months of Falgun and Chaitra. Of all the six seasons, I like the spring most. It is called 'the king of seasons'.

My favourite season is the spring. The spring comes with ease and comfort. It has not the damp and humidity of the rainy season, nor the sweltering heat of the summer, nor the biting cold of the winter. The sky is blue. The south-west wind blows. With the coming of this season, nature herself puts on a gay and lovely look. Charming scenes of new leaves enchant the eyes. Various kinds of flowers bloom in abundance. They make beauties to see. Their fragrance change the atmosphere. Butterflies move from flower to flower. Their variegated wings make a sight for the eye. Bees come in swarms to gather honey. Their humming music fills the air. In fact, the spring is the season of music and melody. The cuckoo hides in bushes and coos. The '*bou kotha kau*' draws the mind. Coming after the winter-harvest, the spring brings for the farmers plenty and happiness. During this season people are generally free from want. Our poets are very much fond of the spring. The infinite variety of its charms have made them fly 'on the wings of poesy'.

Coming after the winter, the spring captivates the hearts of the people all at once. Though it consists of two months, its actual pleasure and spell last only for about three weeks in Falgun. So, when the summer follows people bewail its hasty departure.

**(b) Science in Everyday Life**

Ours is an age of scientific advancement. And life in this age cannot be thought of without science. In the present century, science seems to have reached its maturity. Every invention of modern science is a blessing for mankind. And we cannot do without them in our everyday life.

The blessings of science are many. The first thing we take early in the morning is tea, it is science that has given us this exhilarating drink. The daily paper that we take up to satisfy our hunger for information is also a product of science. The items of news are not only gathered daily from all over the world, but also printed on a mass scale through different scientific process such as telegraphs, radios, fax, printing presses etc. The paper on which these are printed is produced from pulps by science. So, there are books which give us the power of knowledge.

The clothes we wear, waterproofs that protect us from rain, shoes that protect our feet are all manufactured by machines invented by the power of science. Besides, there are electric lights, fans, cookers, refrigerators in many houses to make home-life enjoyable and comfortable. Science has greatly improved health. We have now good medicines for many diseases which were so fatal only a few years back.

Television is a blessing of modern science. It brings the whole world closer. On television we do not hear news only but we also get visual reports. It is the most popular instrument for recreation to the modern people. On a television we enjoy music, dances, theatres, sports and games.

Of all the blessings of modern science, the computer is the most striking to me. It works just like Aladin's wonderful lamp. The computer is a marvellous invention of modern science. It can solve a great problem in the twinkling of an eye. After the invention of the computer, unprecedented progress is found in every sphere of human life, such as industry, research, trade and commerce, medicine and treatment technology. The use of the computer in military science helps the superpowers dominate the whole world. It has been proved very fruitful in space research.

Mobile phone is another blessing of science. Almost all nowadays use mobile phone everyday. Mobile phone has made our life much easier.

In the field of diagnoses and the treatment of diseases, the contribution of science is astronomical. In fact, the blessing of science in our everyday life is beyond description.

Science has emerged as a blessing for us, whatever modern science has invented are all wonderful. One is not less in importance and utility than the other. It is undoubtedly crystal clear that the blessing of modern science has paved the way for living a comfortable everyday life.

**12. Writing a dialogue**

A dialogue between myself (Rana) and my friend about how traffic blockage has been interrupting our normal way of life :

Sabbir : Hello Rana, how are you?

Myself : I'm well, and you?

Sabbir : I'm also well, but you look somewhat indifferent and depressed, what's the fact?

Myself : Yes, I'm thinking about how traffic blockage has been interrupting our normal way of life.

Sabbir : Right, we are being greatly disturbed by it. Our SSC examination is ahead but we cannot do everything normally. I think what will happen during our examination if this situation goes on.

Myself : Yes, government should take steps against this problem immediately. The causes behind it should be identified and solved accordingly.

Sabbir : Right you are. Actually it is interrupting our normal way of life greatly.

Myself : Yes, people of all walks should come forward to solve this problem.

Sabbir : OK, thank you.

Myself : You are welcome.

**Or, Summary****Importance of Sincerity**

Sincerity is the key to success. People who have been sincere in their work became successful. On the other hand, insincere people always lag behind. Sincerity does not mean only to do the work in time and properly. It also means dutifulness, honesty and modesty. Most people blame their lot but the fact is that if they were sincere, they could easily change their lot.

**13. Completing story****Dividing the Bread**

*One day two cats found a piece of bread somewhere. Each of them wanted to have the larger share of it. They began wrangling. They could not decide how to deal out with that piece of bread. They went to a monkey and asked him to divide the bread into two equal parts. The monkey divided the piece in such a way that it was not equally divided. Then he cut a small (piece of bread) from the larger part and ate that instantly. Again, the dishes of the scale was unequal and the monkey ate another small part of the larger portion.*

He continued this method and the bread piece became smaller gradually. The rats understood the monkey's crafty trick and ordered the monkey to stop that. The monkey stopped his deception but claimed the rest of the bread as his charge.

**Monipur High School, Mirpur, Dhaka****English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar****1. Right form of verbs**

(a) are respected; (b) telling; (c) sustain; (d) preach; (e) tried.

**2. Appropriate prepositions**

(a) to; (b) from; (c) to; (d) to; (e) for.

**3. Use of articles**

(a) a; (b) An; (c) the; (d) a; (e) x; (f) a; (g) x; (h) the; (i) the; (j) x.

**4. Use of phrases & idioms**

(a) sine die; (b) tells upon; (c) fresh blood; (d) know no bound; (e) French leave.

**5. Changing the form of speech**

Rimi respectfully told her English teacher that she wanted to improve her English and asked how she could do that. The teacher forbade her to worry and added that he would help her. Rimi respectfully thanked him. Then the teacher told her to give emphasis on all the four skills of language namely listening, speaking, reading and writing.

**6. Transformation of sentences**

(a) Road accidents are not blessings.

Or, Aren't road accidents a curse?

(b) Don't they cause a great loss to life and property?

(c) It is the drivers who are basically responsible for the accidents.

(d) The traffic rules are hardly known to most of them.

(e) Even in spite of their knowing some rules, they hardly care for them.

**7. Tag questions**

(a) Your mother need not go there, need she?

(b) Thank you so much, don't I?

(c) There is little water in the jar, is there?

(d) Let's aim at doing good, shall we?

(e) Nobody believes a liar, do they?

**8. Completing sentences**

(a) Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

(b) No teacher likes such a student as violates the rules.

(c) 1971 is the year when Bangladesh became independent.

(d) Had I been a bird, I would have flown to you.

(e) Scarcely had she reached the station when the train left.

**Part B : Composition****9. Answering questions in a paragraph****A Book Fair I have Visited**

A book fair is a fair which is held to represent and sell the books of different writers of home and abroad. The other day I went to visit a book fair. The fair is popularly known as 'Ekushey Boi Mela'. It is held every year at the Bangla Academy premises for about a month from 1st February in commemoration of the Language Movement. There was a large number of well-decorated and attractive book stalls standing in circular rows. There were many books of different kinds written by the famous authors. All the leading publishers took part in the fair. The stalls of the Bangla Academy, the Islamic Foundation and Mukta Dhara were remarkable. The Prime Minister inaugurated the fair amidst great enthusiasm. My younger brother and sister were with me. We went round the stalls and bought some well-known books. Sanitation and security arrangements at the fair were laudable. I met there some great personalities like Prof. Dr. Sirajul Islam Chowdhury, Dr. Zafar Iqbal and novelist Imdadul Haq Milon. I took their autographs. The usefulness of such a book fair is very great. It develops reading habit among the people and create in them an attraction for books and awareness about the importance of study.

**10. Writing short composition**

**(a) The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh**

Computer has become an inevitable gadget in a modern man's life. In the recent decades, computer has demonstrated a great importance in Bangladesh. It is doing all its magical activities in every sphere of the country. Education, medicine, entertainment and business have undergone a great change in the recent years. As a means of communication it has connected us with the rest of the world through satellite and fibre optic cables. We may peep into the matter and find out what computer has done in the country.

Computer has made a lot of change in our education. From 1992, the SSC objective examination result has been being prepared by computer. And, other examinations including the BCS exams are following the same process. Again, internet users are freely acquiring knowledge and information from websites within moments only. One can easily enter into far away libraries and can even join seminars and consultations with specialists.

However, all the public and the private universities are providing graduations and postgraduate degrees on computer science and engineering in the country.

In every office irrespective of old or modern, computer is a must. Various data and records are preserved in computers. One can easily check out a necessary record and edit without damaging the old file.

Again, the business world cannot move a single pace without this 'Aladin's Lamp'. Export and import activities are conducted through computerized communication system. Banks cannot function without a computer now.

Doctors can examine their patients on a computer. Every modern health care centre is totally computerized now.

Sometimes people, especially the youth are too engrossed with the entertainments and merry making on the monitor. Thus they waste their time and productivity to a large extent. But, this can also be avoided with a shrug if one is really conscious.

**Or, (b) The Importance of Reading Newspaper**

The importance of reading a newspaper can hardly be overstated. Newspapers are the storehouse of knowledge. The chief business of a newspaper is to give us news which we need to know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The modern civilized people cannot do without a newspaper.

Venice in Europe was the first city to introduce a newspaper. 'India Gazette' was the first Bengali newspaper of this subcontinent.

There are many kinds of newspapers, such as daily, weekly, fortnightly and monthly. Most of the people read the dailies, because they carry for us fresh and current news of the day. They also contain the views expressed by great leaders and thinkers of the world on current topics. The monthlies contain articles, stories, poems and other literary writings. The newspaper is a useful means of both pleasure and education. It tells us what is going on in our country as well as in foreign countries. It keeps us informed of the latest discoveries. In brief, it is the summary of current history.

The politicians, businessmen, scientists, doctors, economists— all learn the news of their own interests from a newspaper. The government gathers public opinion regarding any subject of political interest through a newspaper and frames policies accordingly. The businessmen learn about the ups and downs of the market prices.

A newspaper often publishes false news or sometimes it exaggerates things.

We should patronize the publication of a few more newspapers in our country.

**11. Writing formal letter**

20 October, 2013

The Headmaster,  
Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia

**Subject :** Application for increasing facilities for the common room.

Sir,

We beg most respectfully to state that our common room facilities are very poor and it is too small for the students.

For this reason, the common room remains almost always crowded. But many of us have to idle away our time. More newspapers and more facilities for indoor games can keep us engaged. Two more newspapers— one Bengali and one English, two more chessboards with chessmen and a ping-pong table will do for the present.

We, therefore, pray and hope that you would be kind enough to take necessary steps to increase common room facilities and oblige thereby.

Yours obediently,

Shamim/Shamima

On behalf of the students of  
Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia

**12. Writing a dialogue**

A dialogue between Mila and Sumona about the benefits of early rising:

Mila : Hello, friend.

Sumona : Oh! Hello.

Mila : What's the matter? You look worried.

Sumona : I am worried about my results. I am not getting good marks.

Mila : But why?

- Sumona : I don't know. I just can't finish my lessons in time.  
 Mila : Then, you get up late in the morning, don't you?  
 Sumona : Yes, but what does that have to do with my results.  
 Mila : Well, if you get up early, you will get enough time to complete your studies. Again in the morning the atmosphere is calm and quiet. So, we can give proper attention to our studies. Also if you go out for a walk for half an hour it would remove all your laziness and make your body and mind fit for study.  
 Sumona : I see, you make good result following these rules, don't you?  
 Mila : Yes, these are some factors behind my good result.  
 Sumona : I see. Thank you very much for your good advice.  
 Mila : You're welcome.

Or, **Summary**

#### **Importance of Good Manners**

Good manners are an integral part of education. The necessity of good manners cannot be ignored. Rather priority should be given to them. To win love and respect of others, we must have good manners. A man possessing nice behaviour and pleasing personality is liked by all. We should bear in mind that good manners cost us nothing but give us everything.

#### **13. Completing story**

##### **The Honest Woodcutter**

*Once there lived a woodcutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river near a jungle. He used to cut wood in the jungle. One day he was cutting wood in the jungle near a river. Suddenly, his axe fell into the river. The river was very deep and the woodcutter did not know how to swim or dive. So, he was sitting there sadly. Then a wonderful thing happened. A beautiful fairy appeared before the woodcutter. She noticed the woodcutter.*

He was very poor and he had not the money to buy another axe. He was thinking what to do. He was very depressed and blaming his lot. Suddenly, he heard a voice and saw the fairy before him. The fairy asked him why he was crying. He told her everything. The fairy took pity on him. She went into the river and came back with a golden axe. She asked the woodcutter if it was his axe. The woodcutter replied in the negative. She again went into the water and returned with a silver one. This time also the woodcutter refused to take it. Finally, she brought the axe of the woodcutter from the water. The woodcutter was delighted to get back his iron axe. The fairy became very pleased with the woodcutter at his honesty and gave him the two valuable axes as reward. Honesty is thus always rewarded.

### **Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka**

#### **English : Paper II**

#### **Part A : Grammar**

##### **1. Right form of verbs**

(a) are offered; (b) take; (c) pray; (d) remain; (e) is published.

##### **2. Use of articles**

(a) an; (b) the; (c) a; (d) The; (f) the; (g) the; (h) the/a; (i) a; (j) the.

##### **3. Appropriate prepositions**

(a) beyond/out of; (b) to; (c) to/of; (d) to; (e) to.

##### **4. Use of linking words**

(a) When; (b) and; (c) If; (d) But/When; (e) so.

##### **5. Changing the form of speech**

Omar (R) asked the woman where she lived. The woman replied that she lived in a poor hut south-end of that town. She added that she was hungry but there was no food in her house. Then she asked him if he (O) would give her something to eat. Hazrat Omar (R) advised her to go home and assured her that he was going with food and money.

##### **6. Transformation of sentences**

- (a) No other problem in a person's life is as undesirable as poverty.  
 (b) It is not a little problem of a country.  
 (c) The dignity of an individual as well as a nation is destroyed by it.  
 (d) Though Bangladesh is a poor country, it is blessed with a lot of natural resources.  
 (e) Can't proper utilization of these resources eradicate our poverty?

##### **7. Tag questions**

- (a) We ought to love our country oughtn't we?  
 (b) You'd rather go, wouldn't you?  
 (c) Open the windows, won't you/will you?  
 (d) He may excuse this fault, mayn't he?  
 (e) Let us go there, shall we?

##### **8. Completing sentences**

- (a) He opened a bank account so that he could save money.  
 (b) Though he is poor, he is honest.  
 (c) If you do not work hard, you cannot prosper in life.  
 (d) It is high time we started the work.  
 (e) A patriot is he who loves his country truly.

#### **Part B : Composition**

**9. Answering questions in a paragraph**

**A Street Accident**

On the 5th of May this year I witnessed a terrible accident. It was about 4 pm. We were on our way home from school. We were trying to cross Chittagong GEC Cross Road. It was so busy and risky then. A young boy was also about to cross the road. All on a sudden a bus came speedily. No sooner had the boy noticed it than the bus ran over him. We rushed to the spot but alas! we found the boy simply a lump of flesh. I was greatly shocked and could hardly speak anything. I was sweating all the while. The accident had a deep impact on my mind. I feel frightened whenever I remember the accident. Especially when I read about street accidents in newspaper, I feel very sad and depressed. And then the ghastly scene of that boy comes to my mind. It is very painful to me to think of the boy's ghastly face.

Many street accidents occur owing to the drivers' carelessness, their tendency to overtake other vehicles and their violating the traffic rules. Moreover, the narrowness of the roads and dangerous curves are also responsible for the street accidents. So, exemplary punishment should be given to the guilty person to prevent these. Moreover, roads should be reconstructed properly. Thus we can prevent these street accidents.

**10. Writing short composition**

**(a) Population Problem of Bangladesh**

Bangladesh is beset with many problems. The population problem is the most serious of them all. The total land area of the country is about 1,48,393 square kilometres. About 1200 million people live in this small area. More than 750 people live per square kilometre. Every year some 22,00,000 people are born. Thus the country is very thickly populated.

The effects of over-population are very dangerous. If our population grows at such a high rate, it will add to the problem of food and clothing, of accommodation and employment, of education and training, of health and sanitation and what not. All the development efforts of the government as well as other organizations have been set at naught by this explosion of population.

The aim of life is not just to struggle and survive. There must be solution of this problem. Population survey should be carefully done. Manpower development programmes should be taken up. Efforts should be made for proper utilization of human resources. Family planning measures should be geared up. Food production should be increased by application of modern methods. More industries of different scales should be set up and skilled labour should be turned out and exported.

We must try to improve our living conditions. We must make it feasible to live in a decent way. It is everybody's duty to understand that control and management of population in our country is an urgent necessity. Our government is quite alive to this problem. All its functionaries are very up and doing in this behalf. It is expected that the liability of our over-population will turn into an exportable asset within a short time.

**(b) Newspaper**

Newspapers are the storehouse of knowledge. The chief business of a newspaper is to give us news which we need to know. It tells us what happens in home and abroad. The modern civilized people cannot do without newspapers.

Venice in Europe was the first city to introduce newspaper. 'India Gazette' was the first Bengali newspaper of this sub-continent.

There are many kinds of newspaper, such as daily, weekly, fortnightly and monthly. Most of the people read the dailies, because they carry for us fresh and current news of the day. They also contain the views expressed by great leaders and thinkers of the world on current topics. The monthlies contain articles, stories, literature and poems. The newspaper is a useful means of both pleasure and education. It tells us what is going on in our country as well as in foreign countries. It keeps us informed of the latest discoveries. In brief it is the summary of current history.

The politicians, businessmen, scientists, doctors, economists— all learn the news of their own interest from a newspaper. The government gathers public opinion regarding any subject of political interest through a newspaper and frames policies accordingly. The businessmen learn about the ups and downs of the market prices.

A newspaper often publishes false news or sometimes it exaggerates things.

We should patronize the publication of a few more newspapers in our country.

**11. Writing formal letter**

November 20, 2013

Headmaster

Barisal Zilla School, Barisal

**Subject:** Application for a transfer certificate.

Sir,

Most humbly and respectfully I beg to state that I am a student of class X. My father who is a government officer here has been transferred to Dhaka. Our family will shift there next week. I have no relative here with whom I can reside and continue my studies. So, I am badly in need of a transfer certificate.

I, therefore, pray that you would be kind enough to issue me a transfer certificate so that I can get myself admitted in any school of Dhaka. All my school dues are cleared up-to-date.

Yours obediently,

Simul  
Class-X, Roll no-9.

12. **Writing a dialogue**

A dialogue between myself (Rina) and a doctor :

- Rina : Good morning, doctor! Can you spare me a few minutes?  
 Doctor : Certainly! Come and sit down. Now, what is the problem with you?  
 Rina : I have been suffering from fever for a week.  
 Doctor : Do you have headache?  
 Rina : Oh, yes.  
 Doctor : Let me feel your pulse and measure your temperature.  
 Rina : Oh, sure.  
 Doctor : Don't worry about your fever. It's nothing serious. This seems to be viral fever. However, I am prescribing some medicine and hopefully you will come round soon.  
 Rina : Thank you.  
 Doctor : Let me know how you get on. Thanks.  
 Rina : Oh, sure.

Or, **Writing a summary**

**Health is wealth**

Health means a sound mind in a sound body. To keep in good health one should eat a balanced diet, drink clean water, take physical exercise, have a sound sleep and above all, should control one's emotions.

13. **Completing story**

**The Lion and the Mouse**

*Once a lion was sleeping in a cave. A mouse was playing nearby. Suddenly the mouse jumped on the lion's nose. For this it broke through the lion's sleep. The lion became very angry and caught hold of the mouse. The lion became very much frightened. But he did not lose heart. He said to the lion, "O king of the jungle, I am a very tiny creature. I made a great mistake, please forgive me this time. I may be of some help to you any time." Hearing this the lion smiled and let the mouse go. Days, months and years passed by. One night the mouse heard the roar of a lion. The mouse went to the place from where the sound was coming. Having reached there he saw the lion trapped in a hunter's net. The net was too strong for the lion to tear. The mouse gave his identity and requested him not to make any sound. Then the mouse began to cut the rope with its sharp teeth. The lion was freed before dawn. The lion expressed his gratitude to the mouse. The mouse said in reply, "Even the smallest creatures can be of great help to the giants."*

**Dhanmondi Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka**

**English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar**

1. **Right form of verbs**

- (a) frustrates; (b) succeeded; (c) solving; (d) eradicate; (e) hardly avoid.

2. **Use of articles**

- (a) the; (b) the; (c) the; (d) a; (e) x; (f) a; (g) a; (h) a; (i) x; (j) x.

3. **Appropriate prepositions**

- (a) in; (b) for; (c) to; (d) on; (e) of.

4. **Use of phrases & idioms**

- (a) saw the light; (b) finding fault with; (c) no one else; (d) over head and ears; (e) spared no pains.

5. **Changing the form of speech**

The mother asked the girl why she (G) had not gone to school the previous day. Addressing her as mum, the girl replied that she had been ill. The mother asked the girl again how she (G) was that day. The girl replied that she was well and also told her mother not to worry for her/forbade her mother to worry for her.

6. **Transformation of sentences**

- (a) All men cannot but die.  
 (b) Doesn't it matter little if a man lives or not?  
 (c) We do not measure our life by months or years.  
 (d) The people who live only for their own interest are not real human beings.  
 (e) Their life is as good as that of a beast.

7. **Tag questions**

- (a) What a pity, isn't it?  
 (b) He will buy this book, won't he?  
 (c) Neither of them complained, did they?  
 (d) Fire burns, doesn't it?  
 (e) Let you and me go for a walk, shall we?

8. **Completing sentences**

- (a) I am optimistic that he will win the game/I will succeed in life/I will pass the exam.  
 (b) Fault is thick where love is thin.  
 (c) Fortune smiles upon those who are brave.  
 (d) Hardly had he reached the station when the train left.  
 (e) Since the boy broke discipline, he was taken to task.

**Part B : Composition****9. Answering questions in a paragraph****A Rickshaw Puller**

A rickshaw puller is a poor day labourer. He earns his livelihood by pulling the rickshaw. He carries passengers and goods from one place to another on payment. He hires a rickshaw from the owner on daily basis. There are a few who pull their own rickshaws. A rickshaw puller works from dawn to dusk and even to the later part of the night. He has to pull the rickshaw in the sun and in the rain. He is generally gentle by nature. But sometimes he demands high fare. He feels tired but cannot take rest. He has to live from hand to mouth when he earns too little to support his family. Sometimes, his family passes the day with little food. He leads a hard and miserable life. He usually lives in a slum area.

**10. Writing short composition****(a) My Visit to a Historical Place**

Bangladesh is a land of rich culture and heritage. Everywhere there are places of historical interest. Visits to such places bear a great educative value. So after the stress of the test examination, we visited Mahasthangarh.

On October 20, 2013 we set out for the visit. We went to Bogra by bus and stayed there at night. The following day after breakfast we set out for Mahasthangarh. It was only a few kilometres away from Bogra town. We went by rickshaw. When we reached Mahasthangarh, a glorious chapter of old history opened up before our eyes.

Mahasthangarh was the site of Pundranagar. Pundranagar was the capital of the Mouryas, Guptas, Senas and other Hindu kings. The old city was about 2000 metres long and 1500 metres wide and was surrounded by a wall. Once it was a very flourishing city.

Mahasthangarh stands on the western bank of the river Karotoa. There are some elevated places near Mahasthangarh. These places are known as 'Vitas', 'Kundas', 'Ghous' and 'Dhaps'. One part of the dried river is known as the ghat of Kankabati. There is a museum at Mahasthangarh. Some images, dice, ornaments and pots excavated from Mahasthangarh have been kept in the museum. We have seen all these relics of the past and learnt a lot of things about our past civilization.

We spent the day at Mahasthangarh and started back for Bogra in the evening. We enjoyed the day. It was a great pleasure to be at Mahasthangarh. It was indeed a rewarding visit.

**(b) The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh**

Computer is one of the wonders of modern science. It is a fairly recent invention. It has now become an essential part of modern life. It has made our day-to-day life easy and comfortable.

Computers can communicate using modems and telephone lines as easily as if the communicators were sitting side by side connected to each other directly. Of course, this modern way of communicating with others would not be possible if computers did not exist.

The uses of computer having access to email is not as expensive as mailing letters to other states and/or countries. We now have the opportunity to get e-mail accounts at almost no cost to us.

What about the Internet? Just like e-mail, the Internet is another way of communicating with other people anywhere in the world. But we cannot imagine the Internet without computer. Having access to the Internet is having access to indefinite options.

Computer has brought about a revolutionary change in the field of education. Printing and publication has become less costly and less time consuming by the help of computer. Computer can solve any perplexing mathematical problem within the twinkle of an eye. It can help the scientists to continue their research.

Computer has achieved tremendous success in the field of medical science— X-ray, ultrasonogram, scanning, blood grouping, all are done with the help of a computer. It is being used in examining different parts of human body.

Space crafts that are conquering the vast space are controlled by computers. Computers can compile the result of a million of students within a very short time very accurately.

Computer has made our life easier and more enjoyable. It has brought mankind such comforts as a man can never dream of even in a fairy land. It is the latest miracle that has brought about revolution in the application of science for the benefit of mankind.

**11. Writing formal letter**

10 November, 2013

The Headmaster  
Rangpur Zilla School

**Subject :** For increasing books in the library.

Sir,

With due respect, I would like to inform you that we face problems for want of necessary books in the school library. To prepare good notes on different subjects we need recently published relevant books of renowned authors and reference books.

We hope that you would consider our case and be kind enough to induct more books in the school library and thus facilitate our learning.

Sincerely yours,

Sumon

On behalf of the students of Rangpur Zilla School.

**12. Writing a dialogue**

A dialogue between me (Nabil) and the Manager about the way of opening a bank account :

- Nabil : May I come in, sir?  
 Manager : Yes, come in.  
 Nabil : Would you help me, sir?  
 Manager : Yes, you can discuss your problem with me.  
 Nabil : Sir, I need to open a savings account.  
 Manager : What do you do?  
 Nabil : I'm a student.  
 Manager : Why do you need to open a bank account?  
 Nabil : I've received an amount of scholarship money and I want to keep it with your bank.  
 Manager : I'm happy to hear of your scholarship. I encourage you to open a bank account. So, you can take an application form, fill it up with the recommendation of a person who has an account with this bank. Then you can attach two attested copies of your photograph and deposit your money against your account.  
 Nabil : Let me come tomorrow with the forms filled in, sir.  
 Manager : Ok. Thank you.

Or, **Writing a summary**

**Money cannot Buy Happiness**

Though money is a must it cannot bring us happiness. A man is happy who is satisfied with what he gets. The richest people are not the happiest people. Instead, they are afflicted with cares and anxieties and pass a sleepless night. An honest and virtuous man does not suffer from the anguish of the soul. Happiness lies in moral and spiritual development.

**13. Completing story**

**What is a Play to One is Death to Others**

*There was an old pond in a village. There lived a large number of frogs in the pond. The frogs were living there happily. One day some boys were passing by the pond. At that time, the frogs were swimming and croaking happily. Seeing this, the boys began to throw stones at them. All the frogs at once went down into the water. But the boys remained standing there with stones in their hands. The new game was a great fun to them. They went on pelting the frogs with stones when they raised their head above the water. Thus many frogs were hit hard and few were killed. At last, an old frog raised its head and said, "Oh boys please! please! stop the cruel fun. Don't throw stones at us." "It is a play. We are enjoying it." said the boys. "Why should we stop it?" "What is play to you causes death to us. This is why, you should stop it." answered the frog. The boys were ashamed of this. They left the cruel game and went away.*