

Contents

Questions of Famous Schools

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

| | |
|---|----|
| 01. Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka | 3 |
| 02. Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka | 4 |
| 03. Haji Muhammod Abdul Gafur Govt. High School, Demra, Dhaka | 6 |
| 04. St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka | 8 |
| 05. SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka | 10 |
| 06. Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka | 13 |
| 07. Rajendrapur Cantonment Public School and College, Gazipur | 15 |
| 08. Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka | 17 |
| 09. Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari | 19 |
| 10. Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh | 21 |
| 11. Bonwary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj | 23 |
| 12. Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girls' High School, Sirajganj | 26 |
| 13. Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi | 28 |
| 14. Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura | 30 |
| 15. Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore | 32 |
| 16. Naogaon Zilla School, Naogaon | 34 |
| 17. Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha | 35 |
| 18. Cumilla Shikka Board Model College, Cumilla | 38 |
| 19. Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur | 40 |
| 20. Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur | 42 |
| 21. Feni Government Pilot High School, Feni | 44 |
| 22. Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur | 46 |
| 23. Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram | 48 |
| 24. Nasirabad Govt. Boys High School, Chattogram | 50 |
| 25. Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram | 52 |
| 26. St. Scholastic Girls' School and College, Chattogram | 54 |
| 27. Moulavibazar Govt. High School, Moulavibazar | 57 |
| 28. Habiganj Govt. High School, Habiganj | 59 |
| 29. Jhalakathi Govt. High School, Jhalakathi..... | 61 |
| 30. Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali | 63 |

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

| | |
|---|----|
| 31. St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka | 65 |
| 32. Shaheed Police Smrity College, Dhaka | 66 |
| 33. Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka | 68 |
| 34. Haji Muhammod Abdul Gafur Govt. High School, Demra, Dhaka | 69 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 35. St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka | 70 |
| 36. SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka | 72 |
| 37. Siddheswari Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka | 73 |
| 38. Rajendrapur Cantonment Public School and College, Gazipur | 75 |
| 39. Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka | 76 |
| 40. Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari | 78 |
| 41. Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh | 79 |
| 42. Bonwary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj | 80 |
| 43. Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girls' High School, Sirajganj | 82 |
| 44. Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi | 83 |
| 45. Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura | 84 |
| 46. Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore | 86 |
| 47. Naogaon Zilla School, Naogaon | 87 |
| 48. Our Lady of Fatima Girls' High School, Cumilla | 88 |
| 49. Cumilla Shikka Board Model College, Cumilla | 90 |
| 50. Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur | 91 |
| 51. Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur | 93 |
| 52. Feni Government Pilot High School, Feni | 94 |
| 53. Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur | 95 |
| 54. Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram | 97 |
| 55. Nasirabad Govt. Boys High School, Chattogram | 98 |
| 56. Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram | 99 |
| 57. St. Scholastic Girls' School and College, Chattogram | 101 |
| 58. Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet | 102 |
| 59. Barishal Zilla School, Barishal | 104 |
| 60. Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali | 105 |

Questions of Cadet Colleges

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

| | |
|---|-----|
| 61. Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail | 107 |
| 62. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh | 109 |
| 63. Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah | 111 |
| 64. Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni | 113 |

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

| | |
|---|-----|
| 65. Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail | 116 |
| 66. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh | 117 |
| 67. Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah | 119 |
| 68. Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni | 120 |

Questions of Famous Schools

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below (1 & 2).

[Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)]

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday. On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement. The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

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

- (a) **The climax of something is its —.**
(i) final stage (ii) downfall (iii) reward (iv) punishment
- (b) **The word 'tribute' refers to —.**
(i) respect (ii) dishonour (iii) loyalty (iv) punishment
- (c) **What is the closest meaning of 'kindle'?**
(i) inflame (ii) candle (iii) kind (iv) burning
- (d) **Why is 21 February observed?**
(i) to pay offerings to the dedicated soul (ii) to make the day memorable
(iii) to create awareness among the people (iv) to pay respect to the language martyrs
- (e) **In 1952, Pakistan was —.**
(i) impoverish (ii) divided (iii) undivided (iv) at war
- (f) **Salam and Barkat were the citizens of —.**
(i) Bangladesh (ii) Nepal
(iii) India (iv) erstwhile Pakistan
- (g) **The word 'outlaw' means —.**
(i) frame a law (ii) ban (iii) bar (iv) stop

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

- (a) Why is 21 February observed annually worldwide?
(b) What is undivided Pakistan?
(c) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives in 1952?
(d) Why did Pakistan government outlaw meetings and rallies in 1952?
(e) Why is 21 February a national holiday?

Read the following Passage and answer questions 3.

Many people go to cities and forget their roots knowingly or unknowingly. The specialty of the Islam family is that they are living in their village and they haven't forgot their roots. Mainul Islam is a graduate. He returned home and began advanced farming. His other two brothers are also graduates in different disciplines. They all are living in their own village although they are highly educated.

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

The specialty of the Islam family is that they are not (a) — to their roots. In spite of (b) — highly educated, they are (c) — to live in their (d) — village. They are the (e) — of the real sons of the soil.

Read the following passage and answer questions 4 and 5.

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War, on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1818, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indian State. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1860. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. On Good Friday, April 15, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's theatre in Washington.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Name of Events | Place | Time/ Year |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Born | (i) | |
| (ii) | | November 19, 1863 |
| Became the President | the USA | (iii) |
| Ban slavery | (iv) | January 1, 1863 |
| Died | (v) | |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (a) Morality develops the conscience | (i) himself in a proper way and cultivate | (i) which cannot ignore logic and reason |
| (b) It helps a man guide | (ii) is increasing and we are losing | (ii) and right or wrong |
| (c) It is such a great natural power | (iii) from our childhood we shall | (iii) the invaluable virtue of morality |
| (d) But now a days, moral erosion | (iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour | (iv) fall in every aspect of life |
| (e) If we do not practise morality | (v) by which man can judge good or bad | (v) all the virtues to become a complete man |

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

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

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

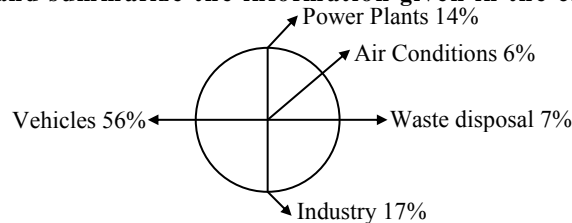
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. You should write it in about 150 words. 10

- What is environment pollution?
- What are the constituents our environment is formed of?
- How are the elements of our environment being polluted?
- What are the consequences of environment pollution?
- What should we do to stop environment pollution?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

Bilkis is a worker in a big garment factory. More than five thousand workers work in that factory. One day, while she was busy in work, a sound was heard, "Fire! Fire! Help! Help!"...

10. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Reajul. Your best friend is Fatin. Your friend wants to know what you intend to do after the SSC examination. Now, write an email to your friend describing what you intend to do after the SSC exam. 10

12. Write a dialogue between Luban and Mahin on the merits and demerits of using Internet. 10



Shamsul Hoque Khan School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 & 2).

[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Very few festivals are as — as Independence Day.
 (i) insignificant (ii) significant (iii) more significant (iv) most significant
 - (b) A person watching an event is called —.
 (i) participant (ii) spectator (iii) stranger (iv) diplomat
 - (c) The phrase 'Public Holiday' means —.
 (i) national holiday (ii) public day (iii) workers holiday (iv) holiday of the public
 - (d) The word 'begin' is similar to —.
 (i) commence (ii) coming (iii) opening (iv) come
 - (e) What does the expression 'People from all walks of life' in the passage mean?
 (i) All the poor people (ii) all the ordinary people
 (iii) All categories of people (iv) All the rich people
 - (f) Cultural programmes arranged to —.
 (i) illuminate our culture
 (ii) entertain people
 (iii) highlight the heroic struggle and sacrifice of 1971
 (iv) display our culture
 - (g) Who is a diplomat?
 (i) the person who represent the world
 (ii) the person who takes about his country
 (iii) the person who thinks about games and sports
 (iv) an official representing a country abroad

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) How is the Independence Day observed?
 - (b) What are the main features of the Independence Day?
 - (c) What is the significance of a 31 gun salute?
 - (d) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
 - (e) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick Kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Air is the most important (a) — of human environment. Man cannot live a single moment (b) — air. But we do not realize that it is we who pollute this most vital element. For the (c) — of air pollution we should avoid the use of vehicles older than 20 years. People can be (d) — to use CNG or LPG for fuelling their cars. Thus air pollution can be (e) — to some extent.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no 4 & 5 :

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician, inventor and was also known as the father of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London, England. Being a son of a fairly well-to-do family, he was sent to the best schools including Exeter, Totness and Oxford. Then in 1810 he entered Trinity College at Cambridge. He graduated in Mathematics from Cambridge in 1814 and was made a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. Designed in 1821 Babbage's 'Difference Engine No 1' was the first successful, error-free automatic calculating machine. His enormous contribution towards futuristic developments recognized him as the father of computer. He was awarded gold medal of the Royal Astronomical society in 1824. He died on October 18, 1871 at Marylebone, London, England.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | Year/ Time | Place/ Where |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| Charles Babbage | was born | (i) | |
| He | (ii) | 1810 | (iii) |
| He | (iv) | 1816 | |
| He | died | 1971 | (v) |

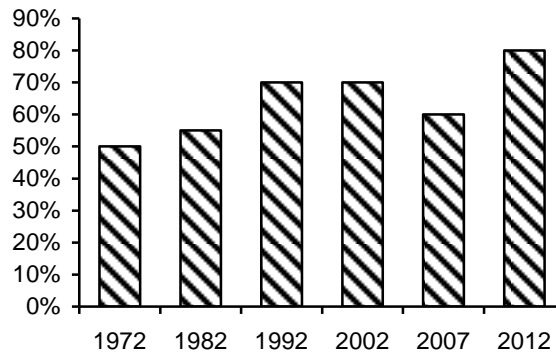
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| (a) Price hike has added | (i) a new dimension | (i) to meet up the excessive load. |
| (b) Price hike is caused by | (ii) short supply of commodities | (ii) to the problems of Bangladesh. |
| (c) The vast majority are hard hit | (iii) for the fixed income group of people | (iii) widespread corruption and moral degradation. |
| (d) It is very haid | (iv) by the hike in prices | (iv) of daily necessities. |
| (e) Price hike | (v) leads to | (v) and inflation. |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- The king asked him why he was making such a small boat.
 - Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
 - One day, he was walking along the sea-shore.
 - He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
 - The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go my home."
 - Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.
 - The boy was brought before him.
 - An English boy was making a small boat.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution". 10
- What do you mean by 'Environment Pollution'?
 - What are the elements of the environment?
 - How are the elements being polluted?
 - What are the effects of pollution?
 - What should we do to get rid of environment pollution?
9. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10
- Once upon a time, there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. He always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was fond of
10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh in different years. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Anik/Anika and Upam/Upama is your friend. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend describing it. 10
12. Imagine, your name is Manik/ Monika and your friend's name is Habib/ Habiba. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. 10



Haji Muhammad Abdul Gafur Govt. High School, Demra, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 & 2).

[Unit-12; Lesson-2(D)]

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr. Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a social science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it is true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but doesn't education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to a question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great—they haven't forgotten their roots. They have not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torchbearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- Mainul Islam started — farming in his own village.**
 - traditional
 - outdated
 - conventional
 - modern
 - Where did Mainul Islam take his graduation from?**
 - BUET
 - BAUM
 - DU
 - RU

- (c) "People forget their roots." — what does 'root' mean here?
 - (i) place of birth and its surroundings
 - (ii) country sides
 - (iii) lower portion of trees
 - (iv) world heritage
- (d) Mainul Islam has a — to the soil.
 - (i) contract
 - (ii) purpose
 - (iii) objection
 - (iv) debt
- (e) Mainul Islam and his brothers are — with their present life.
 - (i) frustrated
 - (ii) dissatisfied
 - (iii) satisfied
 - (iv) annoyed
- (f) Mainul Islam along with his brothers — in a village.
 - (i) live
 - (ii) work
 - (iii) studies
 - (iv) lives
- (g) According to Mr Islam — should not be the only motto of education.
 - (i) acquisition of knowledge
 - (ii) to be aware of responsibilities
 - (iii) job seeking
 - (iv) fellow feeling

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Who is Mainul Islam?
- (b) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
- (c) Why did Mainul Islam become a farmer?
- (d) What is the specialty of Mainul Islam?
- (e) "Every individual should not be a job seeker" do you agree? Why?

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance: *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

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

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

4. Read the passage on the following passage and complete the following information from it.

Sher-e-Bangla is one of the most popular leaders of Bangladesh. He was born in 1873 at Satura in Barishal. His father Mohammad Wazed Ali was famous lawyer. He passed Entrance Examination and went to Kolkata for higher studies. At the age of 23, he passed the MA and was placed in the first division. After a years, he obtained BL degree with distinction and joined the Bar. At the age of 33, he was appointed the Deputy Magistrate. He resigned his post in 1912 due to difference of opinion with government. In 1913, he became the member of Bengal Council, in 1918, he was made General Secretary of Indian CONGRESS, in the same year, he was made President of All India Muslim League in 1924, he established many educational institutions in Bengal as an Education Minister. He was the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation from 1935–36. In the election of 1937, he defeated Khwaja Nazimuddin miserably at Patuakhali Constituency and became the Chief Prime Minister of Bengal. On 23 March 1940, he proposed his historical Pakistan Resolution in Lahore Conference of All-India Muslim League. He led the United Front in the General Election of East Pakistan 1958. He died at the age of 89. People of Bangladesh remember him with gratitude.

| Background of Sher-e-Bangla. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| year | event | place |
| 1873 | (i) | Satura, Barishal |
| (ii) | Sher-e-Bangla obtained MA degree | |
| 1937 | he took part in an election | (iii) |
| 1940 | (iv) | Lahore Conference |
| (v) | he died | |
| | | |

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

10

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Punctuality is a virtue | person is | accurate in timing. |
| It helps | which can make us | loved by all. |
| A punctual | punctual, we shall | surely succeed in life. |
| He who | is punctual never | successful in time. |
| If we become | us to become | gets let in his work. |

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

- The dog was cured.
- He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into blood.
- One day, a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur.
- He had been bitten by a mad dog.
- Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's diseases.
- Pasteur was a French scientist.
- He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them.
- At first, he treated only animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

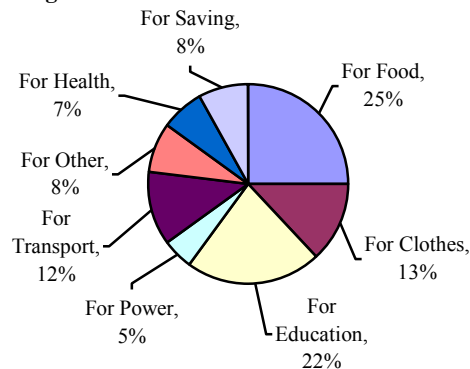
8. Write a paragraph about "environment pollution" answering the following question. 10

- What is environment pollution?
- How are the elements of the environment polluted?
- What is the effect of pollution?
- How are the people responsible for environment pollution?
- How can we stop environment pollution?

9. Read the beginning of the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

There was a shepherd. He kept a flock of sheep near a forest. It was not far from his village. One day, he wanted to make fun with the villagers. So, he shouted 'wolf! wolf! help! help!' the villagers heard

10. Look at the pie chart and describe the chart in your own word. It shows the percentage of a family's household expenditure distributed into different categories. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Anik/ Anika. You have a friend named Akash/ Asma by name. Recently he/ she has been suffering from dengue and has been hospitalized. Now, write an email to your friend showing sympathy to him/ her. 10

12. You know that traffic jam is one of the main problems in our city life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on 'How we can reduce traffic jam'.



St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following text and answer the question no. 1 and 2.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

Human can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and

airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

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

- (a) Factories produce ——.
 - (i) useful gases
 - (ii) greenhouse gases
 - (iii) normal gases
 - (iv) hygienic gases
- (b) 'Combustion' means the process of ——.
 - (i) burning
 - (ii) planting
 - (iii) using
 - (iv) none of these
- (c) Carbon dioxide gas is ——.
 - (i) toxic
 - (ii) lucid
 - (iii) hazy
 - (iv) pure
- (d) The word 'atmosphere' refers to ——.
 - (i) appearance
 - (ii) climate
 - (iii) fair weather
 - (iv) sunlight
- (e) What can man change?
 - (i) Sun's radiation
 - (ii) Earth's orbit
 - (iii) greenhouse gases
 - (iv) none of the above
- (f) Coal, natural gas and mineral oil are not the source of ——.
 - (i) pollution
 - (ii) energy
 - (iii) oxygen
 - (iv) greenhouse gases
- (g) Which one is the closest meaning of 'deliver'?
 - (i) convey
 - (ii) save
 - (iii) declare
 - (iv) surprise

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

- (a) What do the factories need and how is it produced?
- (b) How are we creating pasture?
- (c) How do forests help us?
- (d) Why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people every year?
- (e) "Man can neither change the sun's radiation nor earth's orbit around the sun"-why? What they can?

Read the following text and answer the question no 3. [Unit—12; Lesson—4(B)]

Often the city's footpaths are occupied by floating people. They are living in some makeshift shacks. Within the few square yards in their possession they sleep, socialize, cook and even beautify themselves. These people are living in such an inhuman condition! This cannot be the picture of life in a civilized society. They are least bothered about their health and hygiene. They have their own homes and identity in their own village. They are here thinking that life in the city will be better. What an irony!

The movement of people from the rural areas to the urban areas is a big social problem in many countries like ours. These floating people are definitely a burden to the cities where they migrate. When the number is huge, it is difficult for any state to rehabilitate them quickly. People become rootless sometimes due to climate change, river erosion, social discrepancies, or poverty. However, you cannot solve this problem overnight. But you can certainly take steps to improve their lifestyle.

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words based on the information : 1×5=5

Floating people come to cities for various reasons. Some of them come affected by river (a) —, some come to (b) — their lifestyle and some come being (c) — by the external show of the city life. For whatever reasons they rush in cities, they have to (d) — hard for their existence. While living cities, they lead a miserable life, being (e) — of any sort of social privileges.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions (4–5).

Marie Curie was a Polish physicist and chemist. She was one of the most famous scientists of her time. She was awarded Nobel Prize twice. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland on 7 November 1867. She was the daughter of a teacher. In 1891, she went to Paris to study Physics and Mathematics at the University of Sorbonne where she met Pierre Curie, a professor of Physics. They were married in 1895. In 1898, Pierre Curie and Marie Curie discovered radium. She along with her husband was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903. Pierre Curie was knocked down and killed by a carriage in 1906. Marie Curie took over his teaching post and became the first female professor at Sorbonne. She received a second Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911. In 1920, her health was beginning to deteriorate. She died on 4 July 1934 from leukemia.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Marie Curie's Life Background Details | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Aims | Portraying the joint discovery of Marie Curie and Pierre Curie and their rewards. | | | | |
| Lifespan | Born on 7 November 1867 and died on 4 July 1934 from (i) | | | | |
| | Significant achievement with other information | | | | |
| Who/ What | Event | Place | Year | Subject | Achievement |
| Marie Curie | was married | | (ii) | | |
| Pierre Curie & Marie Curie | (iii) | | 1898 | | |
| She | took over teaching | Sorbonne | | | (iv) |
| She | | | 1903 & 1911 | Physics & Chemistry | (v) |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in no more than 60 to 70 words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

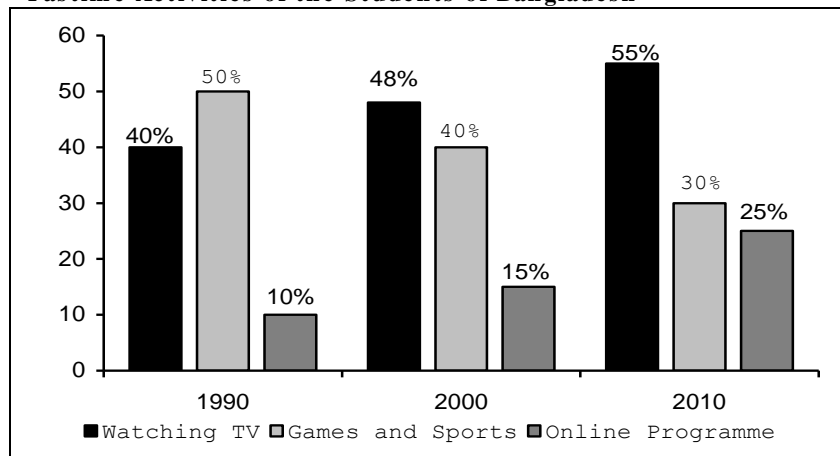
| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| (a) Dowry means property or money brought | (i) serious that women are inhumanly tortured | (i) and even killed for dowry |
| (b) Nowadays, the system of giving and | (ii) bridegroom are the main causes | (ii) this evil from the society |
| (c) Illiteracy, poverty and greed of the | (iii) should come forward to root out | (iii) when they get married |
| (d) In Bangladesh, dowry system has become so | (iv) taking dowry in marriage has struck | (iv) of this heinous system |
| (e) The government and people from all walks of life | (v) by a bride to her husband | (v) deeper roots in Bangladesh |

7. Rearrange the following sentences and write in a story : 1×8=8
- The emperor smiled and said, "My worthy Generals, I remember my promise very well".
 - But, they were taken aback to find that the emperor started to view the rebels as allies.
 - When they arrived in the province, every rebel offered their surrender and pleaded for forgiveness.
 - An emperor was once informed that the people in one of his provinces had revolted.
 - The generals thought that the emperor would kill all the rebels.
 - The generals went to the king and asked him, "Your Majesty, why are you not keeping your promise?"
 - Hearing this, the king called the Generals and said, "We will destroy all our enemies."
 - "I meant to kill all my enemies, not friends and the rebels have become my friends," said the king.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker' answering the following questions. 10
- Who is a street hawker?
 - Where does he usually live?
 - How does he earn his livelihood?
 - How does he attract his customers?
 - How is his lifestyle?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Now, complete the story giving a suitable title. 10
- Once there lived a woodcutter in a certain village near a forest. Though he was very poor, he was very honest. One day while cutting wood,
10. The graph below shows 'Elderly people's changing attitude to pastimes'. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given below. 10

Pastime Activities of the Students of Bangladesh



11. Suppose, you have a younger brother who is poorly interested in taking part in games and sports. Now, write a letter telling him about the significance of games and sports in one's life. 10
12. Suppose, you are Anu and your friend's name is Tonu. Now, write dialogue between you and your friend about the effects of social networking sites to organize any social movement. 10



SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the question No. 1 and 2.

[Unit—7; Lesson—3(B)]

It was late summer, 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchants' family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa. At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18 she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India.

After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata (then Calcutta). However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) What is the meaning of the word 'descent'?
 (i) Percentage (ii) Tourist (iii) Village (iv) Desert
- (b) The opposite of the word 'humanity' is _____.
 (i) kind-heartedness (ii) compassion (iii) hatred (iv) friendship
- (c) Mother Teresa had _____ brothers and sisters.
 (i) one (ii) two (iii) three (iv) four
- (d) She became a nun _____.
 (i) at the age of 12 (ii) at the age of 18 (iii) in 1931 (iv) in 1948
- (e) She _____ when she was 18.
 (i) left Macedonia (ii) heard a voice within
 (iii) came to India (iv) went to Dublin
- (f) Mother Teresa joined _____ in 1931.
 (i) the Sisters of Loreto (ii) the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary
 (iii) St. Mary's High School, Calcutta (iv) 'Nirmal Hriday'
- (g) Where did she take training?
 (i) In Macedonia (ii) In Ireland (iii) In Dublin (iv) In Calcutta
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What do you know about Mother Teresa's family?
 (b) Why did she want to be a missionary?
 (c) What was the reason behind her coming to India?
 (d) 'In 1948, she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent'.—Why did she take such decision? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
 (e) How is Mother Teresa known to the people all over the world?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—2(B)] 1×5=5

The Industrial Revolution began in Europe and the US in the 18th and 19th centuries. At that time the workers had to work for fourteen or more hours a day. On May 1, 1886 the trade union leaders inspired the workers of MC Cormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago to go on a strike demanding to work eight hours a day. About half of the workers were motivated and went on a strike. 2 days later, a rally was held near that company where about 6000 workers joined. The union leaders were urging them to continue their strike, to stand together and not to give up. At one point some strike breakers left the meeting. Some workers went to bring them back but all on a sudden about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six were seriously wounded and many others were injured. After this incident an eight-hour workday has been established. And people all over the world observe May 1 as International Workers' Day worldwide to commemorate the sacrifice of the working people.

May Day (a) _____ observed as International Workers' Day all over the world to commemorate the struggle and sacrifice of the working people (b) _____ went on a strike (c) _____ May 1, 1886 in Chicago demanding an eight-hour workday. They demanded it because in Europe and the US they had to work for fourteen hours a day or (d) _____ more than that as it was the time of Industrial Revolution (e) _____ machines were invented and factories were established. Later their demand was fulfilled.

Read the passage on Mustafa Monwar and answer the questions No. 4 and 5 :

Mustafa Monwar, a Bangladeshi artist, painter, sculptor, radio performer and professor of Fine Arts, was born in Magura on 1 September 1935. He was the youngest of six children of poet Golam Mustafa. He passed matriculation from Narayanganj Govt. High School. At first, he took admission in Scottish Church College under University of Calcutta to study Science. But following the advice of great writer Syed Mujtaba Ali he transferred to Govt. College of Art and Craft, Calcutta from where he graduated obtaining 1st class 1st position.

He started his career as a lecturer at East Pakistan College of Art and Crafts. Later he joined East Pakistan branch of PTV (Pakistan Television) now BTV (Bangladesh Television) as Director General. After that he became the Director General of Bangladesh Shilpokola Academy and National Media Institution and Managing Director of FDC. He was attracted by the rural puppet shows. While a student of Calcutta Art College he saw puppet shows in different provinces of India. During our Liberation War, he arranged puppet shows at refugee camps in West Bengal. He travelled to many countries with his puppet group including Moscow and Tashkent where his shows earned huge praise. His puppets were brought to limelight by Kalim Sharafi in 1960-61. The main character of his famous puppet shows "Moner Kotha" which was run on BTV for 12 years, is Parul whom he used to bring renaissance in the society as Parul of the folklore "Saat Bhai Champa" brought her seven brothers back to life. Since 1967-68 his puppet shows are used to raise awareness against various kinds of social and political discriminations and teach children how to paint. His favourite puppet plays are 'Agachha', 'Rakkhosh' and 'A Brave Farmer'. He is known as the Puppet Man of Bangladesh. He has achieved many awards. Among those All-India Fine Arts Competition (1957), Zainul Abedin Gold Medal and Ekushey Padak (2004) are worth mentioning.

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

| Mustafa Monwar | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Mustafa Monwar was | an artist, a sculptor, painter and performer | | | |
| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | When | Where | Why |
| He | organized puppet shows | in 1971 | (i) | |
| (ii) | influenced him to read | | in Govt. College of Art and Craft | |
| Parul's name | (iii) | from Saat Bhai Champa | | |
| Mustafa Monwar | won Ekushey Padak | (iv) | | |
| His puppet shows | are used | | | (v) |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

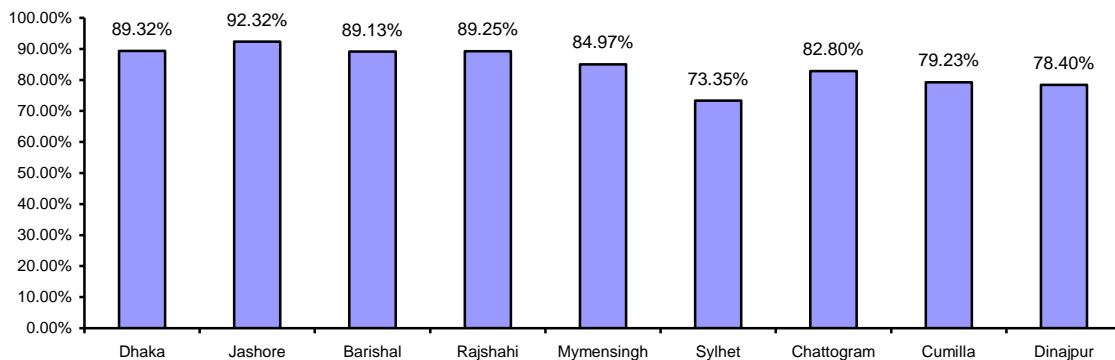
| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Discipline is a behaviour | (i) in every phase of life | (i) to his goals |
| (b) It is important | (ii) can be achieved | (ii) the personality of a student |
| (c) A disciplined person | (iii) that encourages people | (iii) and helps to achieve success and fulfill dreams |
| (d) Discipline, taught by the parents and teachers, | (iv) can stay focused and committed | (iv) if a person is disciplined |
| (e) Thus, a good and healthy life | (v) helps in shaping | (v) to obey the set rules by an authority |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- Hansel, overhearing their plan from next room, went out at that night and returned home with a lot of shiny pebble.
 - After their parents had left them in the deep forest Hansel and Gretel waited in the jungle till the moon rose.
 - Hansel and Gretel, two young children of a poor woodcutter, lived with their father and stepmother.
 - When the moon rose, the moonlight falling on the pebble made those shine and following the shiny trail they returned home safely.
 - Though at first the father opposed, latter he reluctantly agreed because of his wife's repeated demand.
 - While going into the deep forest Hansel left white shiny pebble as a mark of their trail
 - Once, when a famine broke out, their stepmother insisted the woodcutter to leave them in the jungle.
 - Next day their stepmother gave them some bread and took them to the jungle as if they were going to collect wood.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Global Warming'. 10
 (a) What is meant by global warming? (b) Why is the earth getting warm? (c) How does global warming affect our environment and us? (d) Why should we try to minimize global warming? (e) Which steps should be taken to stop global warming?
9. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten new sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title. 10
 The town of Hamelin is in Brunswick near the German city Hanovar. Something strange happened to this beautiful place about 700 years ago. The citizens of Hamelin were very much irritated by rats. Rats! They fought with dogs, killed cats and nipped sleeping babies
10. The graph below shows SSC examinees' passing rates in all the boards in the year 2024. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

Students' passing rate in SSC '24



11. Suppose, you are Latif/ Latifa, an SSC examinee. Your elder brother/ sister Kalam/ Keya works in Rangpur. He/ She wanted to know about your preparation. Now, write an email to him/ her about your preparation. 10
12. Suppose, you are Arif/ Arifa. Your younger brother/ sister Maruf/ Marufa does not want to wake up early. Now, write a dialogue between you two about the importance of early rising. 10



Bangladesh International School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below :

[Unit-12; Lesson-2(D)]

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. After completing his higher education, Mainul came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different areas. The speciality of the Islam family is that they are living in their village and all have fame in their own fields, his younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate and he too would like to start a local NGO to work for his area.

When asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled. He said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. I could be an officer or my brother could be a bureaucrat. But it doesn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that every educated individual shouldn't be a job seeker. He continued that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer.

In response to a question whether they have any frustration to live in a village, he confirmed that they were very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep in my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great—they never forget their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torchbearers for others to be respectful of their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their own roots, Oppressors and the oppressed." And I am with the oppressed. This kind of strong voice and wisdom made his position firm as a global leader.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) The synonym of the word *Qualified* is —
 (i) studious (ii) illiterate (iii) educated (iv) knowledge
- (b) Mainul Islam believes that education is not a lottery to become an —
 (i) officer (ii) actor (iii) activist (iv) uber driver
- (c) Mainul Islam studied —
 (i) agriculture (ii) horticulture (iii) farming (iv) architecture
- (d) Frustration here means —
 (i) disappointment (ii) responsibility (iii) ignorance (iv) compensation
- (e) Mainul Islam is leading a very — life in his village.
 (i) bitter (ii) content (iii) hilarious (iv) in famous
- (f) The word *stuck* here is a —
 (i) a noun (ii) a verb (iii) an adverb (iv) an adjective
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage —
 (i) to undermine Mainul Islam's life
 (ii) to emphasize the importance the education
 (iii) to put up the attractive features of rural life
 (iv) to represent a family having great love and feeling for and moral depth to their birthplace

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his roots?
 (b) What did he mean by, "every educated individual shouldn't be a job seeker."
 (c) Why is Islam family special in their village?
 (d) Why do you think city life did not attract them?
 (e) What would you do after completing your education? Will you go back to your village? Why?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

Pure mountain air, crystal blue skies and pristine vegetation cover has made this small an ideal destination for the environment lovers. The ecosystem of this small nation supports the existence of rich flora and fauna which are protected by strict laws. Anyone found guilty of killing even a black-necked crane could be sentenced to life in prison. The government of Bhutan has taken a number of steps to protect its bio-diversity. Bhutan is the first country in the world with specific constitutional obligations on its people to protect the environment.

According to the constitution at least 60% of the country must remain under forest cover all the times. Efforts are also taken to protect the nation against the intrusion of foreign cultures and values. The first foreign tourists were allowed into Bhutan in 1974. Now, tourism is encouraged but controlled.

The Bhutanese government has made it mandatory for all Bhutanese to wear only their national dress in public. Finally the most interesting fact about Bhutan is that they are the only country that measures success in Gross National Happiness rather than Gross national Product! In 2016, *Business Week* rated Bhutan as the happiest country in Asia and the eighth happiest country in the world.

Questions :**1×5=5**

The Bhutanese government is very strict in protecting the flora and fauna of their country by enacting (a) —. The punishment of the violation of the government order is (b) —. The killers of an ordinary black-necked crane are not (c) — from this punishment. Bhutan is indeed the (d) — country in the world to protect its environment by (e) — specific law in the country.

Read the following text carefully and answer question 4 and 5.

There are six seasons in Bangladesh. The first season in Bangla calendar is summer. Boishakh and Jaistha constitute summer. During summer, the weather of Bangladesh becomes very hot and dry. Various seasonal tasty fruits like mangoes, jackfruits, liches etc. are found this time. After summer, comes the rainy season with Ashar and Shraban. As it rains heavily, this time the weather becomes too much humid. Flowers like kadam, lily bloom in this season. After this comes autumn and late autumn. Then comes winter with Poush and Magh. The weather becomes too much foggy and cold. Various delicious fresh vegetables are available in this season. Last of all with Falgun and Chaitra comes spring season. Everywhere the weather is very pleasant in this season. The sweet song of cuckoo is heard this time.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage.**5**

| Six Seasons in Bangladesh | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Aims : | Highlighting the varieties of seasons. From Boishakh to (i) | | | |
| Traits and availability of seasons | | | | |
| Seasons | Consists of | Things available | Weather | Specialty |
| Summer | Boishakh and Jaistha | mangoes, jack-fruits, litchis etc. | (ii) | seasonal fruits |
| (iii) | Ashar and Shraban | flowers like kadam, lily bloom | humid | heavy rain |
| Winter | Poush and Magh | (iv) | too much foggy and cold | vegetables |
| Spring | (v) | sweet song of cuckoo | very pleasant | enjoyable nature |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**10****6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|--|---|
| (a) Education means to develop | can contribute to social, national | thoughts over a long period of many philosophers. |
| (b) A person being properly educated | so that we can be useful to ourselves | learning in different institutions |
| (c) The scientists and philosophers devote or | and this civilized society is the product of the | and even global development. |
| (d) Now we are living in a civilized society | one's mind and intellect through formal | To our society and to the world as a whole. |
| (e) So, we should be educated in the true sense of the term | utilize their intellect and wisdom | To promote human civilization. |

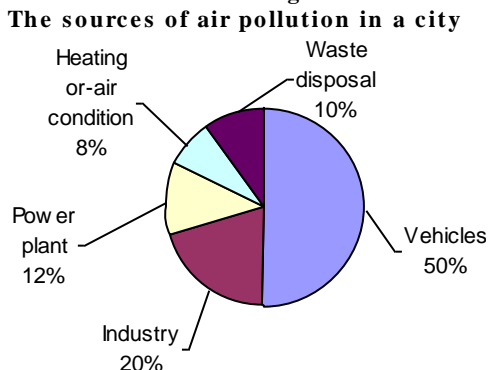
7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order and rewrite in a paragraph :**1×8=8**

- Among his teachers Aristotle was one of the wisest Greek Philosophers.
- But even as a child he had shown a strong courage, a thirst for knowledge and a desire to conquer.
- It is said that his favourite poet was Homer.
- He believed that like Achilles he too had gods as his ancestors.
- And his favourite hero was Achilles, the Greek champion against Troy.
- And therefore, he had a divine right to conquer and rule the world.
- Alexander was only twenty years old when he ascended the throne.
- Under the influence of Aristotle, Alexander grew to love learning art, music and poetry of ancient Greece.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**8. Write a paragraph on "Your Visit to a Historical Place" in about 250 words answering the following questions :****10**

- Where did you go?
- When did you go there?
- Who went with you?
- How long did you stay there?
- What did you see there?
- What is the place famous for?

9. Read the beginning of the story. It is not complete. Add at least 10 new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable to it. 10
 Kashem is a poor rickshaw puller. One day, he saw a man selling lottery tickets. Kashem was tempted and bought a ticket
10. The pie chart shows the source of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Kajol. Recently you and your cousins went to a flood affected area to distribute food and water and help the victims in every possible way. Write an Email to your friend Arif/ Arifa about your experience. 10
12. Suppose, you are Shamim. The recent heatwave made you realize the importance of tree plantation, so you want to plant some trees in your locality. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of tree plantation. 10



Rajendrapur Cantonment Public School and College, Gazipur
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1 and 2.

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihirabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihirabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) What is the main purpose of the author of the text?
 (i) to show heroism of Khan Jahan of the text?
 (ii) to show the infrastructure of Bagerhat town
 (iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali
 (iv) to introduce Khan Jahan Ali to the readers
- (b) Which of the following describes Khan Jahan Ali best?
 (i) brave (ii) kind (iii) philanthropic (iv) warrior
- (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'unique' used in the text?
 (i) common (ii) general (iii) second to none (iv) universal
- (d) The word 'outskirt' in the text can be replaced by —.
 (i) suburb (ii) centre (iii) corner (iv) outside

- (e) **What is the antonym of the word 'reveal'?**
 (i) disclose (ii) display (iii) conceal (iv) recall
- (f) **How many gambujes are there in the mosque in total?**
 (i) 60 (ii) less than 70 (iii) more than 70 (iv) more than 80
- (g) **The word 'slender' in the text stands for —.**
 (i) thick (ii) wide (iii) large (iv) lean
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
 (a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
 (b) What makes the mosque unique?
 (c) What is a 'mihrab'? Describe it in 2/3 sentences.
 (d) How was the mosque used?
 (e) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)]** 1×5=5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — great threat for fish population. (c) — global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

Read the following text and answer the questions No. 4 and 5.

The Titanic was the largest ship that had ever travelled on the sea. The Titanic hit a large iceberg on its first trip across the Atlantic and it sank four days after setting out. It was carrying about 2224 people. But it had taken lifeboats for only 1174 people. When the passengers tried to leave the ship, only 651 of them were able to get into lifeboats. Carpathia was 58 miles away when the Titanic called in its radio for help. It arrived two hours after the great ship had submerged and it had saved 705. Some of the survivors had been in the icy water for hours when they were saved. 1502 people had lost their lives. Throughout the whole tragedy, the California was only ten miles away. The officers of the California were close enough to see the Titanic but they could not understand the situation. They did not receive the message from the Titanic and did not come to rescue the passengers.

4. **Complete the table below with the information from the passage.** 1×5=5

| Who/ What | Event | Time/ Place |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| The Titanic | launched first voyage | (i) |
| 2224 passengers | (ii) | in the Titanic |
| (iii) | arrived to help the Titanic | two hours after the submersion of the Titanic |
| 651 people | (iv) | lifeboats |
| (v) | lost their lives | |

5. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**
6. **Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to make five sentences.** 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| (a) The role of women in nation-building | (i) women were locked upon | (i) to play their active role |
| (b) It is not possible for any nation to reach | (ii) the only instruments | (ii) towards women has been changed |
| (c) There was a time when | (iii) cannot be denied any more | (iii) to serve the family affairs |
| (d) They were | (iv) the outlook and attitude of the world | (iv) in the situation of the world |
| (e) But with the progress of civilization | (v) its goal without allowing the womenfolk | (v) without any dignity and honour |

7. **Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story.** 1×8=8

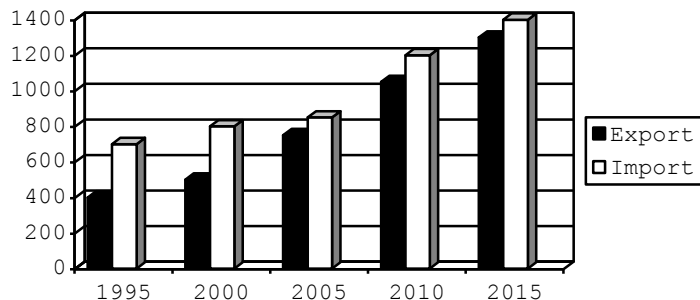
- (a) Soon he gave up medicine for literature.
 (b) This brought for him a good name.
 (c) He was born in 1874 in Paris.
 (d) William Somerset Maugham is one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.
 (e) Then he took to writing plays.
 (f) He qualified as a doctor and this life has no charms for him.
 (g) Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardiac, Lady Frederick, etc.
 (h) He made his appearance in literature by writing Liza of Lambeth his first novel.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. Your paragraph should not exceed 200 words.** 10

(a) What does tree plantation mean? (b) Why is tree plantation essential? (c) How do trees come to help us? (d) What will happen if we do not plant more trees? (e) Which months are suitable time for planting in our country?

9. Complete the following story. 10
Once a scholar was crossing a river by a boat. At that time, gentle breeze was blowing and the scholar was in a jolly mood. He asked the boatman whether.....
10. The graph below shows the export and import of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2015 in billion dollars. (data is imaginary) Now, describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10



11. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. You have a friend called Rusel/ Reshma. He/ She informed you about his/ her plan after SSC Exam. He/ She also entreated you to inform him/ her about your plan after the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/ her about your plan after SSC Exam. 10
12. Suppose, you are Rabeya living in village. You have a friend named Tulika. She lives in Barishal city. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of village life and city life. 10



Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text and then answer the following questions (1, 2).

[Unit—3; Lesson—6(B)]

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla new year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it form a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and inspirations.

Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear their traditional clothes. Women wear white *saris* with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful *churis* and flowers, while men dress themselves with *pajamas* and *punjabis*. It is a day when people love eating traditional food.

On this day the most colourful events is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organized by *Chhayanaut*. The cultural programme begins just with sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with the famous Tagore-song *Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho...* Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and perform classical dances with the rhythm of musical instruments.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organized by the Fine Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of Bangalee culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organisations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day, newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television.

The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Pahela Baishakh is the day of —.
- (i) arranging discussions (ii) colourful procession
(iii) celebration (iv) offering sweets
- (b) Pahela Baishakh is celebrated with traditional festivities —.
- (i) in Dhaka (ii) all over the world
(iii) all across Bangladesh (iv) all across the subcontinent
- (c) What is Chhayanaut?
- (i) Name of a daily (ii) A leading cultural organization
(iii) A leading cultural programme (iv) Name of social institute
- (d) — is the main theme of the day.
- (i) Tradition (ii) Folklore (iii) Halkhata (iv) Programme

- (e) What does the word 'unity' in the passage refer to?
 (i) similarity (ii) publish (iii) oneness (iv) devise
- (f) The word 'special' means _____.
 (i) typical (ii) normal (iii) particular (iv) definite
- (g) The word mood mentioned in the passage means _____.
 (i) idea (ii) attitude (iii) views (iv) verdict
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) From your reading of the first paragraph describe the significance of 'Pahela Baishakh'.
 (b) Briefly describe the dresses of Bangladeshi men and women on Pahela Baishakh.
 (c) Write about the contribution of Ramna Batamul in the celebration of Pahela Baishakh.
 (d) From your reading of the first paragraph give the reasons why the whole of Bangladesh is in festive mood on Pahela Baishakh. – write in 2/3 sentences.
 (e) Do you support the view that media play an important role in the celebration of Pahela Baishakh.
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text. 1×5=5

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

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

Pritilata was not only a talented (a) _____ but also a brave warrior. She (b) _____ philosophy in Bethune College in Kolkata. She took teaching as a (c) _____. She was a (d) _____ of a society free from gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. To fulfill her dream, she took decision to fight against the British rule. She sacrificed her life to (e) _____ her dream true.

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

S.M. Sultan (1923–1994), a renowned painter, was born on 10th August, 1923 in Narail district. He studied at the Victoria Collegiate School in Narail for five years and then joined his father who was a mason. He used to draw buildings in his spare time and thus developed a liking for art.

Sultan went to Kolkata in 1938 to study Art with the monetary support of the Zaminder of his area but failed to get admission into the Government School of Art, Again with the help of another patron, Shahed Suhrawardi who was a member of the Governing Body of that School, Sultan was admitted in the Art School. Suhrawardi provided him accommodation in his home and he permitted him to use his own library.

Sultan left the school after three years and started working as a freelance artist. He was a bohemian in nature and a wanderer. He started travelling to different places of India and drew portraits of the ailed soldiers of the Second World War.

His first exhibition of Art was held in Simla in 1946 but not a single piece of his work of this period survived as he was totally indifferent to preservation of his work.

He returned to Narail after partition in 1947. In 1950 he went to American and held several exhibitions in New York, Washington, Chicago, Boston and later in London.

In 1951 he went to Karachi to work as an art teacher at a school there. He returned to Narail in 1953 and built a school and a huge boat for children. He lived in a house full of cats and snakes, in the quiet isolation of his house. Sultan's first exhibition in Dhaka was held in 1976 and another one in 1987.

Biography of SM Sultan

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Life style | Bohemian in nature | | | | |
| Birth | (i) | | | | |
| Who | What | Event/ Activity | Place/ Where | Time/ When | Supported by |
| SM Sultan | education | went to study | Calcutta | (ii) | the Zaminder of his area |
| SM Sultan | education | got admitted | Government School of Art | | (iii) |
| SM Sultan | art exhibition | (iv) | in New York, Washington, Chicago, Boston | in 1950 | |
| SM Sultan | an art teacher | went to work | (v) | in 1951 | |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|---|
| (a) We should say 'No' to corruption | (i) should work together and raise | (i) unitedly stand against corruption. |
| (b) If we want to cope with | (ii) so self-centered that we | (ii) but also harmful in our society. |
| (c) In order to control corruption, we | (iii) because it is a serious social crime and | (iii) do not think of the welfare of our country. |
| (d) But we are | (iv) are not only dishonest | (iv) obstructs the development of the society. |
| (e) People who are corrupted | (v) the development of the world we should | (v) awareness among the people. |

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

- (a) She saw a box marked half a crown and considered that the box would be the most appropriate gift for him.
- (b) The princess had a fixed allowance for pocket money and she was not permitted to exceed it.
- (c) But her governess said, "No, you see the princess has not the money and so of course, she cannot buy the box".
- (d) Queen Victoria was taught economical habits by her governess when she was a little girl.
- (e) Once at a market at Wales, she spent all her money in buying a number of presents for relatives and friends.
- (f) The people in the shop wanted to enclose the box with the other articles.
- (g) But alas! She had no money.
- (h) As she was leaving, she remembered another cousin for whom she did not buy any presentation.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation' answering the following questions. 10

- (a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the impacts of deforestation on climate? (d) How can deforestation be related to global warming? (e) Why should we prevent deforestation?

9. Complete the following story and give a suitable title to it. 10

Once there was an old farmer. He had four sons. They always quarreled among themselves. The old man was very anxious about their future. In order to teach them the value of unity. One day he called his sons together and

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the interest of the students of a secondary school in different subjects. Now describe the pie-chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie-chart. 10

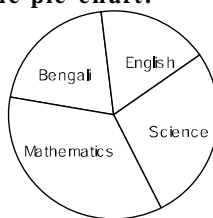
Percentage of students

English : 17%

Science : 27%

Mathematics : 35%

Bengali : 21%



11. Suppose you are Rana/Rina living at College Road, Rajshahi. You have a friend, John/Zinnia living in 38 College Street, New York, USA. Now, write a letter to him/her describing the natural beauty of your country. 10

12. Suppose you are Tariq. Your friend named Hafiz is not aware of the importance of physical exercise. Now make a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of physical exercise. 10



Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the question below.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular social media site*. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you

can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7

- (a) **What does the expression 'Web-based' mean?**
 (i) global communication (ii) internet technology
 (iii) using the world wide web (iv) social network
- (b) **What does Internet increase?**
 (i) Diplomatic activity (ii) Conflict (iii) Social relation (iv) Family relation.
- (c) **Social networks connect people —**
 (i) outside the world (ii) All over the globe
 (iii) living in a society (iv) living in their respective country
- (d) **User profiles have a section for other —**
 (i) uploading (ii) editing (iii) moderation (iv) i, ii and iii.
- (e) **Use of Facebook is a —**
 (i) bane (ii) drawback (iii) protection (iv) benediction
- (f) **The phrase 'across border' means —**
 (i) country and border (ii) abroad
 (iii) across the globe (iv) across the country
- (g) **The word 'facilitate' stands for —**
 (i) to cut down (ii) to give opportunity (iii) to embarrass (iv) to finalize

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

- (a) What do you mean by social network?
 (b) Why are social network expanding so fast?
 (c) What are the conveniences of internet technology?
 (d) What does 'It is simple and easy' indicate?
 (e) What have social networks made possible?

Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

21 February is observed as *Shaheed Dibosh* every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of Language Movement of 1952. The occasion begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the *Shaheed Minar* in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the *Minar*. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organized in remembrance of the language martyrs.

3. Fill in each gaps with a suitable word. 1×5=5

People across the country observe 21 February to (a) — the language martyrs. They organize various programmes to (b) — the day. At dawn they, putting on black badges, attend the (c) — barefoot and sing mourning songs which (d) — them of the supreme sacrifices of the martyrs. The Shaheed Minar gets flooded with (e) — of flowers.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5.

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He was born Ulm, Germany on March 14, 1879. His father was a businessman and his family business was the manufacture of electronic parts. When the business failed in 1894, the family moved to Milan, Italy. Within a year, still without having completed secondary school, he failed in an examination that would have allowed him to pursue a course of study leading to diploma as an electrical engineer at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. He was an average student but was very interested in Science and Mathematics. He spent 1895 in a nearby high school in Aarau, a small town at the border of Germany and Switzerland. He returned to his Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in 1896 from where he graduated in 1900. He became a professor of theoretical physics at the University of Zurich in 1909. In 1921, he received the Nobel Prize for physics.

3. Read the passage and complete the following table with information form the passage. 1×5=5

| Name of event | Place | Year/ time | Achievement |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Born | (i) | | |
| (ii) | Milan, Italy | In 1894 | |
| Became the professor | (iii) | (iv) | |
| | | In 1921 | (v) |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| (a) Environment pollution | (i) to control | (i) is polluted by garbage |
| (b) In our cities, air | (ii) on both in urban and rural areas | (ii) such an alarming problem |
| (c) Even the ground we walk | (iii) in various ways | (iii) in our country |
| (d) Water is also polluted | (iv) is constantly being polluted | (iv) in this modern age |
| (e) Measures must be taken | (v) has become one of the greatest problems | (v) by smoke of factories and vehicles |

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

- (a) His full name was Abu Ali Sina.
- (b) In his young age, Ibn Sina came in contact with the philosophers, scientists, mathematicians and astrologers of that time.
- (c) Ibn Sina is called the prince of Medical Science.
- (d) In his childhood his name and fame spread all over the Persian Gulf area.
- (e) Ibn Sina was born in 985 in Bukhara in Iran.
- (f) Al Beruni, Abu Shehol, Jurjani were among them. Reputation as a physician spread all places in his early age.
- (g) Sultan Mahmud, the king of Gajni, invited him to the Royal court.
- (h) His 'Kanoon' is the best recited book in the medical science. The then state government was acquainted with his fame.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction' answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is drug addiction? (b) What are the causes of drug addiction? (c) How does it affect young generation? (d) Why should the young generation have knowledge on drug addiction? (e) Give your own suggestion to get rid of this menace.

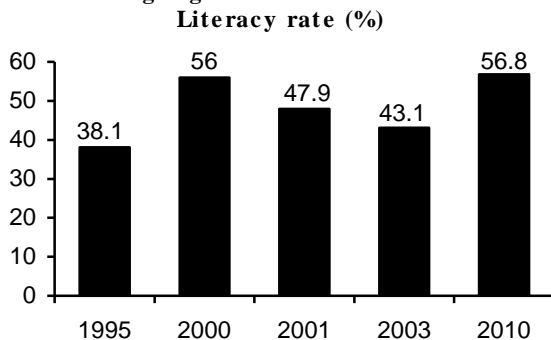
9. Read the beginning of the following story and complete in your own way. Give a title to it. 10

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

10. Write an informal letter to your friend inviting him to join the picnic. 10

11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effect of smoking.

12. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.10



Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below-1, 2 :

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

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

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

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

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The phrase 'whispering wind' means —.
- (i) wind that blows from across the river (ii) wind that blows with a hissing sound
(iii) wind that helps someone make a fire (iv) wind that blows in summer
- (b) Meherjan is living — in her makeshift house now.
- (i) with her relatives (ii) with her husband
(iii) with her family (iv) alone
- (c) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
- (i) cruel hunger (ii) river erosion
(iii) loss of land poverty (iv) the course of nature
- (d) In the passage, 'gradually' refers to —.
- (i) quickly (ii) slowly (iii) hurriedly (iv) properly
- (e) Before the erosion of the river, Meherjan was —.
- (i) wealthy (ii) healthy (iii) unhappy (iv) joyful
- (f) 'Greedy Jamuna' means the — of the river.
- (i) instability (ii) generosity (iii) cruelty (iv) charity
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
- (i) to explain the importance of river (ii) to describe the impact of monsoon
(iii) to describe the effect of river erosion (iv) to describe the fate of a woman

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What makes the fire unsteady?
(b) For whom is erosion a harsh reality?
(c) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
(d) Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?
(e) What will happen if we cannot control river erosion?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometers away on the phone or the internet. So, we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So, you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language.

English, for us in Bangladesh, is all the most important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So, if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths.

Globalization has made the world smaller and so it requires a (a) — language for international communication. The lingua franca of the world is (b) —. English provides us with the (c) — to pursue a good job. Being a densely (d) — country, Bangladesh is cursed with unemployment. (e) — in English may help to solve unemployment problem and bring economic development.

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

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

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| History of Nobel Prize | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Aim | Rewarding people who have outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics. | | | | |
| Lifetime of Alfred Nobel | From 1833 to (i) | | | | |
| Who/ What | Event | Place | Time | Contribution | Area/ Field |
| The Nobel Prize | the most prestigious and important prize | (ii) | | | |
| Nobel Prize | is awarded | | every year | | (iii) |
| (iv) | was given the first Nobel Prize | | (v) | invention of X-rays | |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (a) Morality develops the conscience | (i) himself in a proper way and cultivate | (i) which cannot ignore logic and reason |
| (b) It helps a man guide | (ii) is increasing and we are losing | (ii) and right or wrong |
| (c) It is such a great natural power | (iii) from our childhood, we shall | (iii) the invaluable virtue of morality |
| (d) But nowadays, moral erosion | (iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour | (iv) fail in every aspect of life |
| (e) If we do not practise morality | (v) by which man can judge good or bad | (v) all the virtues to become a complete man |

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

- (a) Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- (b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
- (c) He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.
- (d) He saw people walking past him.
- (e) The old man told him about his last journey.
- (f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- (g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- (h) "There was a ship" the old sailor began.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

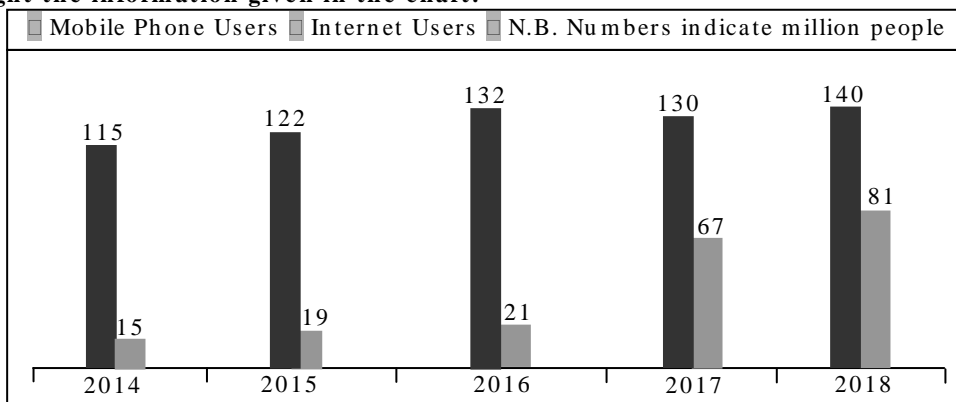
8. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation" by answering the following question. 10

(a) What is deforestation? (b) What is the condition of the forest resources in Bangladesh? (c) What are the reasons and effects of deforestation? (d) How should we overcome this problem? (e) What are the steps taken by the government? (f) What is the consequence of global warming?

9. Read the beginning of a following story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

It was a hot day in summer. There was scorching heat of the sun. On that day a crow became very thirsty. It wanted to drink but there was no water around. So, it began to look for water. It flew on and on in search of water but in vain

10. Read the following chart which shows the number of mobile phone and internet users in Bangladesh from the year 2014 to 2018. Describe the chart in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Monir/ Monira. Your best friend is Anik/ Anika. Your friend wants to know what you intend to do after the SSC examination. Now, write an email to your friend describing what you intend to do after the SSC examination. 10

12. Suppose, you are Sumon/ Sumona. Your best friend is Farhan/ Farhana. Who does not read newspaper. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about "importance of reading newspaper". 10



Bonwary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully text and answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

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

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

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.** 1×7=7
- (a) **'Greedy Jamuna' is used here to describe the —.**
 (i) claim of a consumer (ii) demand of a consumer
 (iii) supply of a consumer (iv) help of a consumer
- (b) **'Cruel hunger' is used here as a —.**
 (i) phrase (ii) proverb (iii) pinpoint (iv) none
- (c) **She is the worst victim of a —.**
 (i) biological problem (ii) man-made problem
 (iii) technological problem (iv) ineffective weather forecast
- (d) **River erosion has —.**
 (i) governed her life to disaster (ii) governed her life to prosperity
 (iii) governed her life to triumph (iv) governed her life to hit
- (e) **We can control the destruction of nature —.**
 (i) If we are careful and true to our word (ii) If we depend on the force of nature
 (iii) If we make the rescue team (iv) If we use technology
- (f) **What is meant by the word 'greediness'?**
 (i) Avarice (ii) Temptation (iii) desire (iv) All
- (g) **The dancing of the flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Here 'turmoil' is a/an —.**
 (i) noun (ii) adverb (iii) verb (iv) adjective
2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- (a) Who are the worst sufferers of climate change?
 (b) What is our responsibility to stop climate change?
 (c) What should we do to save people like Meherjan?
 (d) What do you think about the main cause of river erosion?
 (e) What do you suggest to stop river erosion?
3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** 1×5=5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh, poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can reduce this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Question :

Air is the most important (a) — of human environment. Man can't (b) — a single moment without air. But we do not think that it is we who (c) — this most vital element. For the (d) — of air pollution, we should avoid the use of vehicles older than 20 years. People can be (e) — to use CNG or LPG for fuelling their cars.

Read the passage carefully and answer the question No. 4 and 5 :

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He wrote the book 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times' in 1988. In this book he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he had been confined to a wheelchair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using his computer. The great scientist breathed his last on 14 March 2018.

4. Read the passage and Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Life Span : Stephen Hawking survived for (i) | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Who/ What | Activities | Type of work/ Name | Time/ Date | Subject | Achievement |
| Stephen Hawking | wrote a book | (ii) | in 1988 | | |
| He | took a degree | PhD | in 1968 | (iii) | |
| (iv) | appointed Stephen Hawking | as Lucasian Professor | in 1979 | of Mathematics | |
| Stephen Hawking | was awarded | | (v) | theoretical physics | Albert Einstein Award |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|---|--|
| (a) In this world there is no other word | (i) the highest place and so we must never break | (i) of mental world less through our life on this earth |
| (b) We are related to our mother with such an affectionate | (ii) this earth who loves us so dearly | (ii) and affectionately as our mother |
| (c) In fact, there is no other person on | (iii) which is so sweet and endearing | (iii) our mother's heart with any sad or shocking action |
| (d) She is a divine soul in the form of | (iv) human being and so she represents | (iv) as the word 'mother' |
| (e) In every religion, mother has been given | (v) and spiritual bond that she covers a large part | (v) heavenly love for us |

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

- (a) He become very annoyed.
- (b) He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.
- (c) The poet had to pay double postage.
- (d) He packed it up in a fine box.
- (e) So, he procured a heavy stone.
- (f) During his stay, he received an unpaid letter from his friend.
- (g) The letter contained nothing but some words.
- (h) An English poet was in Italy for the benefit of his health.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

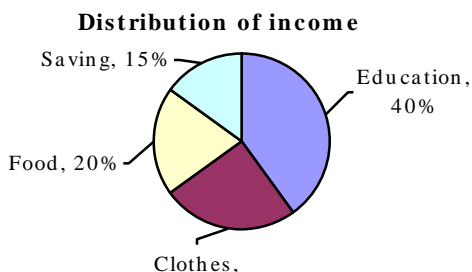
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Good Citizen'. You should write it in 250 words. 10

- (a) What do you mean by a citizen? (b) What do you mean by a good citizen? (c) What is the responsibilities of a good citizen? (d) What negative aspects should be avoided? (e) To be a good citizen which qualities are needed?

9. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title of it. 10

One day Mr Hasan was going to the station by a local bus. He had a bag with him. It contained a good amount of money. Mr Hasan was in a hurry to get on the train

10. The pie chart below shows 'The distribution of a family income in different sectors'. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose you are Tarek. Write an email to your friend telling him/ her about the importance of reading newspaper.

12. Suppose you are Rafid and your friend Limon. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of social networking services. 10



Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girls' High School, Sirajganj

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

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

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

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

(a) Historical means—

- (i) traditional (ii) primitive (iii) inception (iv) historic

(b) May Day events occurred in — century.

- (i) 17th (ii) 18th (iii) 19th (iv) 20th

(c) The policemen attacked the strikers on—

- (i) May 1st (ii) May 2nd (iii) May 3rd (iv) May 4th

(d) Clubs and revolvers were used upon—

- (i) trade union leaders (ii) policemen (iii) strikers (iv) strikebreakers

(e) The workers' demand was to — work time.

- (i) sustain (ii) assign (iii) reduce (iv) upgrade

(f) To stop exploitation workers should not —

- (i) express their opinion in public
(ii) rule out any unfair condition by their boss
(iii) speak meekly
(iv) think of their privilege

(g) "And not to give in their bosses." – What does 'give in' mean here?

- (i) dominate (ii) refuse
(iii) agree to continuing struggling (iv) agree to stop struggling

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What does May Day commemorate?
(b) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
(c) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?
(d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
(e) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3.

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

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

1×5=5

Among all the elements of the environment air is the most important one. We cannot (a) — a single moment without it. Unfortunately, this vital element is continuously (b) — polluted in many ways. Our (c) — activities are mainly responsible for it. So, the (d) — of air pollution is a must for our own existence. We should also (e) — environment friendly activities for decreasing air pollution.

4. Read the passage on Alessandro Volta and complete the following table with the information given in the passage.

1×5=5

Alessandro Volta was a famous Italian physicist. He is well-known for the invention of the first battery in 1800. He was born in Como, Italy on February 18, 1745. In 1774, he became a professor of Physics at the Royal School in Como. Volta studied the Chemistry of gases from 1776–1778. In November 1777, he discovered methane in a lake. In 1779, he became a professor of experimental Physics at the University of Pavia. In 1794, Volta married an aristocratic lady. In honour of his work, he was made a count by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1801. In 1782, he travelled to France and Germany. In 1815, the Emperor of Austria made him the director of Philosophical Faculty of Padua. In 1819, he retired and settled in his native town where he died in March 1827.

| About Alessandro Volta | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Aims | Introducing his invention to the readers | | | |
| Lifespan | Born in 1745 and died in 1827 after (i) years of his retirement. | | | |
| Who/ What | Event | Year/ Time | Place/ Country | Workfield |
| Alessandro Volta | professor | 1774 | (ii) | Physics |
| He | discovered | (iii) | methane | in a lake |
| He | joined as a professor | 1779 | (iv) | experimental Physics |
| (v) | made Alessandro Volta director | 1815 | Padua | Philosophical Faculty |

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column A, B and C to make five sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|---|--|
| (a) In this world there is no other word | (i) the highest place and so we must never break | (i) of mental world all through our life on this earth |
| (b) We are related to our mother with such an affectionate | (ii) this earth who loves us so dearly | (ii) and affectionately as our mother |
| (c) In fact, there is no other person on | (iii) which is so sweet and endearing | (iii) our mother's heart with any sad or shocking action |
| (d) She is a divine soul in the form of | (iv) human being and so she represents | (iv) as the word 'mother' |
| (e) In every religion, mother has been given | (v) and spiritual bond that she covers a large part | (v) heavenly love for us |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story : 1×8=8

- (a) Later on the master arriving at the market found death and asked why she made a threatening gesture to his servant.
- (b) There was a merchant in Baghdad, who sent his servant to buy provisions.
- (c) He came back white and trembling.
- (d) She looked at him making a threatening gesture.
- (e) She replied that she was surprised to see him in Baghdad.
- (f) In order to escape death, he left Baghdad for Samara riding a horse of his master.
- (g) She was surprised because she had an appointment with him that night in Samara.
- (h) And told his master that he had seen death in the market disguised as a woman.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

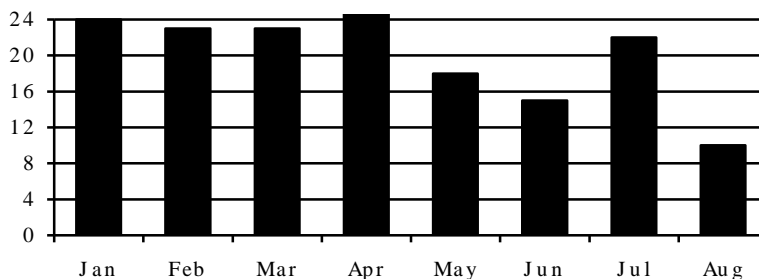
8. Write a paragraph on 'Greenhouse Effect'. 10

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten sentences to complete the story. 10

It was a hot summer day. The sun was shining bright up in the sky. A lion was sitting under the shade of a big tree and in some time got asleep. Nearby that tree, there was a hole, in which there lived a mouse. When the lion was sleeping,

10. The graph below shows month wise attendance of Asif. Now, describe the graph in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

Month wise attendance of Asif



11. Write a letter to your younger sister advising her not to adopt unfair means in the examination. 10

12. You have finished your SSC examination just now. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your plan for the time being. 10



Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi
Test Examination – 2024; English: Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) **What do you understand by *like a cage*?**
 (i) a small shelter (ii) a small and congested place
 (iii) built like a case (iv) a congested room
- (b) **Which of the following is the true reason for river erosion?**
 (i) climate change (ii) river pollution (iii) temperature rise (iv) excessive rainfall
- (c) ***Whispering wind* refers to —.**
 (i) the wind that creates sound like whisper
 (ii) the wind that whispers into our ears
 (iii) the whisper that makes the wind blow
 (iv) the wind that blows gently
- (d) **What does the word *turmoil* mean?**
 (i) ups and downs (ii) confusion (iii) anxiety (iv) crisis
- (e) **"The erosion of the Jamuna consumed gradually all her landed property. Here *Consumed* refers to —.**
 (i) used up (ii) bought about (iii) ate up (iv) eroded away
- (f) **The greedy Jamuna has — her dreams and happiness.**
 (i) spoiled (ii) damaged (iii) engulfed (iv) claimed
- (g) **Which of the following has the opposite meaning of the word *prompt*?**
 (i) speedy (ii) ready (iii) slow (iv) quick

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What do you know about the past life of Meherjan?
 (b) Why does the writer call the Jamuna greedy?
 (c) Why is river erosion one of the greatest threats to us?
 (d) Where does Meherjan live at present?
 (e) What is the central idea of the passage?

3. Read the following passage carefully and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)]

1×5=5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

Fish population is seriously (a) — by global warming. Temperature is (b) — up in the water bodies owing to climate change which is (c) — the amount of food and oxygen in the water. For want of food and oxygen, some of the fishes may be (d) — one day. So we need to take instant steps to reduce greenhouse effect. Otherwise, many people (e) — on fishes must suffer from poverty and hunger very soon.

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

Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914. His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer. He did not like hard and fast rules of school and so he drew pictures secretly. He had a great interest in art. So, at the age of 15, he went to Kolkata to see Art School. At the age of 19, he was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College. In 1938, he became first class first in the Art College and in the same year he was awarded gold medal in All India Art Exhibition. He drew a lot of pictures of famine during the Second World War in 1939. His name and fame spread all over the world from then. In 1948, he founded Dhaka Art Institute in Dhaka. He was appointed Principal of this institution in 1949. This institution was shifted to the present Art Institute Building in 1956. By dint of his hard effort, within seven years, this institution turned into Charukala Mahabiddaloya. He retired from this institution in 1967. Common people were not neglected in his art. He became a visiting Professor in Dhaka University in 1973. He earned honorary doctorate in 1974 from Dhaka University and in the same year, he became National Professor of Bangladesh. He died on 28th May in 1976 in Dhaka.

4. Read the passage on the Joynul Abedin. Now, complete the following table with the information given in the passage : 1×5=5

| Who/ What | Time | Place | Achievement/ Effect |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Joynul Abedin | born in (i) | Kishoreganj | (ii) |
| (iii) | | Kishoreganj | served as a police officer |
| Kolkata Government Art College | in (iv) he was sent there for admission | situated in Kolkata | he took (v) from this institution and got flourished |

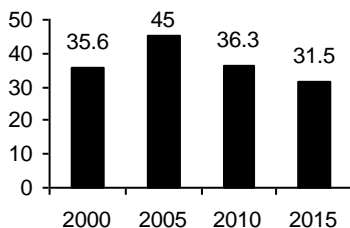
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Every year a lot of people | (i) prohibiting smoking | (i) are campaigning against it |
| (b) Smoking is a | (ii) curse and we | (ii) caused by smoking |
| (c) With a view to preventing | (iii) place has not been | (iii) stopped as the laws have not been executed properly |
| (d) Laws have been enacted | (iv) die of incurable diseases | (iv) must prevent it |
| (e) But smoking in public | (v) smoking, many organizations | (v) in public places |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- One day Androcles fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
 - He was caught by the slave merchant who sold him to a rich man.
 - In the evening, a lion entered the cave.
 - Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.
 - Androcles took the lions' paw in his hand and saw a sharp piece of stone stuck to it.
 - It came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
 - The lion seemed wounded as it was groaning.
 - He pulled the stone out and the lion was relieved of his pain soon.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". 10
 (a) How is the weather on a winter morning? (b) How do people feel? (c) How do they keep themselves warm? (d) What special things are made on a winter morning? (e) How do poor people experience it?
9. Read the beginning of the following story. Now, complete the story in your own way and give a suitable title to it. 10
 Sheikh Saadi was a great poet in Iran. He used to lead a very simple life. Once on his way to the court of the king of Iran, he took shelter in a nobleman's house to spend the night there. He was then in a very ordinary dress. The nobleman could not recognize him and his men showed disrespect and dishonor towards him.
10. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line in Bangladesh from 2000-2015. Describing the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the gap. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sumona of RGGHS, Rajshahi. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was over. You also got a prize for your better result at class nine. Now, write a letter to your friend, Ratna who lives at 30/ Banani, Dhaka-1000, describing the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. 10
12. Suppose, you are Asifa and your friend is Hasna. Both of you know about the merits and demerits of city life and village life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about them. 10



Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—11; Lesson—2(B)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) **Dependence on non-renewable source of energy is —.**
 (i) complex (ii) problematic (iii) viable (iv) harmless
- (b) **The word 'run out' stands for —.**
 (i) separate (ii) depend (iii) come to an end (iv) combine
- (c) **Which source of energy can he filled up naturally?**
 (i) wind (ii) oil (iii) gas (iv) coal
- (d) **What can be trapped as geothermal energy?**
 (i) sunlight and wind (ii) steam and hot water
 (iii) steam and river (iv) river
- (e) **'Decade' refers to —.**
 (i) about 10 years (ii) the period of 10 years
 (iii) after 10 years (iv) before 10 years
- (f) **Which is non-recycled?**
 (i) firewood (ii) alcohol (iii) wind (iv) solar energy
- (g) **Which of the following best describes the renewable energy source?**
 (i) best (ii) destructive (iii) finite (iv) fixed

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is a renewable energy? Give example.
 (b) How can solar energy be used?
 (c) What is biomass. How can it be useful?
 (d) How many ways can we get hydroelectricity?
 (e) Do you think that a renewable energy is more advantageous than a non-renewable energy?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—12; Lesson—3]

1×5=5

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Keshabpur Upazila under Jashore district. From his boyhood, he aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teacher as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His love for European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect. He went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksho Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself of Bangla literature. He has written the first Bangla epic "Meghnad Badh Kabya."

Question :

From the childhood, Michael's higher level of intellectual ability was (a) —. But he had the (b) — that his society might not be able to (c) — his intellect. Then he went to Europe and began to write (d) — in English. He failed to gain the appreciation from the west. He (e) — huge reputation in Bangla literature.

4. Read the passage carefully and answer the question below (question no. 4 and 5) : 1×5=5

Emperor Babur is known as the founder of the Mughal Empire in India. He was born on the 14th February 1483 in a Fargana province, Uzbekistan. Babur was a military genius and a skilful warrior. He was also a lover of fine arts and poetry. He was a direct descendant of Timur Lang and Genghis Khan. In 1495, at twelve years of age Babur succeeded his father as the ruler of Fargana. His uncles were against him. So, Babur spent a large portion of his early life without shelter or in exile. In 1497, he gained control of the city of Samarkhand. He lost it again. In 1501, he captured Samarkhand again. In 1504, he was able to cross the snowy Hindu Kush Mountains and captured Kabul. However, in the battle of Panipath in 1526, Babur defeated the ruler of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodi and took possession of Delhi and Agra. Thus, he founded the Mughal Empire in India. He died on January 5, 1531.

| Who/ What | Event | When | Where/ place | Achievement |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Emperor Babur | (i) | 1483 | (ii) | |
| (iii) | lover of fine arts and poetry | | | |
| Babur | in the battle | (iv) | Panipath | (v) |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|--|
| (a) In order to be successful in life, we must | (i) never reach the golden door of success and | (i) make our life glorious |
| (b) Without these qualities, we can | (ii) have discipline and awareness | (ii) and hard-working, all these difficulties must yield to us |
| (c) In the process of reaching our goal, we may face | (iii) develop some good qualities in us such as | (iii) of the value of time |
| (d) Alongside these qualities, we must | (iv) in us so that we can have a successful | (iv) skill, determination, being industrious, etc. |
| (e) So, we must develop these qualities | (v) difficulties but if we are brave, determined | (v) and prosperous life |

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

- (a) One day, he was walking along the seashore.
- (b) The boy was brought before him.
- (c) He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
- (d) The king asked him why he was making such a small boat.
- (e) Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
- (f) The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go to my country."
- (g) An English boy was making a small boat.
- (h) Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

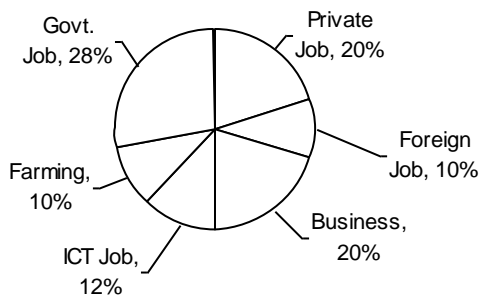
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning' about 150 words. 10

(a) How is a winter morning? (b) How do people feel a winter morning? (c) What do the several people do to make themselves warm? (d) What are the interesting foods in a winter morning? (e) What are the benefits of winter morning?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

In his boyhood, Hazrat Abdul Quadir Zilani was going to Baghdad for education. On the way of his departure from home, his mother said to him. "My son, never tell a lie and don't get frightened in danger". Baghdad was

10. Look at the following pie chart which shows the choice of professions by different educated young people in Bangladesh. Now describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Ripon/ Ripa of 2 Tajmahal Road, Dhaka. Recently you have enjoyed a study tour in historical place. One of your friends is Nahar of 5 Kathakhali Road, Rangpur. He/ she wants to know about your study tour. Now, write a letter to your friend describing ins and outs of your study tour. 10
12. Load-shedding is a frequent occurrence in our country which hampers the economic condition of our country and disturbs the students. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Imama about load-shedding. 10



Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular social media site*. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. *These services* make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus *have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village*.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The social networks — relation among people.
 (i) promote (ii) reduce (iii) cut off (iv) set about
- (b) The — technology has made social networking sites to emerge.
 (i) Facebook (ii) Google+ (iii) Twitter (iv) Internet
- (c) Facebook is a — social networking site.
 (i) unusual (ii) different (iii) inconspicuous (iv) well-liked
- (d) 'Expand' means —.
 (i) delete (ii) dilate (iii) expose (iv) engage
- (e) 'Content' means —.
 (i) conversation (ii) a rehearsal
 (iii) an agreement (iv) thing that contains something
- (f) The closest meaning of 'upload' —.
 (i) to decide (ii) to liberate (iii) to post (iv) to feel comfort
- (g) Users have to pay for —.
 (i) social network (ii) multimedia
 (iii) online connection (iv) uploading pictures
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What is social networking service?
 (b) 'It is simple and easy'— Explain.
 (c) Why do we use social network?
 (d) What is global village?
 (e) Why are social networks expanding fast?
3. Read the following passage and answer the questions : [Unit—6; Lesson—2(B)] 1×5=5

Sri Lanka's economy has traditionally been based on agriculture. The emphasis is on exporting crops such as tea, rubber, and coconuts. In fact, Sri Lanka is the largest tea exporter of the world. The country is also a major producer and supplier of a variety of spices such as cinnamon, cardamom, pepper, cloves, and nutmeg.

The island is circled by azure seas and is blessed with sandy beaches, green hills, cascading waterfalls, abundant wildlife and a variety of flowers and fruits. The country abounds with coconut, groves, spice gardens, tea estates, and many other gardens, and woods. Travellers from all over the world come to Sri Lanka. Here, a weary traveller can pass a relaxing day by a palm-shaded lagoon looking at the endless ocean. And for the adventurous, days can be full of excitement, snorkeling, swimming, fishing or sailing.

It is a (a) — matter that Sri Lanka's economy has traditionally been based on agriculture. They (b) — emphasis on exporting crops such as tea, rubber, and coconuts for earning foreign (c) —. In fact, Sri Lanka is the largest tea exporter of the world. The country is also a major producer and supplier of a variety of spices such as cinnamon, cardamom, pepper, cloves, nutmeg. The island is (d) — circled by azure seas and is blessed with sandy beaches, green hills, cascading waterfalls abundant wildlife, and a variety of flowers and fruits. Traveller scan enjoy a lot of (e) — of Sri Lanka.

Read the following text and answer the question no. 4 and 5 (Unseen Passage).

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is over 29000 feet above the sea level. It was named after George Everest, an Englishman who first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841. Many expeditions has been led to conquer Mount Everest. Some of them were abandoned. Many climbers who took part in them lost their lives. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and his companion Tenzing Norgay, from Nepal led an expedition in 1953. The expedition was set out on March 10. As the climbers were going up, they set up camps at different places. They left some of their men and supplied in those camps. The highest camp was set up at 27,000 feet. Only Hillary and Tenzing reached that height on March 25. But the top was still 2000 feet away. They went up and up. After two months of difficult and dangerous climbing, they succeeded in reaching the top on May 10. They must have felt excited when they stood there. They have gone down in the history as the conquerors of the highest mountain in the world. They were given hearty welcome in 1954. Hillary went to Britain with Tenzing in 1955. They were given tribute in 1956. In 1957, they were recorded in the Guinness Book. In 1958, both of them were given honour of world heroes.

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

| Who/ What | Event | Year/ Time |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| George Everest | First survey of the Himalaya | (i) |
| Hillary and Norgay | (ii) | 1953 |
| (iii) | Set out on | March 10 |
| Hillary and Norgay | (iv) | 1956 |
| (v) | In the Guinness Book | 1957 |

5. Read the above text carefully and write the summary of your own words. 10

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Alfred Nobel | (i) are treated | (i) with respect |
| (b) Nobel Prize is awarded | (ii) who invented dynamite | (ii) instituted Nobel Prize |
| (c) The winners of the prize | (iii) was awarded | (iii) Nobel Prize for peace |
| (d) The recipient of the prize | (iv) for outstanding deeds | (iv) in different fields |
| (e) Rabindranath Tagore | (v) gets gold medal, a certificate | (v) and a large sum of money |

7. Read the sentence of the following text and rearrange them in correct order. 1×8=8

- (a) But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet.
- (b) This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.
- (c) Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature.
- (d) John Keats was born on October 31, 1795.
- (e) He lost his father in 1804 and mother in 1810.
- (f) His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820.
- (g) In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.
- (h) He was the eldest son of his parents.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "Global Warming" by answering the following questions. 10

- (a) What is global warming? (b) How the globe is being warm? (c) What is the effect of global warming? (d) How can we make a green world?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. Now, complete it in your own words. 10

Once, a fox was hungry and searching for food in the forest. After a while, he came to a vineyard. He was very tempted at the sight of the ripe grapes

10. Suppose, your name is Hisham/ Habiba and your friend is Shamim/ Shamima who doesn't know the bad effects of smoking. Now, write a letter to your friend about it. 10

11. The chart below shows the number of people using telephone and mobile in your country' from 2000 to 2015. Now, describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

| Year | Telephone users | Mobile Users |
|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2005 | 17% | 7% |
| 2010 | 15% | 15% |
| 2015 | 13% | 25% |
| 2020 | 8% | 45% |

12. Suppose, you are Talha/ Tonima. Your friend Shamim/ Sharmin doesn't know the merits of physical exercise. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it 10



Naogaon Zilla School, Naogaon
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. **Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.** 1×7=7
- (a) **What is greatly responsible for greenhouse gas emission?**
 (i) burning of fossil fuels (ii) planting trees
 (iii) raising sea level (iv) clearing regions for mining
- (b) **"Crude Oil" refers to —.**
 (i) refined (ii) purified (iii) unpurified (iv) both i & ii
- (c) **The contextual meaning of the word "concentration is —.**
 (i) attention (ii) submission (iii) deliberation (iv) accumulation
- (d) **The word "combustion" is a/ an —.**
 (i) adverb (ii) verb (iii) noun (iv) adjective
- (e) **According to the passage, the main reasons of destroying enormous areas of forests are —.**
 (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 5
- (f) **"Forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air." Here the word "absorb" means?**
 (i) take in (ii) take out (iii) release (iv) leave
- (g) **The greenhouse effects is — by deforestation.**
 (i) lessened (ii) affected (iii) accelerated (iv) reduced

2. **Answer the following questions.** 2×5=10
- (a) What is the greenhouse effect?
 (b) How can man be held responsible for the greenhouse effect?
 (c) What should we do to keep the atmosphere normal for our healthy life?
 (d) What are the impacts of increasing greenhouse gases?
 (e) "The loss of the forest causes dual problems." — Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)]** 1×5=5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fires. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — great threat for fish population. (c) — global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions No. 4 and 5 :

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War, on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1818, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana State. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1860. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was reelected President in 1864. On a Good Friday, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Name of Events | Place | Year/ Time |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Born | (i) | February 12, 1809 |
| Delivered | | (ii) |
| (iii) | | 1861 |
| (iv) | | January 1, 1863 |
| | at Ford's Theatre in Washington | (v) |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Truthfulness | (i) will never win | (i) the respects of others |
| (b) We must cultivate | (ii) it comes | (ii) human virtues |
| (c) Otherwise, we | (iii) never lies hidden | (iii) to light |
| (d) A lie | (iv) is the greatest of all | (iv) the truth |
| (e) Today or tomorrow | (v) the habit of speaking | (v) for long |

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

- (a) The king followed the advice of the physician and became slim and fully cured.
- (b) He advised the king to move a heavy club in the air till he got tired.
- (c) He did not undergo physical labour.
- (d) The doctor was very wise.
- (e) He became bulky and could not move or do anything.
- (f) Once there was an idle king.
- (g) He did not prescribe any medicine.
- (h) He called in a doctor.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

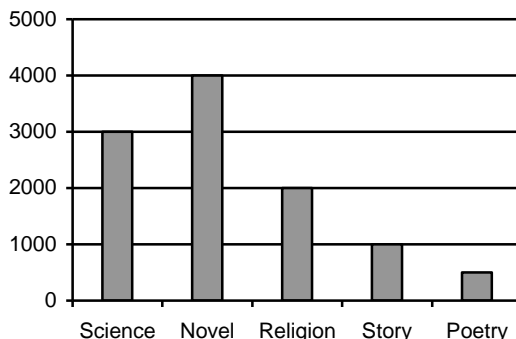
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam.' You should write it in about 150 words. 10

- (a) What is traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) What are the effects of traffic jam? (d) When does generally traffic jam occur? (e) How can traffic jam to be controlled? (f) What is your opinion about the problem?

9. Read the beginning of a story below. It is incomplete. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story : 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was a famous warrior but unfortunately his army was defeated again and again against the King Edward-I of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of five kinds of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2023. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Araf. You have a friend named Salam who informed you about his plan after the exam. Now, write a letter to your friend telling what you intend to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Recently, Dengue fever has been an epidemic. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Abrar on dengue fever. 10



Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha
 Test Examination — 2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the question below.

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihirabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihirabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

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

- (a) **What is the closest meaning of 'heritage'?**
 (i) history (ii) parentage (iii) ancestry (iv) legacy
- (b) **The word 'inherit' means –**
 (i) take over (ii) heritage (iii) presume (iv) reverse
- (c) **The word 'outskirts' in the text means —.**
 (i) the farthest part of a town
 (ii) a place where building, town etc; is located
 (iii) a natural or artificial lake where water is stored—
 (iv) the centre of a town
- (d) **What does our cultural and natural heritage signify?**
 (i) our life and inspiration (ii) our nature and its beauty
 (iii) our culture and its uniqueness (iv) our history and struggle
- (e) **Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'generation' used in the passage?**
 (i) people (ii) descendant (iii) ancestor (iv) production
- (f) **What was the origin of the founder of Khalifatabad?**
 (i) Turkey (ii) Bagerhat (iii) Makkah (iv) India
- (g) **What is the inspirational source of life?**
 (i) Inherited tradition and places (ii) Different kinds of life style
 (iii) Different source of wealth (iv) Historical moments of our ancestors

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

- (a) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
 (b) What dominates the planning of the mosque city?
 (c) How will you justify the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great-hearted Muslim colonizer? Why/ Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
 (d) Why is Shat Gambuj Mosque a world Heritage Site?
 (e) "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage." Why does the author say this? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—2; Lesson—1(C)] 1×5=5

Yoga is a kind of posture and breathing exercise. It brings together physical and mental disciplines to achieve peace of body and mind, helping you relax and manage stress and anxiety. Traditional yoga puts emphasis on behavior, diet and meditation. But if you're just looking for better stress management—and not an entire lifestyle change—yoga can still help. Yoga trainers gradually choose easier to complex activities for practitioners. However, all practitioners do not necessarily need the same kinds of practice.

Yoga combines posture and breathing exercises, (a) — a connection between physical and mental disciplines to promote (b) — and enhance stress management. (c) — traditional yoga emphasizes (d) —, diet, and meditation, you can still benefit from yoga without adopting a complete lifestyle change. Instructors typically guide practitioners from easier to more advanced activities, but each individual's practice may (e) — based on their unique needs.

Read the passage and complete the table below with information from the passage (4 — 5) :

Robert Browning is one of the greatest Victorian poets. He is known as a psychological poet. He was born in Camberwell in the outskirts of London in 1821. From his home and from his first school at Pokka, he could see London and the city light by day light, by night and the smoky chimneys by day. His schooling was short and desultory, his education being attended to by private tutors and by his father. Like Tennyson, This boy found his work very early. Then he fell under the influence of

shelly and his first known work Pauline in 1833. In 1846, he suddenly became famous, not because he finished in that year, his Bells and pomegranates but because he closed with the best known literary woman in England. Elizabeth Barrett. Browning gave his best-know volumes dramatic Lyrics in 1842, dramatic Romances and Lyrics 1845 and dramatic persona 1864. The Ring and the Book appeared in 1868, he had given to the world the no blest expression of his poetic genius. The death of Elizabeth Barrett is a great shock in his life. She suddenly died in 1861 and was buried in Florence, Browning died in 1889.

4. Read the passage again. Now, complete the table below with the relevant information from the text. 1×5=5

| Biography of Robert Browning | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Known as | (i) | |
| Lifespan | 1812 to 1889 | |
| Who/ What | Event | Time/ Place |
| Dramatic Persona | (ii) | 1864 |
| (iii) | Died | 1861 |
| The Ring and the book | Appeared | (iv) |
| Browning | (v) | Camber well |

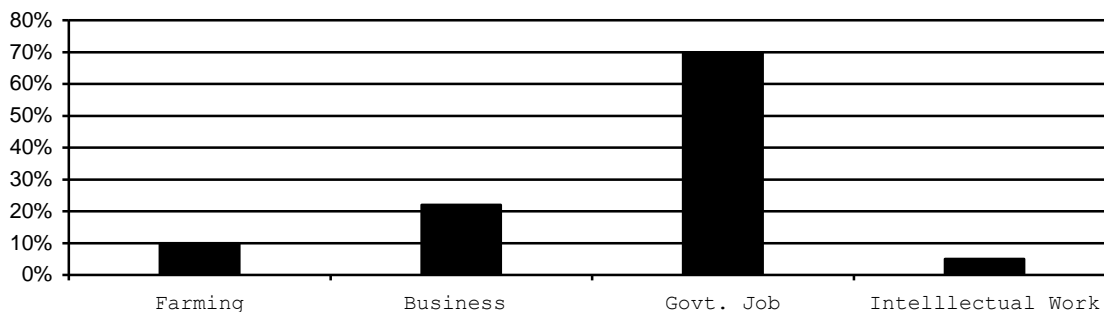
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own language.
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|---|---|
| (a) We want to see Bangladesh | (i) their democratic rights | (i) looking ahead |
| (b) We have a vision | (ii) will be sent | (ii) as well as their constitutional rights |
| (c) Education will be | (iii) of seeing or imagining or | (iii) to the museum |
| (d) Every citizen of Bangladesh will exercise | (iv) as a democratic, corruption-free and developed country | (iv) as it is their fundamental right |
| (e) Poverty, injustice and | (v) free for all | (v) in the world in 2041 |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written: 1×8=8
- (a) Being curious, Banquo also wanted to know his future.
 - (b) The prophecy made Macbeth ambitious and inspired him to murder Duncan, the king, so that he could be the king.
 - (c) Macbeth and Banquo, two generals of Scotland were returning home on a stormy night after defeating the soldiers of Norway and Ireland.
 - (d) Macbeth was stunned to hear it as the king was still alive.
 - (e) To his surprise, he was told that he would be less and more successful than Macbeth.
 - (f) Regarding Macbeth they told them that he would be the king in future.
 - (g) On the way they met the three witches who foretold the future.
 - (h) Because he would not be the king, but his son would.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 10
 (a) What are the main sources of environmental pollution? (b) How does air pollution impact public health? (c) In what ways does water pollution affect aquatic ecosystems? (d) What role does plastic waste play in environmental pollution? (e) How can individuals contribute to reducing environmental pollution?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
 Robert Bruce, the King of Scotland, is known for his tenacity and resilience in fighting for his country's freedom. However, his path to success was not without its challenges. Despite his valiant efforts, he was defeated multiple times,
10. Suppose you are Kalam and your friend is Rashid. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the farewell programme in your school. 10
11. Write a dialogue between you and the manager of a bank about how to open a bank account. 10
12. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



18

Cumilla Shikka Board Model College, Cumilla

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the Passage. Then answer the questions below (1-2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

The Maldives is famous as a tourist destination because of its pleasant weather, heavenly beaches and lagoons, luxurious holiday resorts and the peace-loving people. The Maldives was ranked as the best country for beautiful beaches and facilities for recreation in 2008.

The Maldives is well known for being the lowest country in the world. Unfortunately, this small country with idyllic natural beauty is under threat from rising sea levels due to global warming. Most of the country is just 1.5 metres above sea level with the highest point of 2.3 metres! Many predictions have been made with respect to Maldives being swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean. When the power tsunami of 2004 hit the island nation, many of the island's dry parts were flooded by the sea water. The government of the Maldives has begun to purchase land from nearby countries for resettling its people in case the islands go under water! In order to highlight the threats of global warming to its low lying islands, the government of Maldives held a cabinet meeting underwater in 2009. That was the first ever underwater cabinet meeting in the world. The meeting took place about 5 metres underwater, in a blue-green lagoon on a small island. While underwater, the cabinet signed a document calling on all nations to cut their carbon emissions.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) The word 'idyllic' indicates —.
- (i) ideal (ii) tranquil (iii) very peaceful (iv) idol shaped
- (b) That the country once many be lost from the regions is a —.
- (i) prophecy (ii) bucolic (iii) hypothesis (iv) mere scare
- (c) 'Heavenly beaches' denote —.
- (i) beaches in the heaven (ii) beautiful beaches
(iii) abstract beaches (iv) real beaches
- (d) The word 'highlight' in the passage stands for —.
- (i) to rise (ii) to represent (iii) to make notice (iv) to emphasize
- (e) During the tsunami of 2004, many parts of the country were —.
- (i) dried (ii) eroded (iii) uprooted (iv) submerged
- (f) The word 'luxurious' means —.
- (i) indigent (ii) lavish (iii) pompous (iv) bombastic
- (g) The other word for 'prediction' is —.
- (i) imagine (ii) beguile (iii) conjecture (iv) prophecy

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What have the climatologists predicted about the Maldives?
- (b) How was the cabinet meeting held underwater in 2009?
- (c) Do you support the attitude. "The govt. of the Maldives has begun to purchase land from nearby countries? Why/ Why not? Explain in 2/ 3 sentences.
- (d) What is ominous about Maldives fate?
- (e) What happened to the Maldives when it was hit by tsunami in 2004?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.

1×5 = 5

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

Our cultural and natural heritage is our (a) —. The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' is one of our unique (b) —. We are (c) — to see the architectural beauty of the mosque. The decoration of the mosque reveals the touch of remarkable technical (d) —. It is one of the greatest tourist (e) —.

4. Read the passage on Mughal Emperor Babur. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Emperor Babur is known as the founder of the Mughal Empire in India. He was born on the 14th February 1483 in Fargana province, Uzbekistan. Babur was a military genius and a skillful warrior. He was also a lover of fine arts and poetry. He was a direct descendant of Timur Lang and Genghis Khan. In 1495, at twelve years of age Babur succeeded his father as the ruler of Fargana. His uncles were against him. So, Babur spent a large portion of his early life without shelter or in exile. In 1497, he gained control of the city of Samarkhand. He lost it again. In 1501, he captured Samarkhand again. In 1504, he was able to cross the snowy Hindu Kush Mountains and captured Kabul. However, in the battle of Panipath in 1526, Babur defeated the ruler of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodi and took possession of Delhi and Agra. Thus, he founded the Mughal Empire in India. He died at the age of 47 on January 5, 1531.

| Emperor Babur | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| His aim | Breaking up his (i) life and establishing his own kingdom. | | | | |
| Lifespan | Born in 1483 and died in 1531. | | | | |
| Who/ What | Events | Place | Time/ Year | Achievement | How/ Why |
| Babur | became the ruler of Fargana | | (ii) | as succession of his father | |
| He | captured Kabul | | in 1504 | | (iii) |
| (iv) | defeated Ibrahim Lodhi | India | in 1526 | founded the Mughal Empire | to take possession of Delhi and Agra |
| He | gained control | city of Samarkhand | (v) | | |

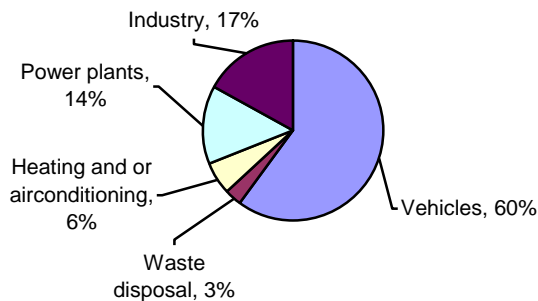
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| (a) Dowry means property of money | (i) Serious that women are tortured | (i) and even killed for dowry |
| (b) Nowadays the system of giving and | (ii) bridegroom are the main causes of | (ii) this evil from the society |
| (c) Illiteracy, poverty and greed of the | (iii) should come forward to root out | (iii) when they get married |
| (d) In Bangladesh, dowry system is so | (iv) taking dowry in marriage has struck | (iv) this heinous system |
| (e) Govt. and people from all strata | (v) brought by a bride to her husband | (v) deeper roots in Bangladesh |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written: 1×8=8
- The old man told him about his last journey on the sea.
 - Suddenly he stopped one of the guests.
 - The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
 - He spoke so strangely that the guest stood still and listened to the story.
 - He watched people walking past him.
 - The ancient mariner sat on a stone outside the church.
 - He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
 - "There was a ship", the old sailor began.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'A Moonlit Night'. You should write 200 words. 10
 9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story : 10
 Once there lived two blind beggars in Rome. One of them begged alms saying, "Only Allah can help us." Another beggar begged alms saying, "Only the king can help us." One day
10. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10



11. Write a letter to your friend describing the recent flood in the South-Eastern part of Bangladesh. 10
 12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about dengue fever. 10



Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer to the questions below (1 and 2).

[Unit—13; Lesson—2(B)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, Linked In, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) The word "Frequent" refers to —.
- (i) declaration (ii) freedom (iii) recurrently (iv) Timely
- (b) The internet technology has helped — sites to emerge.
- (i) social networking (ii) multimedia contents
(iii) Social services (iv) expanding network
- (c) The word "viewer" could be best replaced by —.
- (i) vagabond (ii) diplomat (iii) Vision (iv) Spectator
- (d) Social networks helps us to — interests and activities around the world.
- (i) entertain (ii) observe (iii) exchange (iv) tell
- (e) The Utility of website is —.
- (i) abusing social network (ii) forming social awareness
(iii) discouraging social relations (iv) promoting universal brotherhood.
- (f) "Web" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by —.
- (i) internet (ii) trap (iii) complexion (iv) mesh
- (g) What does the expression "The answer is simple" mean?
- (i) Social networks are not expanding so fast
(ii) Social networks are reducing very fast.
(iii) Social networks are expanding very fast.
(iv) Social networks are spreading very dilatorily.

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What do you understand by social networks?
- (b) What are some uses of social networks?
- (c) What does the sentence "It is simple and easy" mentioned in the text indicate?
- (d) Why are the social networks expanding so fast?
- (e) Do you think that facebook plays a great role to make the world a global village? Why/ Why not?

3. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

1×5=5

26 March, our Independence Day, is one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. The day begins with 31 gunsalute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then the leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational organisations and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

26 March is a (a) — day for the people of Bangladesh. On this day, our (b) — war began. The heroic sons of our country sacrificed their (c) —. So, the whole nation (d) — the day every year to (e) — respect to the martyrs.

Read the text carefully and answer the questions No. 4 and 5 :

Altaf Mahmud was a musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter of the Liberation War of Bangladesh. He was born on 23 December 1933. He was also a language activist of the Language movement and composer of 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano', the famous song written by Abdul Gaffar Chowdhury, a famous journalist. In 1950, he sang gonoshongit in many places to support the Movement. He tuned the song 'Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano' in 1969, in Zahir Raihan's film 'Jibon

'Theke Neya'. Altaf Mahmud took part in the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. He created a secret camp inside his house for the freedom fighters. But as the secret revealed, Pakistan army caught him on August 30, 1971. He was tortured by them. A lot of other guerrilla war fighters like Shafi Imam Rumi were also captured by the Pak army on that day. Along with most of them he was lost ever since. His patriotic songs, which were then broadcast at the 'Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra' also inspired the war fighters at that time. In 1977, Altaf Mahmud was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his valuable contribution to Bangla Culture and the War of Liberation.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Altaf Mahmud | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Role | Musician, cultural activist and freedom fighter | | |
| Life-time | From 1933 to (i) | | |
| Who/ What | Activities | Type of work/ Name | Time |
| Altaf Mahmud | sang | (ii) | 1950 |
| (iii) | was tuned | song | 1969 |
| Altaf Mahmud | (iv) | | 1971 |
| Bangladesh Government | awarded him | Ekushey Padak | (v) |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (a) Morality develops the conscience | (i) himself in a proper way and cultivate | (i) which cannot ignore logic and reason |
| (b) It helps a man guide | (ii) is increasing and we are losing | (ii) and right or wrong |
| (c) It is such a great natural power | (iii) from our childhood, we shall | (iii) the invaluable virtue of morality |
| (d) But nowadays, moral erosion | (iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour | (iv) fall in every aspect of life |
| (e) If we do not practice morality | (v) by which man can judge good or bad | (v) all the virtues to become a complete man |

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

- (a) In the evening, a lion entered the cave.
- (b) One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
- (c) Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.
- (d) He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
- (e) He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.
- (f) The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.
- (g) His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.
- (h) He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Load-Shedding'. 10

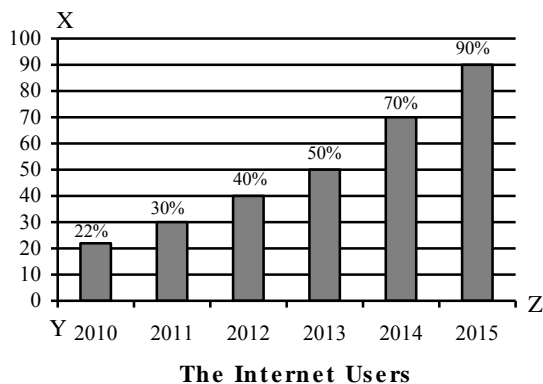
(a) What does Load-Shedding mean? (b) When does Load-Shedding occur? (c) What problems does Load-Shedding cause? (d) What should we do to stop Load-Shedding? (e) Who are affected most?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not completed. Write some sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. His army was defeated again and again against the king Edward-I of England. Being defeated for six times, he lost his hope

10. Suppose, you are Shima. You live at 38/3 College Road, Noakhail. You have a friend named Ripa, who lives at 22/2 Hospital Road, Barishal. She does not read the newspaper daily. Now, Write a letter to her describing the importance of reading newspaper regularly. 10

11. The graph below shows "The internet Users" from 2010 to 2015. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



12. Suppose, you are Raisha and your friend is Roza. Illiteracy is one of the most serious problems of Bangladesh. Now, Write a dialogue between you and your friend how to eradicate the illiteracy problem from Bangladesh. 10



Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur
Test Examination-2024; English: Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. Her polythene-roofed shelter looks like a cage. She is nearly 45 but looks more than her age. In front of her shelter, she is trying to make a fire to cook the day's only meal. Her weak hands tremble as she adds some fallen leaves and straw to the fire. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing of the flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

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

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan.

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

1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

1×7=7

- (a) **What does the expression 'the turmoil in her life' in the 1st paragraph mean?**
 (i) the pleasures of her life (ii) the thunder storms in her life
 (iii) the pangs and pains in her life (iv) the dreams of her life
- (b) **Meherjan tries to make fire to —.**
 (i) warm herself (ii) cook day's meal (iii) make tea (iv) make night's meal
- (c) **— has made Meherjan's life miserable.**
 (i) Old age (ii) Sickness (iii) River erosion (iv) Frustration
- (d) **Before the erosion of the river she was —.**
 (i) poor (ii) frustrated (iii) unhappy (iv) joyful
- (e) **About — people become homeless every year in Bangladesh due to river erosion.**
 (i) two lakh (ii) one lakh
 (iii) one lakh, fifty thousand (iv) fifty thousand
- (f) **The word 'estimate' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) verdict (ii) view (iii) assessment (iv) justify
- (g) **Meherjan's hands are trembling because —.**
 (i) she is frightened (ii) she is feeble
 (iii) she is tired (iv) she is exhausted

2. **Answer the following questions.**

2×5=10

- (a) From your reading of the first paragraph say something about Meherjan's living place.
 (b) What happened to her after the erosion of Jamuna?
 (c) What happens to the villages near rivers during the monsoon?
 (d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
 (e) Do you think that prompt actions are needed to adapt climate change? Give reasons for your answer.

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.**

1×5=5

Often we find the footpaths occupied by the floating people. They are living in some makeshift shacks. Within few square yards in their possession, they sleep, socialize, cook and even beautify themselves. These people are living in such an inhuman condition! This can't be the picture of life in a civilized society. They are least bothered about their health and hygiene. They have their own homes and identity in their own village. They are here thinking that life in the city will be better. What an irony!

Human flow from the rural areas to the urban areas is a big social problem in many countries like ours. These floating people are definitely a burden to the cities where they migrate. When the number is huge, it is difficult for any state to rehabilitate them quickly. People become rootless sometimes due to climate change, river erosion, social discrepancies or poverty. However, we can't solve this problem overnight. But we can certainly take steps to improve their lifestyle.

Floating people come to cities for (a) — reasons. Some of them come being (b) — by river erosion, some come to (c) — their lifestyle and some come being (d) — by the external show of the city life. For whatever reasons they rush in cities, they have to work hard for their (e) —.

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

Winston Churchill was Britain's Prime Minister for most of the World War II. He was famous for his speeches and for his refusal to give in, even when things were going badly. For a time, he was the most famous person in Britain. People all over the world know the name of Winston Churchill. Churchill was born in 1874. He lived through two World Wars. He saw the first cars, the first planes and the first astronauts in space. He was at the crowning ceremony of Elizabeth II as queen in 1953. He was an MP for over 60 years. People remember Churchill as a war leader. But he did other important jobs in a long life full of adventures. Winston Churchill loved history and in his life he made history. In 1953, Elizabeth II was crowned Queen. Winston Churchill became Sir Winston Churchill. He was given the Nobel Prize for literature, for history books. In 1955, he gave up being Prime Minister but he was an MP until 1964. Though old and often not well, he still enjoyed painting pictures. Churchill died on 24 January, 1965. Many world leaders came to his state funeral.

4. Complete the table below with the information from above the passage. 1×5=5

| Winston Churchill | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Aim | To present the life history of Churchill | | | | |
| Lifetime | (i) | | | | |
| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | Where/ Place | When/ Year/ Time | Achievement | Reason/ Why |
| Winston Churchill | a famous person | (ii) | during his lifetime | Churchill | (iii) |
| Churchill | (iv) | the crowning ceremony of Elizabeth II | 1953 | | popular leader |
| Churchill | was awarded | Nobel Prize | (v) | | for literature |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| (a) The Japanese | (i) cross the road in | (i) violate the traffic rules |
| (b) They never drive or | (ii) transport, someone is found | (ii) vehicle standing on the road |
| (c) No Japanese, he or she | (iii) are law- | (iii) waiting on the road for a green signal |
| (d) So long the red signal continues, | (iv) a driver will keep the | (iv) abiding people |
| (e) At dead of night when there is no | (v) alone on the street will | (v) violation of traffic rules |

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

- A wise god granted his wish promptly.
- He could hardly believe his eyes.
- He wished for golden touch.
- One day, when Midas was sleeping under an apple tree, a ripe apple fell beside him.
- The apple turned into gold as soon as he touched it.
- There was a king called Midas who was extremely fond of gold.
- He picked up the apple.
- He wanted more although he had a lot of it.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

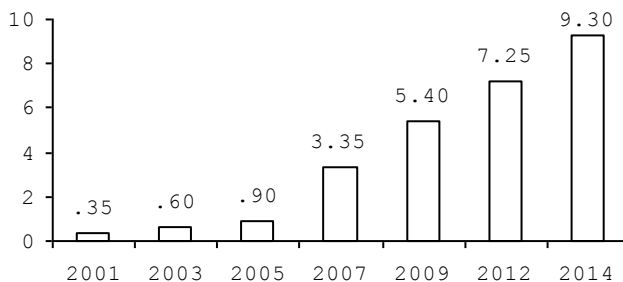
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Road Accident". 10

(a) What is a road accident? (b) How is it in Bangladesh? (c) Describe its causes? (d) What effects can it leave to us? (e) What steps should be taken to prevent it?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Once there lived a poor woodcutter in a village near a jungle. He used to cut wood from the forest and sold it in the market. But one day, while cutting wood his axe fell into the river. The river was deep. The woodcutter did not know how to swim or dive. So, he was sitting there sadly

10. The graph below shows the number of Telephone and Mobile users from 2001 to 2014. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summaries the information given in the graph. 10



11. Your younger brother does not know the importance of physical exercise. Now, write a letter to him describing the importance of physical exercise. 10
12. Suppose, you are Tushar. Your younger sister Rupa goes to bed late and does not get up early. So, she often goes to school late and feels drowsy. Now, write a dialogue between you and your sister about the importance of early rising. 10



Feni Government Pilot High School, Feni
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by the tradition of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall. The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick. Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) The word 'unique' stands for ———.
- (i) exclusive (ii) strange (iii) serious (iv) beautiful
- (b) The word 'slender' stands for ———.
- (i) modest (ii) wide (iii) lean (iv) thick
- (c) The word 'hollow' stands for ———.
- (i) void (ii) whole (iii) full (iv) steep
- (d) The word 'outskirts' stands for ———.
- (i) demolition (ii) impenetrable (iii) axis (iv) periphery
- (e) The breadth of the arches is ———.
- (i) 4 yards (ii) 6 yards (iii) 7 yards (iv) 2 yards
- (f) Which of the following statement is true about Khan Jahan Ali?
- (i) He was an Afghan warrior.
(ii) His philanthropic activities have immortalized him.
(iii) His activities made people thinking him a demon.
(iv) He is of Bangladeshi parentage.
- (g) What does our cultural and natural heritage signify?
- (i) our life and inspiration
(ii) our nature and its beautiful sights
(iii) our ancient history and struggle against all odds
(iv) our culture and its uniqueness

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What do you mean by heritage?
- (b) What did Khan Jahan Ali do to make the city habitable?
- (c) From your reading of the passage, give the definition of 'World Heritage'.
- (d) How was the western wall of the Shat Gambuj Mosque adorned with?
- (e) Describe the beautification of the skills of the then architect.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)] 1×5=5

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gunshots. Early in the morning, the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

26 March is (a) — an integral part of our national history. The day is observed all over the country with (b) —. The birth of Bangladesh was not so easy. Our (c) — sons sacrificed their lives (d) — its independence. We all should work hard to (e) — their dreams.

Read the passage and answer the questions 4 & 5.

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He wrote the book "A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times" in 1988. In this book, he explains Cosmology for the general people. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. At the age of 26, he received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then, he had been confined to a wheelchair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious 'Albert Einstein Award' for Theoretical Physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He was carried out research work using his computer until his death on 14 March 2018.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Stephen Hawking | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Aims | Highlighting the glorious works despite (i) | | |
| Lifespan | Born in 1942 and died in 2018 | | |
| Name of Events | Year/ Time | Place | Achievement |
| (ii) | in 1988 | | |
| Became Lucasian Professor | | (iii) | |
| Received PhD | (iv) | | |
| | in 1974 | | (v) |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', column 'B' and column 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Hospitality | (i) speaking to foreigners | (i) by asking personal questions |
| (b) The Bangladeshis | (ii) are also interested in the personal affairs | (ii) of our culture in Bangladesh |
| (c) People are very | (iii) is meant | (iii) towards foreigners |
| (d) They like | (iv) has long been a part | (iv) of the foreigners |
| (e) No harm | (v) polite and friendly | (v) even without being introduced |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. 1×8=8
- The fox said, "What a noble advice it is!" Then he carried the turtle to the river and let it go.
 - The fox began to shout. "You are OK, come now, dear". But the turtle raised his neck and said, "Here are more cunning animals than you."
 - The turtle began to make more distance and by noticing it tears came out on the fox's eyes.
 - The shouting of the fox got slow gradually.
 - Once a hungry fox captured a turtle to eat and said, "How hard your body is!"
 - The fox said, "I'm here, don't waste my time. Come quick while you're soft enough."
 - The turtle began to dive and make a great distance between them.
 - The cunning turtle said, "Let me go to the river to soften my body."

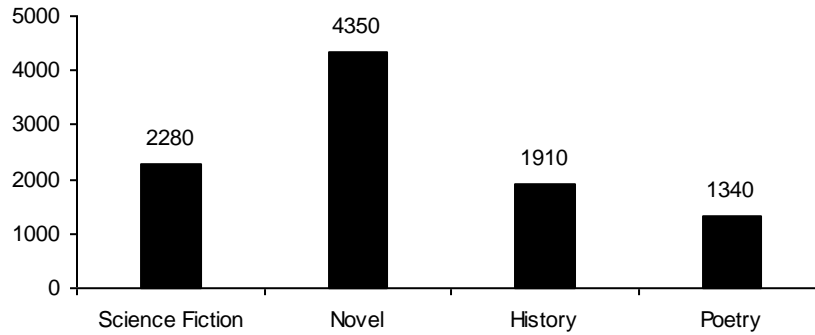
Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Deforestation". 10
 (a) What is deforestation? (b) What are the causes of deforestation? (c) What are the adverse effects of deforestation on environment? (d) How is it a global problem? (e) How can deforestation be prevented?
9. Read the beginning of a story. It is incomplete. Now, complete the story by using your imagination and give a suitable title to it. 10

Rupa is a garment worker of a big factory in Dhaka. There are more than 600 workers in the factory. One day while she was working, a loud sound was heard. Fire! Fire! Help! Help!

10. The graph below shows 'A comparative selling rates of four types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela-2024'. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. 10

Sale of Books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2024



11. Imagine, you are Ahsan and your friend is Habib. Write a letter to him describing the advantages and disadvantages of using Facebook. 10
12. Suppose, you are Masud and your friend is Rana. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about climate change, its effects and remedies. 10



Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

[Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, in a village of Keshabpur Upazila under Jashore district. From an early age, Michael aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect. Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius. Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. He failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksho Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. They realized that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kabya*.

1. Choose the best answer from the followings. 1×7=7
- (a) Which of the following best reflects Michael's character?
 (i) He used to leave his family. (ii) He embraced other religious.
 (iii) He followed other poets. (iv) He introduced a new style in Bengali literature.
- (b) Michael Madhusudan Dutt expressed sorrow because of —.
 (i) his attraction for Bangla literature
 (ii) his fascination for England and the West
 (iii) his hatred for England and the West
 (iv) his conversion to Christianity
- (c) "Kopotaksho Nad" is a —.
 (i) sonnet (ii) drama (iii) lyric (iv) story
- (d) The word 'aspire' stands for —.
 (i) to attain (ii) to encourage
 (ii) to desire eagerly (iv) to inspire
- (e) Which is the closest meaning of the word 'imitate'?
 (i) to decide (ii) to feet (ii) to copy (iv) to dishearten
- (f) What is the opposite meaning of the word 'fascination'?
 (i) attraction (ii) tendril (iii) repulsion (iv) appreciation
- (g) His practice of English literature gave him noting but —.
 (i) grief (ii) satisfaction (iii) recognition (iv) frustration

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- Who was Michael Madhusudan Dutt? When did he adopt the first name Michael?
 - What does "they showed his higher level of intellectual ability" indicate?
 - What was the ambition of Michael Madhusudan Dutt in early age?
 - How was he treated by his teachers?
 - What was the impression of Michael's family on his conversion to Christianity?

3. Read the text below and fill in each gap with suitable word provided in the text. 1×5=5
[Unit—7; Lesson—8(A)]

A car mechanic Paul Jobs and his wife Clara Jobs adopted Steve who was abandoned at birth. Paul and Clara loved Steve very much. Jobs' mother taught him how to read and write before he went to the elementary school. So, when he went to school, he found out that he knew everything that the teachers were teaching. He got bored and played pranks to keep himself busy. This continued for the first few years. It was clear from his behaviour that he could not accept other people's authority. A turning point came when he was in grade four. His teacher Imogene Hill watched him very closely for some time and soon found out how to handle him and get things done by him. In order to get things done she used to give him money and food. Jobs liked his teacher very much and wanted to please her. In Ms. Hill's class, Jobs felt he was special. At the end of the fourth grade, Jobs did very well. It was clear not only to Jobs and his parents but also to the teachers that he was exceptionally intelligent.

Ms. Imogene Hills was an excellent observer of (a) — psychology. She took Jobs as a challenge and came out (b) —. She (c) — him money and food. In return she wanted him to show (d) — in studies. This (e) — of hers was to manage a great incentive for Jobs and he finally showed excellent result.

4. Read the following passage and complete the table based on the information given in the passage. 1×5=5

APJ Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October, 1931 at the South Indian state of Tamilnadu and received honorary Doctorates from about 30 universities globally. In the year 1981, the Govt. of India presented his nation's highest civilian honour, the 'Padma Bhushan' and then again, the 'Padma Vibhushan' in 1990 and the 'Bharat Ratna' in 1997. Before Kalam there have been only two presidents Sarvepally Radhakrishnan and Zakir Hussain to have received the 'Bharat Ratna' before being appointed to the highest office in India. Read on about the life history of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. who's also the first scientist and bachelor to occupy the seat of the Rastrapati Bhavan. His perspectives on important top is have been enanciated by him in the book India 2020. It highlights the action plants that will help develop the country into a knowledge superpower by the time 2020. One thing for which he received ample kudos in his unambiguous statement that India needs to play a more assertive role in international relations.

| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | Where/ Place/ Country | When |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| APJ Adbul Kalam | (i) | Tamilnadu | in 1931 |
| (ii) | were received | (iii) | |
| Bharat Ratna | was presented | | (iv) |
| (v) | was given | | 1981 |

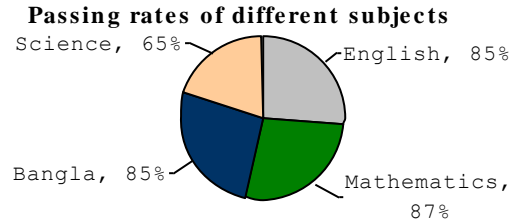
5. Read a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|--|
| (a) There are a good number of reasons | (i) a foreign language | (i) with English |
| (b) That English | (ii) is to cross | (ii) is the main reason |
| (c) In other words, students have | (iii) the textbooks in different classes are not | (iii) the stairs of examination |
| (d) What the students seek | (iv) no good feeling | (iv) fail in English |
| (e) The most important matter is that | (v) why students in Bangladesh | (v) harmonious with the stages and standards of the learners |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- But the corporal, full of dignity, did nothing but shouted order.
 - "Are you?" said the officer.
 - Persistently an officer, not in uniform, riding on a horse, came.
 - "Hello," he said to the corporal, "Why don't you give the men a hand to get that beam up?"
 - Getting down from his horse, he then helped the men and the man was none other than Washington himself.
 - "Don't you know that I am a corporal?" was the reply.
 - In the American War of Independence, a corporal and some soldiers were sent to raise a heavy beam for a purpose.
 - There were few men to work.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph about 'The Victory Day' by answering the questions below. **10**
 (a) What is the 'Victory Day' of Bangladesh? (b) Why is the day celebrated? (c) How do we celebrate the day every year? (d) Whom do we remember and how? (e) How does the day inspire you? (f) What is the symbolic meaning of the day?
9. Read the beginning of the following story. Complete the story in your own words and give a suitable title to it. **10**
 One day some boys were playing cricket in a school ground. All on a sudden they heard a hue and cry nearby. The boys stopped playing then and there and went to the spot. They found
10. Look at the following pie chart. It represents the passing rates of different subjects of the students of a school. Now, describe the chart in your own language in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. **10**



11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effects of taking drugs. **10**
12. Suppose, you are Rana and your friend is Saju. Write a letter thanking him for his great assistance for the flood affected people in his locality. **10**



Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the question no. (1, 2) :

[Unit—8; Lesson—1 (B)]

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the eras of wood and biomass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. Ukraine's (former Soviet Union) Chernobyl disaster in 1986 has exposed that nuclear energy can be potentially dangerous too. So, according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies. Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from annually 3 billion barrels in 1930 to annually 50 billion barrels today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 per cent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialized countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50 percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 220 million barrels now, it will rise to 335 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. And hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to tap alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates that concern of mankind in the 21st the century.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives : **1×7=7**
- (a) What does the word acknowledge mean in the first sentence?
 (i) well-justified (ii) own-acknowledged (iii) well-venerated (iv) self-confessed
- (b) Why do you think that the area of hydro-carbon has almost come to an end? Because —.
 (i) The world population is increasing.
 (ii) The developing countries are moving fast in economy.
 (iii) People use biomass fuels
 (iv) The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy resource is limited.
- (c) With which of the followings don't you agree?
 (i) Only solar energy is a renewable energy
 (ii) By 2030, the energy consumption will rise by 50%
 (iii) 220 barrels are consumed daily.
 (iv) we are going to face energy crisis
- (d) Which of the following does play a vital role in change?
 (i) population growth (ii) development (iii) energy resources (iv) science
- (e) Which one of the followings is incorrect?
 (i) The world's economic growth is 3%
 (ii) The global demand of energy will rise to 1.7%
 (iii) people mainly depend on hydro-carbon for energy
 (iv) There is no other way to meet energy demand except hydro-carbon

- (f) Oil, gas and coal are called ____.
- (i) renewable energy (ii) fossil fuel (iii) hydro-carbon (iv) solar energy
- (g) Which of the following statements is true?
- (i) Hydro-carbon is a source of hydro-electricity
 (ii) Fossil fuels are responsible for climate change
 (iii) Exploration of fuels is the wisest device
 (iv) Alternative power generating devices are to be discouraged.

2. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10

- (a) From your reading of the passage why do you think people should look for renewal energy?
 (b) Can you guess why Mr. Kalam put so much importance on the issue of energy?
 (c) The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughom history . Do you agree? Why, why not?
 (d) Describe the relation among population, development and economic growth.
 (e) The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates the concern for mankind in the "21 century"— how?

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks after the text in question no 3 :

Dear Mithun

I understand your concern. Human flow from the rural areas to the urban areas is a big uncial problem in many countries like ours. These floating people are definitely a burden in the cities where they migrate withers for any state to rehabilitate them quickly see from the other side. The people you have reformed to have lode their meets and they are unable to assimilate in the new cultures. May be many of them are attracted by the glose of the entices, but was a need to many others. People become rootless sometimes due to climate change, river erosion, sunal discrepa diff poverty. However, you cannot solve this problem overnight. But you can take steps to improve there lifestyle. Why desc't you form a committee with other young people in your locality that will teach them basic balik, hygiene, and ethics may better their life as well as help you minimize pollution give it a try.

3. Fill in the blanks after the Text. 1x5=5

Leaving the roots for various reasons is one of the major problems for the people of (a) ____ of the country. (b) ____ concerned of the fact, Avajon argues that (c) ____ who float are surely a burden, (d) ____, when the number is in hugs queue. So, he urges Mithun to take in (e) ____ a try to minimize this problem.

Read the passage and answer the question 4 & 5 :

In accordance with the declaration by the socialist party of America. The first National Women's Day was observed across the Untied 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 achieving the 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 finish parliament. No fixed date was selected for the observance. As part of the peace movement brewing on the eve of World War 1, Russian women observed their first Int. Woemen'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 part the war or to express the solidarity with their sisters. Since those early years, The Int. Women's Day has become important all over the world in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement which has been strengthened by the four Global United Nations Conferences, has asked for the coordinated 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 the progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women have played an extraordinary role in the history of women's right.

4. Fill in the blanks of the table with necessary information from the passage. 1x5=5

| Who/ what/ where | Events/ Description | Time |
|---|--|------------|
| (i) | The first National Women's Day was observed on 28 February 1909. | |
| The Socialist International meeting in Copenhagen, established a women's day, | | (ii) |
| The proposal | (iii) | |
| As part of the peace movement, Russian women observed their first Int. | (iv) | |
| The International Women's Day is a time to reflect | (v) | |

5. Write a summary of the passage in 100 words : 10

6. Make five sentences by matching the three parts from the three columns A, B, C. There may be more parts than necessary. 1×5=5

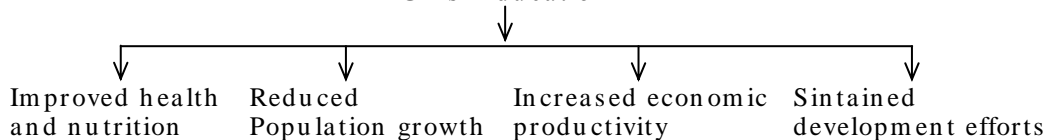
| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| (a) Aurangozeb | (i) Saw | (i) Trembling with fear |
| (b) He | (ii) be | (ii) one day be a great ruler |
| (c) A Moulovi | (iii) to be | (iii) passing by the study of the prince |
| (d) One day he | (iv) was engaged to | (iv) teach his son |
| (e) He | | (v) famous for his wasdon |
| (f) The Moulovi | | (vi) powerful ruler of Delhi |
| | | (vii) the prince was pouring water from a pot on the feet of the teacher and the teacher himself was washing. |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. 1×8=8
- It is to be noted that none of the Sultans were Bangalee.
 - They made the Persian language 'Farci' the court language of Bengal and this lasted for a considerable period of time even after the British take-over.
 - Bengal also came in touch with the religion of Islam and the greater Parisian civilization.
 - The communication of Bengal with Turkey started after the conquest of Bengal by him.
 - Southern India the kings of the Sen Dynesty ushered in the era of rule of Bengal by foreigners.
 - Fakaruchlin Mobarak Shah established the system of having an 'Independent Sultan' in Bengal in 1338A.D which lasted for 200 years.
 - He was a Turkish military ruler who hankered after riches.
 - Ikhtiaruddin Mohammad Bin Bakhtiar Khiljer occupied Bengal aller defecating his sons.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Child Labour in Bangladesh'. 10
9. Read the beginning of a story which is not complete. Using your imagination complete it and give a suitable title to it. 10
- Once a very poor rickshaw puller was taking a gentleman to a certain place
10. The chart bellow shows the benefit of Girl's Education. Describe the chart in your own words. You should high light and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

Girls' Education



11. Write a letter to your pen friend expressing your expectation to get a Bangladesh as you wish. 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and a Bank Manager on opening a bank account. 10

24

Nasirabad Govt. Boys High School, Chattagram
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the following questions. (1 & 2)

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

'Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town— not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. The infrastructure of the city reveals significant technical skills in many mosques as well as early Islamic monuments. Baked bricks were used for the construction of the buildings. The planning of the city was dominated by of Islamic architecture and the decorations were a combination of Mughal and Turkish architecture. Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There are about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. The 4 towers at 4 corners have smaller domes at the top as well. The vast prayer hall has 11 arched doorways on the east and 7 each on the north and south for light and ventilation. It has 7 aisles running along the length of the mosque and 11 deep curves between the slender stone columns. These columns support the curving arches created by the domes. The thickness of the arches is 6 feet and have slightly narrowing hollow and round wall.

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihirabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makka). These mihirabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick.

Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court also. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which of the following describes Khan Jahan Ali?
 (i) Pious (ii) Warrior (iii) Saint (iv) Philanthropist
- (b) The decoration of the mosque represents the mixture of :
 (i) Islamic and Mughal architecture (ii) Mughal and Turkish architecture
 (iii) Mughal and Arabic architecture (iv) Turkish and Arabic architecture
- (c) What has made the mosque unique?
 (i) 60 pillars with 77 low height domes
 (ii) 11 arched doorways and 4 towers
 (iii) 60 pillars and 14 doorways on the north and the south
 (iv) 11 arched doorways and 7 aisles
- (d) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared a World Heritages Site in the :
 (i) 19th century (ii) late 19th century (iii) 20th century (iv) late 20th century
- (e) The expression 'the outskirts of Bagerhat town' in the text means :
 (i) in the middle of Bagerhat town (ii) the farthest part of Bagerhat town
 (iii) at the centre of Bagerhat town (iv) the closest part of Bagerhat town
- (f) Ulugh Khan Jahan Ali founded a Muslim colony near the sea-coast in Bagerhat which was once a — place.
 (i) crowded (ii) welcoming (iii) desolate (iv) barbarous
- (g) The mosque was used as :
 (i) a prayer hall (ii) a court
 (iii) a meeting place (iv) a prayer hall as well as a court

2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10
- (a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
- (b) "The vast prayer hall served different purposes"— explain it in 2/3 sentences.
- (c) What did Khan Jahan Ali do to make the city liveable?
- (d) What makes the mosque unique?
- (e) Why is the Shat Gambuj Mosque one of the greatest tourist attractions?

3. Read the passage carefully and fill in the following gaps with suitable words based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish offspring's. Some fishes will become extinct if temperature rises even by one or two degree Celsius. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the worlds most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — great threat for fish population. (c) — global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

Read the passage on SAARC and answer questions 4 & 5.

SAARC is a regional organization for mutual cooperation, friendship and development. The full form of SAARC is 'South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation'. At the initial stage, there were only seven developing nations to form the organization. Later, Afghanistan was included as one of its member countries.

SAARC started its journey through holding its first conference in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. At present, the member countries of this organization are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The secretariat of this organization is situated in the capital of Nepal. Its head is called Secretary General.

There is a deep relationship between Bangladesh and SAARC. It was Bangladesh that took the first initiative to form SAARC. As the initiator of SAARC, Bangladesh has been playing a significant role in its different activities. As one of the member countries, it has also been making every effort to expand the trade between the member countries and to solve the regional conflicts and existing crisis between the neighbouring countries.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| Aim | (i) | | |
| time | officially started in 1985 | | |
| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | When | Where |
| (ii) | initiator of SAARC | | |
| Secretariat | located | | (iii) |
| (iv) | included as the last member country | | |
| First conference | (v) | | Dhaka |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|---|
| (a) Now a days students are getting busy | (i) for the better future of | (i) in near future |
| (b) As a result, they cannot | (ii) passing their time on Facebook | (ii) indifferent to their studies |
| (c) Their parents who struggle | (iii) cut a good figure in the examination | (iii) their children are worried about the matter |
| (d) The students are now seen | (iv) with trifling matters and are seen | (iv) doing nothing beneficial |
| (e) Thus, they waste their valuable time | (v) unwaresly and fall in problems | (v) which is expected by the parents. |

7. Re-arrange the following sentences in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (a) He said to him, "Look, my friend! Keep this money and remove your distress."
 (b) So, he could not devote himself to work.
 (c) This thought kept him awake and his sleep fled away at night.
 (d) Now, a new thinking took hold of the farmer.
 (e) The farmer dug a hole in his hut and kept the money there.
 (f) A richman went to a farmer with one thousand rupees in a bag.
 (g) He always thought that his money could be stolen at any time.
 (h) He gradually realized that he had money but no peace of mind.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

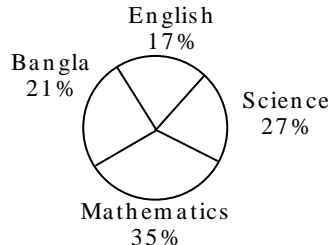
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Early Rising". **10**

(a) What is early rising? (b) How is it beneficial to good health? (c) Why is it important for the students? (d) How can we form the habit of early rising?

9. Read the beginning of the following story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. **10**

Kashem is a poor rickshaw-puller in Dhaka. He pulls his rickshaw in different areas of the city. One day he saw some men selling lottery tickets enticing the passer-by. He felt tempted and bought a ticket.

10. The pie-chart below shows the interest of the students of a secondary school in different subjects. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart : **10**



11. Suppose, you are Robin. Your younger brother Rana does not take physical exercise at all. Now, write an email telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. **10**

12. Suppose, you are Rajib. Your friend is Rafiq. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspapers. **10**



Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).

[Unit—8; Lesson—1(B)]

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest in the eastern part of the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

On 17 November 1999 the UNESCO proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) In 1952, Pakistan was ——. (i) poor (ii) divided (iii) undivided (iv) at war
- (b) The climax of something is its ——. (i) final stage (ii) downfall (iii) rise (iv) fall
- (c) The word 'outlaw' means ——. (i) bar (ii) in (iii) stop (iv) frame a law
- (d) What does the phrase 'storm of protest' suggest? (i) Storm of protest (ii) Protest for storm (iii) Strong Protest (iv) Protest against storm
- (e) Which of the following best describes the climax of East Pakistan? (i) 21 February will be observed across the country. (ii) Mr. Jinnah's declaration raised a protest. (iii) The students of Dhaka University followed the law. (iv) The government banned all sorts of meetings and rallies.
- (f) Which is the greatest consequence of the Language Movement? (i) Liberation War (ii) International Mother Language Day (iii) Sacrifice of the martyrs (iv) Independence of Bangladesh
- (g) The main purpose behind writing the passage is ——. (i) to sketch the brutal character of Mohammed Ali Jinnah. (ii) to depict the cruelty of the then Pakistani rulers. (iii) to portray the significance of International Mother Language Day. (iv) to show the students' patriotism.

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What do the Bangladeshis do on 21 February?
- (b) How did Mr. Jinnah sow the seed of Language Movement?
- (c) Why did the then government ban all sorts of meetings and rallies?
- (d) What was the result of the killing on 21 February?
- (e) Why is 21 February observed internationally?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh, poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We can also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Air pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) — of human environment. Man cannot live a single (c) — without air. But we do not think that it is (d) — who pollute this most vital substance. It is (e) — in many ways.

Read the following text and answer questions no. 4 and 5.

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into outer space. He on his spacecraft Vostok completed and orbit of the earth on 12 April, 1961. Yuri Gagarin was born Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed his secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16, in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a vocational school in 1951. Then he took training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technical school in 1955 and he was recruited in the Soviet Army. He became a lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In 1960, Yuri was selected for Soviet space programme. On 12 April, 1961 he became the first human to travel into space and move round the earth. He died in 1968 in plane crash.

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

| Names of Events | Place | Year | Achievement |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Born | in Klushino, Russia | (i) | |
| (ii) | at Klushino | | |
| Took his bachelor degree | (iii) | In 1951 | |
| | | in 1961 | (iv) |
| Died | | (v) | |

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

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

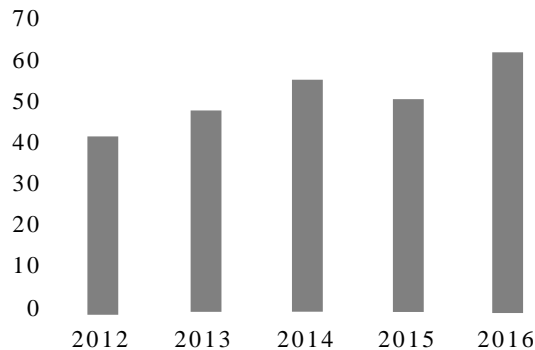
| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Man's learning cannot | (i) the elders is an act of | (i) learning good manners |
| (b) Childhood is the | (ii) sense of decency | (ii) in our dealing with others. |
| (c) Smoking in the presence of | (iii) be complete without | (iii) disapprobation of good manners |
| (d) What is assumed as good | (iv) manners in country may not | (iv) acquisition of good manners |
| (e) We should have the | (v) proper time for | (v) be the same in another country. |

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

- He fell fast asleep there, but a great noise woke him up.
- It was crying for pain in its leg.
- Androcles was very much afraid, and he felt sure that the beast would kill him.
- A lion had entered the cave roaring loudly.
- He went to the lion.
- Then he removed a thorn from the lion's paw.
- Soon he realized that the lion was not angry.
- Once Androcles fled away from his master's house and hid himself in a forest.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. 10
 (a) What is a school magazine? (b) What is needed to publish a school magazine? (c) Who are the members of the magazine committee? (d) What does it provide? (e) Who write the articles for magazine? (f) How does a school magazine do good to students?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
 The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court, the poet took shelter in a nobleman's house for a night. He was then
10. Suppose, you are Shimul, living in Barishal town. Your friend Monir lives in Sylhet. He has made an excellent result in the last SSC Examination and that result has impressed you greatly. Now, write an email to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the SSC Examination. 10
11. Suppose, you are Hasan/Hasna. Your friend is Kamal/Kamala. You met your friend in the tiffin period. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 10
12. The graph shows the poverty reduction rate of Bangladesh from 2012 to 2016. Highlight and summarize the data within 150 words. 10



St. Scholastic Girls' School and College, Chattogram

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

[Unit-13; Lesson-2(B)]

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the *most popular social media site*. Google⁺, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus *have made the users feel that they really live in a global village*.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. *Secondly*, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and

easy. *Thirdly*, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. *Fourthly*, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. *Finally*, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/ viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) The Internet technology has — the process of creating social networks.
 (i) slowed (ii) diverted (iii) accelerated (iv) stopped
- (b) The word 'Internet' refers to —.
 (i) communicate (ii) Internet (iii) tools (iv) spread
- (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'viewer'?
 (i) listener (ii) speaker (iii) optimist (iv) spectator
- (d) Which of the following statement is not true?
 (i) Most of the social services are cost-free.
 (ii) Google+ is more popular than Facebook.
 (iii) Users can find other people's profile.
 (iv) Friends can comment on other friend's posts.
- (e) User profiles have a section for —.
 (i) other's remarks (ii) outsider's editing
 (iii) outsider's moderation (iv) outsider's uploading
- (f) The word 'entire' can be best replaced by —.
 (i) whole (ii) fragile (iii) partial (iv) proportional
- (g) The word 'privacy' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) publicity (ii) simplicity (iii) seclusion (iv) suitability

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What do you understand by social network?
 (b) Why do people use social networks?
 (c) Why are the social networks expanding so fast?
 (d) How can we share our interests and activities?
 (e) Do you think that social networks like Facebook play a vital role to make the world a global village? Why?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—3; Lesson—3(B)] 1×5=5

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest all over the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

21 February is an (a) — day in our national history. We observe the day with a view to (b) — respect to the language martyrs. The heroic sons of the soil sacrificed their lives for the (c) — of Bangla as one of the state languages of Pakistan. This sacrifice led the Bangalees to the (d) — movement of Bangladesh. In other (e) —, Language Movement worked as the inspiration of our freedom.

Read the passage about 'Louis Pasture' and answer the questions No. 4 and 5 :

Louis Pasture was a French chemist. He is remembered for his remarkable invention of the causes and preventions of diseases. Louis Pasture was born on December 27, 1822 in Dole, Jura, France. He entered primary school in 1831, he left for Paris to join Pension of barbe but became homesick and returned home. In 1838, he got into the college Royal de Beasancon and received his BA degree in 1840.

He did his B.Sc. in Mathematics from Dijon in 1842. He received his medical license in 1845 as a doctor. He was appointed professor of Physics at the Dijon Lycee in 1848. He invented the vaccines for Rabies in 1885. He died on September 28, 1895 at the age of 72.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Louis Pasture | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| His outstanding invention | Vaccination for Rabies in (i) | | | | |
| His lifespan | Born on December 27, 1822 & Died on September 28, 1895 | | | | |
| Who | Events | Place | Year/ Time | How | Subject/ What |
| Louis Pasture | Received B.Sc. | (ii) | In 1842 | | Mathematics |
| Louis Pasture | Received medical license | | (iii) | As a doctor | |
| Louis Pasture | (iv) | At the Dijon Lycee | In 1848 | | (v) |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|---|---|
| (a) The present world is becoming | (i) is the latest invention | (i) and collect various information |
| (b) Now a man from one part of the world | (ii) with anybody in any place | (ii) with the blessing of science |
| (c) Internet communication | (iii) can communicate with a person of another part | (iii) in a second through the Internet |
| (d) A man can make friendship | (iv) can use the London Library | (iv) in the communication system |
| (e) A student sitting in the reading room | (v) smaller day by day | (v) or even a person can choose life partner through the Internet |

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

- (a) Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi and ordered him to give all he had to him.
- (b) They travelled for twelve days without any trouble.
- (c) The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
- (d) He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
- (e) On the thirteenth day, a gang of robbers attacked them and took away all the goods and money from the merchants.
- (f) Sheikh Saadi handed him the bundle of books and also the little money he had without any fear.
- (g) Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
- (h) Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make the good use of these books."

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Water Pollution' by answering the following questions. 10

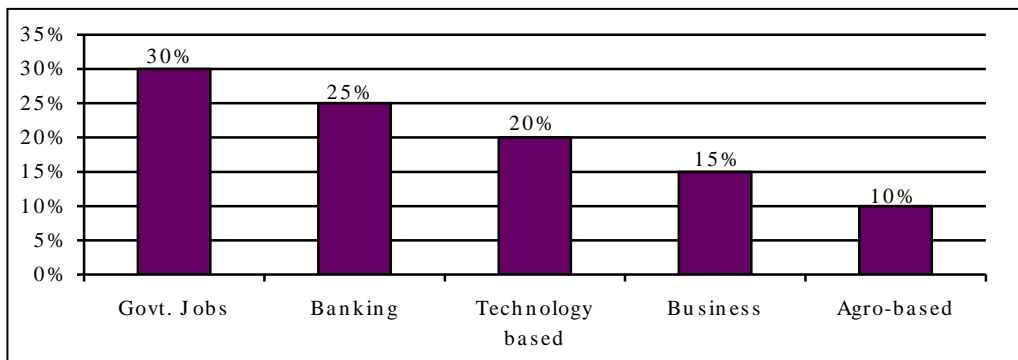
(a) What is water pollution? (b) What are the causes of water pollution? (c) What are the conditions of water pollution in Bangladesh and around the world? (d) What are the consequences of water pollution? (e) How can we get rid of it?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 10

There was a poor boatman in village. He was illiterate. He used to row a boat from morning till evening to meet his both ends. One day a scholar got into his boat.....

10. Look at the graph below. It shows the choice of professions by educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the graph in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

Choice of Professions by Educated Youths



11. Suppose, you are Salma living at 5 College Road. Your friend is Nazma who lives in 10 Mirpur Road, Dhaka. You want her to join a picnic that will be held very soon. Now, write an email to your friend to invite her to join a picnic. 10

12. Suppose, you are Ripa and your friend is Safika. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about Dengue fever and its remedies. 10



Moulavibazar Govt. High School, Moulavibazar

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 and 2).

[Unit—12; Lesson—2(D)]

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?", Mr Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to a question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great—they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their own roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) What does the word 'qualified' refer to —.
 (i) potential (ii) powerful (iii) proficient (iv) palatial
- (b) We are 'Sons of the soil' means —.
 (i) They belong to the land (ii) they don't want to be rootless
 (iii) their root lies in the soil (iv) they are closely attached to their soil
- (c) What should the individual be —.
 (i) should be job seeker (ii) should be employed
 (iii) should be farmer (iv) should be self-employed
- (d) Mainul started — farming in his village.
 (i) traditional (ii) outdated (iii) conventional (iv) modern
- (e) Mainul Islam is a/ an — farmers in Naogaon.
 (i) respectable (ii) uneducated (iii) unskilled (iv) qualified
- (f) Mainul and his brothers are — with their present life.
 (i) frustrated (ii) dissatisfied (iii) satisfied (iv) annoyed
- (g) According to Mr. Islam — should not be the only motto of education.
 (i) acquisition of knowledge (ii) to be aware of responsibilities
 (iii) job seeking (iv) fellow feeling

2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is the specialty of the Islam family?
 (b) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
 (c) How may Mainul and his brother be our model?
 (d) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker." Do you agree? Why?
 (e) What helps Mr. Islam lead a pleasing life?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—5; Lesson—2(B)]

1×5=5

Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems.

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimize this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fueling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kiln to areas away from human habitations.

At present, environment pollution is one of the greatest problems in Bangladesh. There are various types of pollutions such as (a) — air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. Though it is wide spread, the urban areas are badly (b) — with it. Unplanned industrialization, wastage from mills and factories, faulty vehicles and construction sites are the main causes of pollution. To get rid (c) — all types of pollutions, some fruitful steps must be taken. Firstly, to reduce air pollution, faulty and old vehicles must be avoided. On the other hand, we can minimize water and soil pollution by proper management of all (d) — of wastage including industrial garbage. Finally, general people must be made (e) — of the adverse consequences of environment pollution.

Read the passage and answer the question No. 4 and 5 :

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born on March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen in 1901.

He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his PhD in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find an academic position at that time. However, the same year, he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one on relativity, established his reputation. In spite of this, he was appointed as a professor at the University of Berlin, at the same time becoming a member of the Prussian Academy of Science. In 1912, he was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics. Einstein's situation in Germany became precarious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, the USA in 1933 to work at the Institute for Advanced Study and in 1940, he became a citizen in the United States.

Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second was quite happy. He had two sons. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Albert Einstein | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Aims | Propounding his theoretical aspects of problems of Physics and some outlying situations of his life to the readers | | | | |
| Lifespan | Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (i) | | | | |
| Significant occurrences with necessary details | | | | | |
| Who/ What | Event | Place | Time | Why/ How | Speciality |
| Albert Einstein | was appointed | (ii) | 1902 | as an examiner | |
| He | received his PhD | (iii) | 1905 | | unable to find an academic position at that time |
| He | (iv) | New Jersey, the USA | 1933 | (v) | became a US citizen in 1940 |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Independence | (i) fought | (i) place in 1971 |
| (b) No nation | (ii) joined | (ii) face to face with enemies |
| (c) Our War of Independence | (iii) can achieve | (iii) the birthright of a man |
| (d) People from all walks of life | (iv) took | (iv) war |
| (e) They | (v) is | (v) it without struggle |

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

- Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi and ordered him.
- They travelled for twelve days without any trouble.
- The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
- He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
- On the thirteenth day, a gang of robbers attacked them and took away all the goods and money from the merchants.
- Sheikh Saadi handed him the bundle of books and also the little money he had without any fear.
- Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
- Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make the good use of these books."

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

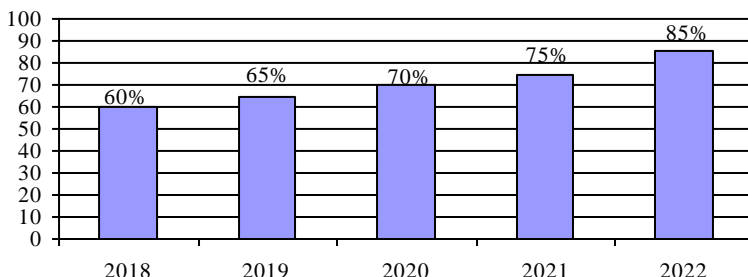
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. 10

(a) What does a tree do for use? (b) What happens if there are no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) What should we plant trees? (e) When and where should we plant trees?

9. Read the beginning of a story to complete the story and give a suitable title to it. 10

One day Shamsuddin, a school boy, was going to school on foot. While walking, he found a bundle of money of his way to school. He took the bundle of money and went to his class teacher

10. The graph below shows the poverty reduction rate of Bangladesh from 2018 to 2022. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight a summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Suppose, you are Anuvob/ Anuva. You have a pen friend named Jovan who lives in the USA. He wants to know about your country. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your country. 10
12. Suppose, you are Sumon/ Sumona. You have a friend Rahim/ Rahima. You are very interested in games and sports. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend emphasizing the importance of games and sports in our life. 10

28

Habiganj Govt. High School, Habiganj
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

[Unit—3; Lesson—5(B)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning, the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomates, social and cultural organisations, educational institutes, and others pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also participate in the rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes.

The country also witness a spectacular parade of Defence Forces, Border Guards, Police, *Ansars* and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In the national stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators.

In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy and other socio-culture organisations hold cultural functions.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) What does the word 'independence' —, (i) hostile (ii) freedom (iii) anarchy (iv) lively
- (b) What is the opposite of 'homage' —, (i) reverence (ii) respect (iii) hatred (iv) homely
- (c) What does the word 'take part' mean? (i) partial (ii) pivotal (iii) paramount (iv) participate
- (d) 26 March is observed —, (i) each year (ii) after each year (iii) every month (iv) half yearly
- (e) The word 'illuminate' means —, (i) distinguish (ii) ignite (iii) darken (iv) vivid
- (f) Where is the National Mausoleum? (i) Shahbag (ii) DU (iii) Savar (iv) Cantonment
- (g) The day is observed in —, (i) a simple way (ii) a grand way (iii) tiny way (iv) destitute way

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) How is the Independence day celebrated?
- (b) Who place floral wreaths first?
- (c) What types of people go to National Memorial?
- (d) Who pay homage?
- (e) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?

3. Read the text and fill in each gap. [Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)] 1×5=5

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in lakes, rivers and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offsprings. Some fishes will become extinct if temperature rises even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

It's (a) — from the passage that global warming is a great (b) — for fish. For global (c) —, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decreases. So, some fish may be (e) — soon.

Read the following passage and answer the questions No. 4 and 5.

Charles Babbage was an English Mathematician. He was a mechanical engineer who is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December, 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top Mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October, 1871.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

| Name of events | Place | Year/ Time | Contribution |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Born | (i) | | |
| Received hon's degree | | (ii) | |
| (iii) | | 1816 | |
| Eminent for | | | (iv) |
| Demise | (v) | | |

5. Write a summary of the passage is not more than 60 words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences from column A to column B so that you can create 5 meaningful sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (a) We can also | as a store house of knowledge |
| (b) It is very useful because | borrow books from here |
| (c) A library is a place | books are compiled |
| (d) It is essential | according to alphabetical order |
| (e) It is also known | where various types of books are found |
| | we can read many kinds of books there |
| | to enrich our knowledge |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. You just write the alphabets of the story. 1×8=8

- He became very annoyed.
- He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson.
- The poet had to pay double postage.
- He packed it up in a fine box.
- So, he procured a heavy stone.
- During his stay, he received an unpaid letter from his friend.
- An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health.
- The letter contained nothing but some words.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

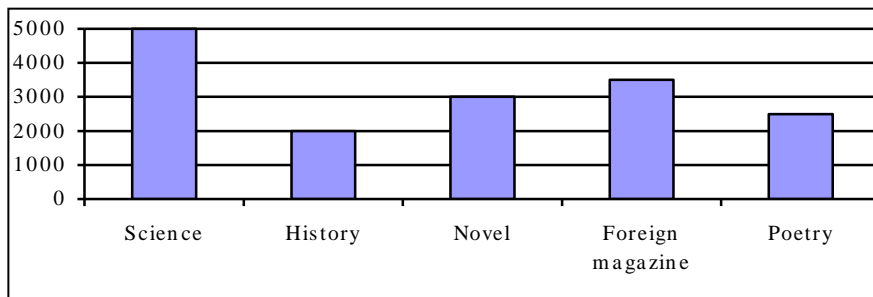
8. Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag'. You should write at least 120 words. 10

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten more sentences. 10

Last Thursday I went to bed at 12 pm. Suddenly I woke up hearing hue and cry at a little distance. I got up from bed and rushed to the spot. I noticed that a cottage was burning

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative study of selling rates of four types of books in Ekushe Boi Mela 2023. Now, describe the graph in your own words mentioning at least 120 words. 10

Graph of Selling Books



11. Suppose, you have a younger brother named Mishu. He is a brilliant student. But recently he has become inattentive in study. Now, write an email to your brother to be more attentive in study. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Parthib about the importance of reading newspaper. You should write at least 10 slots. 10



Jhalakathi Govt. High School, Jhalakathi

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the Passage. Then answer the questions below (1-2).

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

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

- (a) **The greenhouse effect is — by deforestation.**
 (i) affected (ii) accelerated (iii) reduced (iv) created
- (b) **The word 'deliver' can be replaced by —.**
 (i) declare (ii) save (iii) convey (iv) superior
- (c) **The word 'pasture' stands for —.**
 (i) field for tending cattle (ii) mine
 (iii) field for playing games (iv) field for growing corn
- (d) **The word 'fossil' mentioned in the passage means —.**
 (i) ruins
 (ii) debris
 (iii) havocs
 (iv) impression of the plant or animal hardened in rock
- (e) **Forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air. Here 'absorb' means —.**
 (i) take in (ii) take up (iii) take out (iv) take over
- (f) **The word 'crude' means —.**
 (i) processed (ii) unaltered (iii) unnatural (iv) refined
- (g) **What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?**
 (i) to show humans dominating power over nature
 (ii) to highlight the causes of deforestation
 (iii) to highlight the irresponsibility of human beings in strengthening the greenhouse effect
 (iv) to find out the cause of natural disasters

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

- (a) What is the effect of the burning of fossil fuels?
 (b) What are the sources of energy?
 (c) What is greenhouse effect?
 (d) How can trees help to save our environment?
 (e) How will you prove that industrial revolution gives rise to carbon dioxide?

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 :

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

Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage : 1 × 5 = 5

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

Read the following passage and answer the questions 4 and 5 :

Dr. Muhammad Quadrat-i-Khuda was born in Birbhum, West Bengal in 1900. He passed the Matriculation Examination from Kolkata Madrasa in 1918 in the first division. He obtained his M.Sc Degree in Chemistry standing first in first class from Presidency College, Kolkata. In 1924, he was awarded gold medal. He obtained the DSc degree in 1929 from London University. He was the Principal of Islamia College and Presidency College, Kolkata. In 1947 he came to East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) and served as the first director of Public Instruction for the Government of East

Pakistan from 1947-1949. He also was appointed Scientific Advisor to the Ministry of Defence. After the independence of Bangladesh, Qudrat-i-Khuda was made Chairman of the National Education Commission in 1972. He was appointed visiting Professor of Chemistry at Dhaka University in 1975 and served there till his death in 1977. The Government of Bangladesh honoured him with 'Ekushey Padak' in 1976 and 'Swadhinata Dibas Puraskar' in 1984.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

| Name of events | Place | Year/ Time | Awards |
|----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| Born | (i) | | |
| Obtained D Sc | (ii) | (iii) | |
| (iv) | | in 1972 | |
| (v) | | in 1984 | |

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

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|--|
| (a) Tolerance is not only an | (i) give and take is | (i) simple affairs of life |
| (b) Main, being social being, has to live in | (ii) it is a social virtue which is opposed | (ii) necessary capacity for compromise |
| (c) In such a process | (iii) a spirit of harmony and co-operation | (iii) to dogmatism and dictatorship |
| (d) We cannot persuade other unless we | (iv) abstract virtue but also a | (iv) with other in society |
| (e) It is thus seen that | (v) ourselves are at the same time ready to be | (v) persuaded by practicing reasonableness |

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

- Grameen Bank and his micro-credit programmes have been very successful in poverty reduction all over the world.
- In consequence of it, he is awarded the Nobel Prize for peace in 2006
- His father's name is Hazi Dula Mia and mother's name is Sufia Khatun.
- He was born on 18 June at Bhathua village in Hathazari of Chattogram.
- You must have heard the name of professor Dr. Muhammad Yunus.
- His activities of poverty alleviation and promotion of peace have been famous all over the world.
- His project for the promotion of peace through poverty reduction has been taken as model all over the world.
- He established Grameen Bank in 1976 and started his micro-credit programmes from Jobra village.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

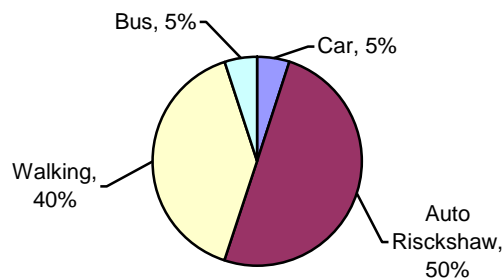
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Water Pollution'. 10

(a) What is water pollution? (b) Why is water called life? (c) How is water polluted? (d) What are the effects and impacts of water pollution? (e) What measures should we take to prevent water pollution?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story and give it a suitable title: 10

A richman wanted to find a contented man. So, he wrote a poster and hung before his big building indicating that "This house would be given to the person who will prove himself as a contented man.".....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of transportation use by the students to come to their school. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart: 10



11. Suppose, you are Sujon, Sadi is one of your best friends living in Khulna. Sadi has become a drug addicted. Now, write an e-mail to him requesting him to give up this destructive habit. 10

12. Suppose, you are joy, Write a dialogue between you and your friend Mahi about the recent floods in Bangladesh. 10


Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I
Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)
Read the passage and then answer the questions below (1-2) :
[Unit—12; Lesson—3(A)]

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, popularly known as Madhusudan, was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshabpur Upazila under Jashore district.

From an early age, Dutt aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.

Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.

Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksho Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. Gradually he could realize that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kavya*.

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

- (a) Which of the following words is synonymous to 'adopt'?
- (i) reject (ii) denounce (iii) depreciate (iv) take
- (b) His days in Europe were full of —.
- (i) esteem (ii) appreciation (iii) frustration (iv) aspiration
- (c) An epic is —.
- (i) a sonnet (ii) a very long narrative poem
(iii) an interesting satire (iv) a short lyric
- (d) What, according to Madhusudan, is the wrong side of the planet?
- (i) Europe (ii) America (iii) Bangladesh (iv) the West
- (e) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
- (i) to state Michael's literary talent (ii) to sketch Michael's life
(iii) to describe his separation from his family (iv) to highlight his conversion to christianity
- (f) What inspired Michael to be an Englishman?
- (i) his sophisticated Hindu family (ii) his anti-Hinduistic sentiment
(iii) his fascination for English literature (iv) his early exposure to English education
- (g) That the Europeans did not esteem Michael as a native writer of English literature clearly reveals their—.
- (i) racist attitude (ii) philanthropic attitude
(iii) humanistic attitude (iv) chauvinistic attitude

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

- (a) Why did Michael think that he was born on the wrong side of the planet Earth?
- (b) What was 'Kapotaksha Nad' the result of?
- (c) When did he get rid of the fascination for Europe?
- (d) Do you think Michael was a successful writer?
Why/ Why not? Explain in 3/4 sentences.
- (e) What was the impact of "Kapotaksho Nad"?

Read the following passage and questions No. 3.
[Unit—5; Lesson—4(C)]

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer offspring. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degrees Celsius.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assets. Forty per cent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and society.

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

The increase of water temperature in rivers, lakes and seas has (a) — from global warming phenomenon. This phenomenon has also (b) — in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish population. And if the temperature rise thus continues, some fish will be under the threat of (c) —. If fishes gradually (d) —, it will create a pressure on human health because fish is a great source of protein (e) — the world.

4. Read the passage and complete the table with the information from the passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

William Blake, a poet and artist, was born in London in 1757. During his early years, he showed himself as dreamer and visionary. Beyond learning to read and write, he received no education. But he began to copy prints and write verses at the age of ten. At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to an engraver. He married Catherine Boucher at the age of twenty-five and shortly afterwards set up a print shop. A patron of him provided him a cottage on the Sussex coast. He spent all his life in London. 'The Poet Sketches', a collection of his early poems, was published in 1783. With the help of his wife, he published 'Songs of Innocence' in 1789. 'Songs of Experience' was published five years after. His only book in prose named 'The Marriage of Heaven and Hell' was published in 1790. His other book 'Milton' was written in 1804. He died at his sixty-ninth year.

| Biography of George William Blake | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Known as | (i) | | |
| Who | What | Event | Time |
| | Birth | | in 1757 |
| Catherine Boucher | | (ii) | in 1772 |
| | A cottage on the Sussex Coast | (iii) | |
| | (iv) | was published | in 1794 |
| William Blake | | (v) | in 1771 |

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|---|--|
| (a) The migration of meritorious, skilled | (i) brilliant boys and girls leave their native lands | (i) in the country to stop it |
| (b) Lured by the great advantages developed countries | (ii) the government should create a suitable atmosphere | (ii) for fat salaries and better service condition |
| (c) Often expert doctors, scientists and | (iii) every as there is always a scarcity | (iii) of skilled and talented people |
| (d) Brain drain is a great loophole for | (iv) engineers go abroad and work there | (iv) another is called brain drain |
| (e) Brain drain being a great curse | (v) and experienced people from one country to | (v) and settle there |

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

- Being curious, Banquo also wanted to know his future.
- The prophecy made Macbeth ambitions and seduced him to murder Duncan, the king, so that he could be the king.
- Macbeth and Banquo, two generals of Scotland were returning home on a stormy night after defeating the soldiers of Norway and Ireland.
- Macbeth was stunned to hear it as the king was still alive.
- To his surprise, he was told that he would be less successful than Macbeth, yet more.
- Regarding Macbeth they told them that he would be the king of future.
- On the way, they met the three witches who foretold the future.
- Because he would not be the king, but his son would.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

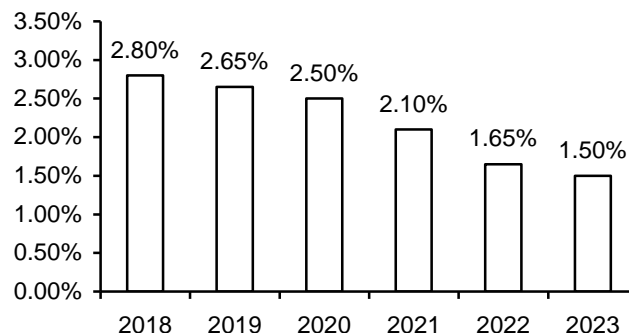
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Hospital' by answering the following questions : 10

(a) What is hospital? (b) Who works here? (c) Who get service from here? (d) What types of services are rendered here? (e) What are the problems here?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least 12 new sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title to the story : 10

One day a boy named Robin was travelling by a rickshaw. He was watching a video on his smart phone sitting on the moving rickshaw. Suddenly.....

10. The graph below shows the population growth rate in Bangladesh 2018 to 2023. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Write a letter to your younger brother about the Importance of ICT-education. 10
12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about importance to social media. 10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

31

**St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|------|----|--------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|
| on | descend | tour | to | detail | pristine | boom | hordes | cite | evolve |
|----|---------|------|----|--------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|

Ecotourism is a (a) — business that many tour operators (b) — as being helpful to nature. Every year millions of people (c) — on protected and (d) — natural areas to observe rare species. However, new report casts doubt (e) — the value of this form of (f) —. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. (g) — are in a report published in the journal "Trends in Ecology and (h) —. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed (i) — a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the (j) — of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Spending may make us happy (a) —. On how and why we spend when we spend money on things that we need and within our (b) —, it is good. When it becomes a (c) — behaviour, it makes life (d) —. Besides, (e) — spending or spending (f) — one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to (g) — ruin or (h) —, and for another, it may create (i) — within families. People who (j) — are never satisfied with what they have and they always rush for brands, fashion items and particular designers' clothes.

3. Write six meaningful sentences using the parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| A | B | C |
|------------|----------------|--|
| A King | were enlisted | their best to tell their best stories. |
| A date | tried | serially for the competitions. |
| Applicants | was fixed | before the king. |
| They | declared | a rich prize for the teller of the best story. |
| | were all taken | for the competitions. |

4. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---------|----------|--------|------|------|----------|--------|------|
| mislead | have | provide | maltreat | depend | have | pass | emphasis | please | like |
|---------|------|---------|----------|--------|------|------|----------|--------|------|

Adult allowance is a noble programme (a) — in our country. In most of the developed countries of the world, this kind of programme (b) — by the government. In our country, the adults are mostly dependent on their sons and daughters. They (c) — the ability to work and earn. Sometimes they (d) — by their issues. They are bound to (e) — their days (f) — on others. It is our culture to look after our parents. Our religion also (g) — on this teaching. The infiltration of foreign culture (h) — our youths. They (i) — to be so careful of their responsibilities towards their parents. We believe that we cannot please God until our parents (j) — with us.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. "Cox's Bazar," replied the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" "Five tickets. How much will they cost?" "Here are the tickets. They will cost there thousand taka," said the ticket seller. "Here is the money." Thank you. May your journey be pleasant," said the ticket seller.

6. Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets. 1×10=10

- It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (Interrogative)
- The people who live only for their own interest, are not the real human beings at all. (Compound)
- We cannot live long in this earth. (Affirmative without any change of meaning)
- Dhaka city might be the worst victim of earthquake. (Complex)
- To him time is money. (Complex)
- He cares for nothing in using his time. (Change voice)
- Man has an inborn curiosity to know the unknown. (Complex)
- But self-criticism is the best way to measure one's self. (Positive)
- Romeo and Juliet is one of the most-read dramas of Shakespeare. (Comparative)
- If we can't uplift the dignity of women, the progress of the nation is not possible. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds, and participles. 1×5=5

- Time — one should not waste it.
- Only the wearer knows —.
- , we should not waste it.
- People —, cannot shine in life.
- , you must be successful.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5
Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest literary figures in the world, won the Nobel prize for 'Gitanjali' in 1913. That brought him tremendous (a) — (repute) and (b) — (recognize) which he cherished in his life. Towards the end of his career he paid (c) — (attend) to paintings. His pictures too, according to the critics, belong to a very high rank. Indeed Tagore (d) — (hard) did anything (e) — (standard) in his life. His 'Galpaguccho' is an (f) — (ordinary) literary (g) — (create) of short stories. For Example, in 'Haimanti', Rabindranath Tagore has (h) — (nice) portrayed of (i) — (society) problem named dowry.
9. Add tag questions to these statements. 1×5=5
(a) Noting matters whether you pass or fail, —?
(b) Please, don't forget me, —?
(c) I must be glad, —?
(d) Let's have some fun, —?
(e) Mr. Brown teaches us English, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
(a) — flood is considered to be a natural calamity; it is no doubt a blessing for the people. It is considered to be a blessing in the sense (b) — it makes the soil alluvial. (c) — silt is scattered over land and land (d) — flood makes the soil fertile. So it can be said that flood has (e) — constructive and destructive sides.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
I will pay for it said he I broke the axe handle down careless but no one hits accurately every time, jerry moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. Ill see the man who I have bought it from I told him

Part B : Composition : (Marks-40)

12. Suppose you are Sayem Ahasan and you have passed an MA. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of English Lecturer at Notre Dame College. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose you are Rihan, a student of St. Philip's High School, Dinajpur. You, along with some other interested students, want to collect donation, for the flood-affected people of Mymensingh. Now, write an application to your principal for his approval to do so. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'Metro Rail in Dhaka'. Your paragraph should be based on the answers to the following questions : 10
(a) What is the metro rail? (b) What is the current status of the metro rail project in Bangladesh? (c) How can it help commuters in Dhaka city? (d) What are the difficulties we are facing due to its construction work? (e) How can this project help our economy? How many passengers commute every day? (f) If five more metro rails are constructed what would be the traffic scenario of Dhaka?
15. Write a composition on "Deforestation and its Impact on Environment" within 250 words. 12



Shaheed Police Smrity College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|-----------|------------|------------|------|
| compete | equal | foresee | succeed | lose | keen | endeavour | competitor | triumphant | dull |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|-----------|------------|------------|------|

Without (a) — there can be no (b) — in life. Life (c) — its interest if there is no struggle. Games become (d) — if there is no (e) — in them and if the result can (f) — easily. The (g) — the contest, the greater the interest. A victory is not a real (h) — unless both the sides are (i) — strong. Whether we like it or not, life is a continuous (j) — examination.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

The main (a) — of students are to study and (b) — qualities that will make them prepared (c) — the life (d) — ahead. But when (e) — country is (f) — by a natural (g) — like flood or famine, they should come (h) — and stand by the (i) — humanity. They should render the social service with (j) — view to helping their fellowmen.

3. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| (a) A peace movement | May have | for peace and non-violent relationship. |
| (b) Means to achieve these ends | tends | to achieve deals such as the ending of wars |
| (c) Different organizations involved in peace movements | include | to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction |
| (d) The peace movement | seeks | advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, etc. |
| (e) People of the world | long | Some diverse goals |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------|----|
| have | take | deceive | haggle | become | think | expose | purchase | adapt | be |
|------|------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------|----|
- Price hike of the household products (a) — a serious problem for us. Everyday we (b) — to it. Most of the people (c) — poor earnings are in a great trouble. They (d) — of (e) — meat and fish as they (f) —. We have to (g) — buying the simple products. Sometimes the customers (h) —. There (i) — a fixed price for every item. The government (j) — stern steps to monitor the local markets.
5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
- "Stop writing now. The time is over." "Sir, please wait a few more minutes; I came late," the student said. "That can't be an excuse. The school is not responsible for your delay," said the teacher. "Sorry, sir."
6. Change the following sentences as directions. 1×10=10
- Bangladesh is not a big country, yet too many people live here. (Simple)
 - The government has to enhance the number of schools. (Passive)
 - Bangladesh has set a praiseworthy example in sheltering refugees. (Exclamatory)
 - Let's extend a helping hand to them. (Assertive)
 - They cannot send their children to school because of poverty. (Complex)
 - The illiterate parents should be convinced to send their children to school. (Active)
 - The reason behind the displacement of the people may vary. (Compound)
 - The news spread very fast. (Interrogative)
 - We are human beings, and so we should show sympathy to the distressed. (Simple)
 - Refugee crisis in one of the worst problems that modern civilization has ever faced. (Positive)
7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
- 1971 is the year when —.
 - Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources —.
 - because he is not attentive to study.
 - Be truthful if —.
 - His silence proves that —.
8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5
- Agriculture is the soul of our national economy. But the farmers of our country are (a) — (literate) —. They are (b) — (ignore) — of the scientific methods of (c) — (cultivate) —. As a result, our agriculture is still a (d) — (gamble) — in the hands of nature. Sometimes a heavy flood damages standing crops and invites (e) — (fame) — in an epidemic form. Besides, sometimes droughts make the cultivation (f) — (possible) —. Then (g) — (poor) — is seen everywhere. As a result, the poor farmers cannot buy the (h) — (science) — tools for agriculture. Moreover, the tools are not (i) — (avail) — to buy them. Even it can be said that (j) — (irrigate) — is really costly in our country.
9. Add tag questions to the following sentences. 1×5=5
- He knows little about the matter, —?
 - That he was innocent was proved, —?
 - He cut the trees with an axe, —?
 - The guide was not a woman, —?
 - The tools used in the factory work well, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
- Global warming is increasing day by day (a) — deforestation. We cut trees (b) — never think of planting more trees. (c) —, human and other living beings are in the threat of extinction. Time is coming (d) — there will be no trees left for us. (e) — we have to face bitter consequences of deforestation.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
- hold your tongues he muttered glaring fiercely in their faces have you not read the warning on the door we pray for allahs pardon cried the darvishes our lives are at your mercy

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose you are Karim and you have recently completed your HSC Examination. The Computers Zone Ltd. has published a vacancy advertisement in *The Daily Star* for the post of Computer Operator. Now write a CV with a cover letter applying for the above-mentioned post. 8
13. Suppose you are Rahim Khan at the Dhaka Model School. There is not an English Language Club at your school. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up an English Language Club. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "A Rickshaw Puller." 10
15. Write a composition on "Female Education." 12



Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|------|----|------|-----|-------|
| modern | to | of | hard | do | give | the | great |
|--------|----|----|------|----|------|-----|-------|

The benefits of reading newspapers can (a) — be exaggerated. The newspaper is (b) — storehouse of knowledge. The chief business (c) — a newspaper is to (d) — us news which we need (e) — know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The (f) — civilized people cannot (g) — without newspaper. A newspaper plays an important role in the lives (h) — a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides (i) — benefit (j) — us.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Most of our young learners are often indulged (a) — surfing Internet and keep themselves (b) — in facebooking and twittering. In this way, they just (c) — away their time. Though this involvement somehow (d) — to develop their skill of using Internet, it kills their valuable time which is supposed to (e) — spent for their studies, for games and sports, for other activities related (f) — the development of (g) — social skills. So, there should have (h) — limited access (i) — Internet browsing and some sort (j) — prohibition in using Internet for the young generation.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Independence | went | the war |
| No nation | took place | to the battlefield to save the country |
| Our War of Liberation | be | it without struggle |
| People from all walks of life | can achieve | in 1971 |
| They | joined | the birthright of a nation |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------|---------|------|
| prepare | maintain | form | succeed | get |
| influence | should | use | be | call |

Student life (a) — the golden season of life. This (b) — the time when we should (c) — ourselves for future. The very habits (d) — in the students life (e) — the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) — be careful in (g) — discipline. They should (h) — their time properly. If they do not properly use their time, they will not (i) — in life. They should (j) — punctual from the very beginning of student life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"What's your programme after the examination?" asked Salam. Kalam said, "I have not yet decided, can you suggest any?" "Let us go on a picnic," said Salam. "What an excellent idea! I shall certainly join you," said Kalam.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Man is the maker of his own fortune. (Interrogative)
- (b) If he makes a proper use of his time, he will prosper. (Simple)
- (c) The person doing otherwise is sure to repent later. (Complex)
- (d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
- (e) To kill time is to commit suicide. (Interrogative)
- (f) Our life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. (Affirmative)
- (g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
- (h) In youth, mind is soft and it can be shaped easily. (Simple)
- (i) Unless using student life properly, you will pay for it. (compound)
- (j) So, it is called the seed time of life. (Active)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) No sooner had we reached school —.
- (b) Scarcely had the party begun —.
- (c) If I had known his mobile number, —.
- (d) He pretended as if —.
- (e) A child — is afraid of fire.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

Everybody knows that (a) — (smoke) — is a (b) — (danger) — bad habit. It is (c) — (harm) — to health. It is also (d) — (cost) —. (e) — (smoke) — shouldn't smoke (f) — (public) —. Smoking creates (g) — (pollute) —. A single puff of cigarette contains (h) — (numerable) — harmful particles that causes (i) — (danger) — diseases which are incurable. But still we are (j) — (aware) — of the bad effects of smoking.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- (a) Everybody wants to have a better life, —?
- (b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, —?
- (c) We have to work for this, —?
- (d) But most of us can hardly do the job, —?
- (e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
None can deny the importance of tree plantation (a) — our lives depend on it. (b) — it is unfortunate that we are cutting trees recklessly. (c) — trees are planted, soon our land will be deserted (d) — there will be an adverse situation. (e) — we should be aware of tree plantation.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
have you killed the rats said the mayor yes i have replied the piper give me the promised money how funny you are said the mayor take only fifty and get lost.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, you are a graduate and looking for a job. You have seen an advertisement of a school for the recruitment of the post of an Assistant Teacher. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the job. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Rana, a student of Monir Ahmed Academy, Sylhet. After test examination you along with your classmates want to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to your Headmaster seeking permission for the tour. 10
14. Write a paragraph in 200 words on 'A Winter Morning'. 10
15. Write a composition about 'Duties of a Student'. 12



Haji Muhammod Abdul Gafur Govt. High School, Demra, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. .5×10=5

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|--------|------------|
| mainly | hamper | cause | think | prosperity |
| arise | positive | hinder | normal | avoid |

Student politics (a) — the normal progress of a student. It brings (b) — to a few but (c) — harm to many. Because of student politics (d) — administration of a college or university is (e) —. As a result, there (f) — session jam. For this problem of the campus, student politics is (g) — responsible. So, we should (h) — about the necessity of student politics. Either we should (i) — student politics or we should bring about a (j) — change in this sector.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

There is no doubt that youth is (a) — best time of (b) —. This is the (c) — when it is most important (d) — one to remember, (e) — maxim. "As you sow, so shall you reap". One must (f) — the seeds (g) — industry, truthfulness and other virtues (h) — this season to (i) — the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in a man (j) — this time lasts throughout the rest of his life and moulds his future.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

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

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|------|------|---------|------|-------|----|
| be | enable | exercise | give | mean | compare | send | bring | do |
|----|--------|----------|------|------|---------|------|-------|----|

Science (a) — simply miracle. It (b) — about a change over the face of the globe. It (c) — man to control the forces of nature and employ them to his service. With the help of science, we can now (d) — messages across the seas, fly in the air like the winged bird. Modern science may (e) — to Aladin's magic lamp. Cinema, radio, television, gramophone, electric fan and watch (f) — all the gifts of modern science. The cinema (g) — the moving and talking pictures of men and women. It (h) — a great influence in our daily life. The radio (i) — us to listen to the talks of people living hundreds of miles away from us across seas and mountains. The television (j) — pictures seen through the wireless.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, students," said the teacher. "How are you?" "We are fine, sir. What about you?" "I am fine too. Please, sit down." "Have you prepared your lesson?" the teacher asked. "Sorry, sir, we have not prepared our lesson," they replied.

6. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1 ×10 =10

- (a) Health is wealth. (Complex)
 (b) A good health is a guarantee for happiness. (Interrogative)
 (c) Good health keeps one fit and free from diseases. (Passive)
 (d) By observing certain rules, we can maintain good health. (Complex)
 (e) Since most of the people of our country live below the poverty level, they cannot take proper food. (Simple)
 (f) Even a balanced diet is not taken by the rich people because of ignorance. (Active)
 (g) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man. (Positive)
 (h) An unhealthy man is a liability to the society. (Negative)
 (i) The person who is ambitious cannot maintain a good health. (Simple)
 (j) So, everybody cannot but be conscious of health. (Affirmative)

7. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) No sooner had we reached the school, —.
- (b) Unless you study attentively, —.
- (c) Scarcely had the party begun —.
- (d) If I had known his mobile number, —.
- (e) Work hard provided that —.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
- Bangladesh is an (a) — (agriculture) — country. Our land is (b) — (main) — (c) — (suit) — for cultivation. Our (d) — (cultivate) — is mainly (e) — (depend) — on rain. If there is (f) — (time) — rainfall, the farmers can grow enough food. But very often (g) — (timely) — rainfall hampers the production of crops. (h) — (sufficient) — rain and drought are also the causes of shortage of food. At present there is shortage of food in our country. (i) — (Normal) — increase in population (j) — (grow) — is one of the reasons of this shortage of food.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) I am sorry, Ramisha. I am very late, —?
- (b) There was a traffic jam, —?
- (c) Oh! Don't worry. The train is late, —?
- (d) Then, have a cup of tea, —?
- (e) Yes, let's go to the canteen, —?
10. **Complete the passages using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- We know that trees are essential for all kinds of creatures. They give us not only food (a) — oxygen. They protect us from natural calamities. (b) —, they are called the saviour of our environment. (c) — many people are not aware of this. They cut down trees randomly. (d) —, forest lands are shrinking. (e) — people go on cutting down trees, one day there will be no trees left for us.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- go to bed now mother said you can complete your assignment in the morning no mom i ll finish it now

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Robin/Ruba. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Librarian of a school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV shouldn't exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Rezwan/Ripa and you are a student of Mymensingh Zilla School. Now, write a letter to the Councilor of City Corporation, Mymensingh, complaining about the mosquito menace locality and requesting him to take necessary steps to eradicate mosquitoes.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'.** 10
15. **Write a composition on 'Your Future Plan'.** 12



St. Gregory's High School & College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|------|-----------|------|--------|-----|----|
| develop | to | fear | conscious | both | punish | for | be |
|---------|----|------|-----------|------|--------|-----|----|

Nowadays, parents are very (a) — of the harmful effects of (b) — on children. Child psychologists think that (c) — physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) — a child's growth and (e) —. It may lead to (f) — and hatred of the person who (g) — the child. Again, if a child (h) — punished, he may lack initiative. He may also feel hostile (i) — others. So, rude behaviour gradually (j) — in him.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
- Feeding the ever (a) — population is a big challenge for Bangladesh in the coming decades. The (b) — challenge for the country is to (c) — the current level of agriculture production. The task is daunting (d) — when the country (e) — about a thousand hectares of cultivable land (f) — due to (g) — pressure (h) — land for human settlement as well as the building of (i) — such as bridges. Moreover, river erosion and other non-agricultural uses (j) — to the diminishing of agricultural land.
3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | a constant companion of our daily life |
| Modern civilization | have made | that science has to be explored for the welfare of mankind |
| Science | is | a gift of science |
| We | should remember | the influence of science in all spheres of our daily life |
| | can see | the impossible things possible by means of science |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------|-----|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| permit | disarray | interrupt | upset | afford | put | endanger | detect | carry | conserve |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------|-----|----------|--------|-------|----------|
- Man's superiority to animals (a) — in his ability to make tools. This superiority (b) — with his basic moral responsibility to (c) — rather than destroy. Man (d) — his life in danger of over exploring the world's resources to such an extent that the natural habit of countries wild creatures has (e) — and species of wildlife (f) —. This destruction of natural environment of wildlife (g) — the natural food chain. This change in the balance of nature often (h) — the natural control of pests and diseases. Man (i) — to risk his life and happiness. It is foolishness of us (j) — such threat to continue.
5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
- Zaman said to me, "Have you finished reading the book I gave you yesterday?" "Yes, I have finished reading the book," I replied. "What an interesting book it is! I wish I would borrow the book earlier!" "Will you return the book today?" he asked.
6. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1×10 =10
- Patriotism is a noble virtue. (Interrogative)
 - It is the greatest of all virtues in a man's life. (Comparative)
 - It persuades a man to do anything just. (Negative)
 - This quality highly motivates a man to sacrifice his valuable life for the country. (Complex)
 - What an outstanding quality it is! (Assertive)
 - A man who has patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (Simple)
 - A patriot fears none but the Creator. (Affirmative)
 - By paying taxes, he obeys the laws. (Compound)
 - He is respected by all. (Active)
 - So, we should be patriots. (Imperative)
7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
- Unless you study attentively, —.
 - Avoid mistakes lest —.
 - He visited the place so that —.
 - Bangladesh — is a beautiful country.
 - Faults are thick —.
8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5
- The dead (a) — (war) — was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) — (speech) — because she was (c) — (whelmed) — with grief. All standing around the dead body (d) — (called) — the good qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (e) — (moved) —. She burst into tears when her child was given into her lap. She wept (f) — (bitter) — thinking of the (g) — (fortune) — of her child as it had become (h) — (father) —. She also felt proud of her husband's (i) — (hero) —. Her husband embraced (j) — (martyr) —.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
- Everybody likes better life, —?
 - Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, —?
 - Those who daren't take risk can't prosper, —?
 - Let him work hard and earn his bread, —?
 - Life is not a bed of roses, —?
10. Complete the passages using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
- Anything (a) — has been a matter of concern to all of us is price hike of almost all commodities. The people (b) — have limited income find it quite difficult to maintain their families. Repeated price hike have increased the cost of living so much (c) — general people find it difficult to make this both ends meet. (d) —, the government should take the matter seriously and do all possible to keep the prices of daily needs within the reach of the common people (e) — possible.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
- have you finished your lesson george said mr. maurice to his son no father replied george, hanging down his head why not, my son because it is difficult father I am sure I shall never learn it because i cannot remember it after I have learnt it my memory is bad.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, Uniliver Bangladesh Ltd. is going to appoint some Sales Executive. The desired candidates should be post graduate major in Marketing having two years working experience in the relevant field added with interpersonal skills in Bengali and English. Now, write an application to the General Manager Uniliver Bangladesh Ltd. for the above mentioned post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Labib of a village named Nurpur, Upazilla-Muladhuli, and District-Feni. Recently your area has been greatly affected by flood. The after affects of flood is more serious. Now, write an application to the Chairman of your district for sending relief goods for the flood affected people of your area. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution' by answering the following questions. 10
 (a) What do you mean by 'Environment'? (b) What are the main elements of environment? (c) How is environment polluted? (d) What are the bad effects of environment pollution? (e) What should we do to keep our environment free from pollution?
15. Write a short composition on 'The Blessings of Science'. 12



SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| constructive | and | their | write | difficult |
| which | exceptional | of | in | his |

Man is supreme being (a) — all creatures. Man has courage by (b) — he can do anything destructive or (c) —. In (d) — mind, there is the fascination of conquering anything (e) —. Hillary and Tenzing were not also an (f) — from it. They were not daunted by difficulties (g) — dangers. All the dangers were overcome by them to conquer the highest peak (h) — the world. For (i) — courage and hardship, their names have been (j) — in history.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. .5×10=5

Modern civilization is the product of science. Whenever we cast our (a) —, we notice the achievements (b) — attainments (c) — science. Indeed science is so much blended (d) — us that it is difficult to (e) — it from life. Everything has its dark side and (f) — is not free from it. Today science is used for destructive work (g) — some people. Science has become a part and parcel in our daily life. It is expected to (h) — the best use of science for mankind (i) — to destroy (j) — for construction.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|------------------|----------|---|
| Socrates | became | out and sat on the door step of his house looking out on the street |
| One day his wife | tried | that angry man is more of a beast than a human being |
| She | went | a wife who lose her temper |
| He | believed | her utmost to irritate Socrates |
| | had | more furious than ever and began to insult Socrates |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|------|------|--------|
| become | unite | have | keep | associate | destroy | attract | life | know | change |
|--------|-------|------|------|-----------|---------|---------|------|------|--------|

The best way of (a) — a man is to know what company he (b) —. A thief (c) — with a thief and a saint with a saint. Righteousness can (d) — no fellowship with unrighteousness. Light can have no connection with darkness and a believer, with an infidel. Fire and water (e) — a natural affinity to their own kind and a natural aversion for each other. Water (f) — by water. Light and darkness can never (g) —. Men of similar tastes and habits unite with each other and (h) — friends. Therefore, a man's character, opinions, tastes, and temper may be fairly (i) — by the company he (j) — in.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Have you ever been to the Taj Mahal in Delhi?" "No, I have never gone there". Biplob said to Arup. "If you visited the wonder, you could gain practical knowledge I believe." "It is both an interesting and important place", said Biplob. "How nice the place is!" said Arup.

6. Change the sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Pahela Baishakh is the most enjoyable of all days in our country. (Comparative)
 (b) The day is observed with due solemnity all over the country. (Active)
 (c) It has a special significance for us. (Complex)
 (d) As it has an age old tradition, people don't think about ethnic or religious beliefs. (Simple)
 (e) On this day, the whole country were a festive mood. (Passive)
 (f) The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and inspiration. (Complex)
 (g) Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. (Interrogative)
 (h) People wake up early in the morning. (Negative)
 (i) Having bathed men wear their traditional cloth. (Compound)
 (j) Women wear white saris with red borders. (Complex)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) Study seriously lest —.
 (b) It is the duty of the educated people in order that —.
 (c) If my friend had helped me —.
 (d) Five years have passed since —.
 (e) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5
 The aim of education is the (a) — (harmony) — development. But (b) — (book) — knowledge is (c) — (sufficient) — in this regard. Without co curricular (d) — (active) — the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (e) — (possible) —. Co curricular activities include debate, (f) — (publish) — magazine, (g) — (culture) — activities etc. These activities also (h) — (rich) — their (i) — (modesty) — diligence and (i) — (polite) —.
9. Fill in the blanks with tag questions. 1×5=5
 (a) What he says may be true, —?
 (b) The mother rose in her, —?
 (c) That she is beautiful is known to all, —?
 (d) Who dare to disobey the law, —?
 (e) The brave deserve the fair, —?
10. Complete the passages using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
 Everybody wants success in life (a) — everybody can't achieve it. In our society there are many people (b) — get frustrated. (c) — success doesn't come very easily at the first attempt. (d) — to achieve true success in life, you must have some qualities such as sincerity and honesty. (e) — you need to have perseverance and patience.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
 Hello Marium you look very tired said Nafis. I was stuck in the traffic jam for one hour said Marium. "Sit down what would you like to drink" said Nafis.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, you are Soheli Ahmed. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a General Manager in a reputed company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Sajid/Sajida. You are a student of Udayan High School, Mymensingh. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school to increase common room facilities. 10
14. Water is an important element in our environment. At present it is being polluted in many ways. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'Water Pollution'. 10
15. Journey is always pleasant. Suppose, you have made a journey by boat recently. Now, write a composition on 'A Journey by Boat'. 12



Siddheswari Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|------|-------|----------|--------|---------|----|---------|
| genes | cellular | propagate | with | yeast | segments | result | enzymes | as | combine |
|-------|----------|-----------|------|-------|----------|--------|---------|----|---------|

Recombinant DNA technology involves using (a) — and various laboratory techniques to manipulate and isolate DNA (b) — of interest. This method can be used to (c) — or splice DNA from different species or to create (d) — genes with new functions. The (e) — copies are often referred to (f) — recombinant DNA. Such work typically involves (g) — the recombinant DNA in a bacterial or (h) — cell, whose (i) — machinery copies the engineered DNA along (j) — its own.

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

Politicians are (a) — power to make, execute or control policy, which can have important consequences. They typically promise to (b) — this power in way (c) — serves society, but may not do (d) —, which opposes the notion of integrity. Aristotle said that because rulers have power they will be tempted to use it for personal (e) —. In the book *The Servant of the People*, Muel Kaptein says integrity should start (f) — politicians knowing what their position entails, because the consistency required by integrity applies also to the consequences of one's position. Integrity also demands knowledge (g) — compliance with both the letter and the spirit of the written and unwritten rules. Integrity is also acting consistently not only with what is generally accepted as moral, what others think, but primarily with (h) — is ethical, what politicians do based on reasonable arguments. Important virtues of politicians (i) — faithfulness, humility and accountability. Furthermore, they should be authentic and a role model. Aristotle identified integrity as the crown of virtues, distinguishing it (j) — vanity, temperance, and humility.

3. Substitute the most meaningful sentences from the following table. 1×5=5

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| (a) Money is any item | (i) to facilitate transaction | (i) government issued currency, a unit of account etc. |
| (b) As a result, it is accepted by people | (ii) who define money, | (ii) that symbolizes perceived value. |
| (c) Economies rely on money | (iii) or medium of exchange | (iii) and to power financial growth. |
| (d) Typically, it is economists | (iv) like it is a medium of exchange, having worth | (iv) as well as the repayment of loans. |
| (e) There are multifaceted characteristics of money | (v) for the payments of goods and services, | (v) where it comes from, and what it's worth. |

4. Use the suitable verbs from the following box in the right forms into the gaps in the text below..5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--------|--------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------|
| go | mechanise | invest | divide | use | manufacture | become | manufacture | increase | begin |
|----|-----------|--------|--------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------|

The Industrial Revolution, sometimes (a) — into the First Industrial Revolution and Second Industrial Revolution, was a period of global transition of the human economy towards more widespread, efficient and stable (b) — process that succeeded the Agricultural Revolution. (c) — in Great Britain, the Industrial Revolution spread to continental Europe and the United States, from around 1960 to about 1820-1840. This transition included (d) — from hand production methods to machines; new chemical (e) — and iron production process; the (f) — use of water power and steam power; the development of machine tools; and the rise of the (g) — factory system. Output greatly increased, and the result was an unprecedented rise in population and the rate of population growth. The textile industry was the first to (h) — modern production methods, and textiles (i) — the dominant industry in terms of employment, value of output, and capital (j) —.

5. Change the narrative style of the following : 5

"Mom, I'd like to participate in the movement," Badal said. "What movement is it, my boy?" "Against the fascists. We have to liberate the country from them." "Of course, come on! Join the movement and drive the tyrants away. I am proud of you." "Thanks, mom."

6. Transform the following sentences as directed. 1×10=10

- As Earth spins on its axis, marking the passage of days and nights, there is a slow but fascinating change happening right beneath our feet. (Simple)
- Let's explore the phenomenon and understand why it matters. (Assertive)
- Earth rotates on its axis, giving us the familiar 24-hour day. (Compound)
- The process transfers angular momentum and gradually slows down Earth's spin. (Passive)
- Another factor is planetary friction. (Negative)
- The interaction between Earth's surface and its atmosphere creates resistance, slowing the planet's rotation over time. (Interrogative)
- To keep our clocks in sync with Earth's rotation, scientists use leap seconds. (Complex)
- This change is one of the most effective natural processes and timekeeping. (Positive)
- The gradual lengthening of days can influence various natural phenomena. (Exclamatory)
- By it, the timing of eclipses, Ocean tides, and the length of the day and night can be altered. (Active)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- Carefully as she is walking, _____
- I fancy she _____.
- She is a very weak student. She cannot obtain GPA-3 let _____.
- The home of the lazy lady is at a very little distance. She would rather take a rickshaw _____.
- _____ before they completed graduation.

8. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the words given in the brackets instantly beside, by adding suffixes or prefix, or both as suited for grammatical correction : .5×10=5

Justice, in its (a) — (broad) sense, is the concept that individuals are to be treated in a manner that is equitable and fair. The (b) — (interpret) of justice bases on a variety of fields and (c) — (philosophy) branches including ethics, (d) — (ration), law, religion, equity, and (e) — (fair). The state may be said to pursue justice by operating courts and (f) — (force) their rulings. Advocates of divine command theory say justice, and (g) — (deed) the whole of morality, is the (h) — (authority) command of God. Murder is wrong and must be punished, for instance, because God says it so. Some versions of the theory assert that God must be obeyed because of the nature of God's (i) — (relation) with humanity, others assert that God must be obeyed because God is (j) — (good) itself, and thus doing God's command would be best for everyone.

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

- There lived a mighty king in Bagdad, —?
- A few of students took part in the movement, —?
- Little was known about him, —?
- Bangladesh can hardly defeat India in the cricket world, —?
- The Titanic sank on the first voyage, —?

10. Use suitable connectors in the gaps of the following text. 1×5=5

Life is a quality (a) — distinguishes matter that has biological processes, (b) — signaling self-sustaining processes, from matter that does not. It is defined descriptively by the capacity for homeostasis, organization, metabolism, growth, adaptation, response to stimuli, (c) — reproduction. All life over time eventually reaches a state of death, and none is immortal. Many philosophical definitions of living systems have been proposed, such as self-organizing systems. Viruses in particular make definition difficult (d) — they replicate only in the host cells. Life exists all over the Earth in air, water, and soil, with many ecosystems forming the biosphere some of (e) — are harsh environments occupied only by extremophiles.

11. Use capitals letters and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

Stealing a piece of meat the crow sat on a branch of a tree and said a safer place its for me to enjoy the dish seeing the piece with the crow a fox under the tree gladly says oh thanks god you've sent a nice breakfast for me in a pretext the fox could take away the meat

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Write a cover letter with a CV to apply for the post of a probationary officer at Exim Bank Ltd. Send it to the Managing Director of the bank. Your CV must not exceed one page. **08**
13. Write an application complaining to the district commissioner (DC) for not reaching aid and assistance to the flood victims of a particular area. **10**
14. Write a paragraph on 'Students' Roles in Eradication of Fascism from Bangladesh'. **10**
15. Write a composition on "Your Aim in Life." **12**

**Rajendrapur Cantonment Public School and College, Gazipur****Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------|----|----|------|-----|----------|-------|---|
| for | successful | need | of | in | sure | put | careless | about | a |
|-----|------------|------|----|----|------|-----|----------|-------|---|

A stitch (a) — time saves nine. This is (b) — very well-known proverb. Some people don't care (c) — anything. They (d) — off a job (e) — tomorrow, though they are not (f) — whether the day will come. In this way, they can't finish a work when they (g) — it. Then they say, "Alas! If we were not (h) — about our jobs when we had a lot (i) — time, we could be (j) —".

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Scientists have (a) — reported that the surface ice caps are (b) —. This is due to a rise (c) — atmospheric temperature known (d) — the greenhouse effect. According to the scientists, carbon dioxide is primarily responsible (e) — temperature rise in (f) —. The carbon dioxide is high (g) — coal and oil (h) — burnt. The gas is accumulating in the atmosphere and (i) — temperature to rise. As a result, the polar ice in the North and South Poles (j) — melting.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Self-confidence | helps | a man to reach the goal of life |
| It | should exercise | one to lose his self-confidence |
| The lack of determination | is | not enjoyable |
| Success without self-confidence | leads | one of the invaluable human qualities |
| One | | it in order to overcome the problems of life |

4. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|----|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|-------|------|
| stay | come | be | conquer | chain | wait | welcome | arrange | offer | make |
|------|------|----|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|-------|------|

Time is compared to a gypsy who (a) — anywhere for long. The poet (b) — time to be his guest for a day. He (c) — time many valuable gifts and honour. He offers bells (d) — of the best silver for his horse and a golden ring for himself. He will (e) — a peacock dance in honour of time. But time is a thing that never stays. The greatest tragedy is that it never (f) — back. It never (g) —. Man has been able to (h) — the world but he (i) — by the time. He (j) — nothing but puppet to the power of time.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. **5**

"Good morning, Kiron," said Harun, "How much preparation have you taken for the SSC Examination?" "A great preparation," Kiron replied. "Wow! What an intelligent boy!" said Harun. "May you be distinguished with your result."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. **1×10=10**

- (a) Once some boys were playing by a small pond where many frogs lived. (Compound)
- (b) The frogs were singing very happily. (Exclamatory)
- (c) Seeing this, the boys started throwing stones at them. (Complex)
- (d) When the boys threw those stones, some frogs got seriously injured. (Complex)
- (e) They felt so weak that they could not sing. (Affirmative)
- (f) An old frog requested them not to hurt them. (Passive)
- (g) The boys said that no other playing was as interesting as that to them in that moment. (Comparative)
- (h) They were unwilling to stop that interesting playing. (Negative)
- (i) The old frog told them less loudly than before. (positive)
- (j) We are being killed by your playing. (Active)

7. Complete the sentences. **1×5=5**

- (a) No sooner did the boy open his eyes —.
- (b) That he will not be — is sure.
- (c) Unless you were with me, —.
- (d) If they don't listen to me, —.
- (e) Run after me lest —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5
 In order to improve your stock of words, you have to read books and learn new words with their meanings and patterns of uses. You can (a) — (read) the same items, (b) — (repeat) reading will help you understand them (c) — (clear) and use them in different life situations. Remember that language learning is a (d) — (continue) process and your (e) — (proficient) will come today or tomorrow. When you read (f) — (vary) topics, you should learn as many words as you find used in them. Then, you have to try (g) — (sincere) to use them in your (h) — (differ) own way. To know the meaning of new words, you need a (i) — (diction) near at hand to have clear ideas. You should also see the (j) — (annotate) given in the books.
9. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5
 (a) Nobody phoned us, —?
 (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
 (c) 'He' is a pronoun, —?
 (d) The guide was not a woman, —?
 (e) The mother rose in her, —?
10. Use suitable connectors in the following gaps. 1×5=5
 Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) — mentally. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) — we should make the habit of morning walk.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
 stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats Im doing my best but I have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this is my piece havent I laboured a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rubina/Raihan, working as medical representative. You looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Navana Pharmaceuticals Ltd. seeks a senior medical representative. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10
13. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona, a student of Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur. There is no canteen in your school. The students have to stay for a long time in the school. So, they need tiffin. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of the students for setting up a canteen in your school. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine." 10
15. Write a composition on "Importance of Physical Exercise." 10



Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box below. You may need to change the forms of words and you can use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----|------|----|----------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| the | like | an | some | of | blessing | blind | single | change | curable |
|-----|------|----|------|----|----------|-------|--------|--------|---------|

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

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5
 Sleep is one of (a) — most important factors (b) — human life. (c) — sound man cannot go (d) — sleeping. Sleep is (e) — healing medicine of the troubled (f) —. It relieves physical and mental pain. Night is the proper time of (g) —. But if (h) — man has to pass a sleepless night, he never feels well. He loses energy and peace of mind. As a (i) —, he becomes indifferent to his (j) — and responsibilities.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---|
| Integrity | possess | to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed |
| A man of integrity | is | his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life |
| He | upholds | this quality are considered super human beings |
| Those who | never thinks | an uncommon quality of human beings |
| | | a man of great courage |

4. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|--------|------|------|------|---------|------|---------|----|
| contribute | come | become | play | keep | need | receive | work | confine | be |
|------------|------|--------|------|------|------|---------|------|---------|----|
- Today women (a) — an important role in all spheres of life. They, no longer, (b) — to the four walls of their husbands' house. They have come out of their kitchens and (c) — hand in hand with men in all the development works of the government. By (d) — higher education, they (e) — pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators, etc. They have (f) — able to prove their worth. They (g) — much to the economy of the country. Now it has (h) — to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible (i) — half of the population idle at home. So, it (j) — no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of the country.
5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
- "Konika, have you done your English lesson today?" asked the teacher. "Yes sir," she replied. "But I have not understood one grammatical point." The teacher assured her saying, "Come to my room I will help you understand the point." "Thank you, sir," she smilingly said.
6. Change the sentences according to directions in the brackets. 1×10=10
- Strategy is the most important thing in the examination. (Comparative)
 - Any answer in the exam should not be elaborated. (Active)
 - Getting the question paper, he should read it carefully. (Complex)
 - At first glance, the questions may seem difficult. (Negative)
 - A student should answer all the questions to get good marks. (Complex)
 - Answering all the questions, he gets good marks. (Negative)
 - Writing something is better than sitting idle. (Positive)
 - It is really sensible. (Exclamatory)
 - The examinee should not waste time by doing it. (Passive)
 - If he wastes time, he may not get enough time to complete the answers in time. (Simple)
7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
- Where there is a will ———
 - If a man does not work hard, ———
 - As the people of Bangladesh are hard-working, ———
 - Once Bangladesh had poor GDP but now ———
 - So, it is our bounden duty to ———
8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5
- The true aim of education is the (a) — (harmony) development of body, mind and soul. But only (b) — (book) knowledge is (c) — (sufficient) in this regard. Without (d) — (curricular) activities, the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (e) — (possible). Co-curricular activities include debate, publication of magazine, (f) — (culture) activities, etc. Co-curricular activities are part and parcel for the full (g) — (flourish) of the talents of the students. They also teach students (h) — (modest), diligence, politeness, etc. They help overall personal (i) — (develop) of the students. They also tighten the bondage of (j) — (friend) among the students.
9. Make tag questions of these following statements. 1×5=5
- At present, everybody likes cricket, —?
 - Students hardly miss watching this game, —?
 - Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, —?
 - How exciting the game is! —?
 - Let's play this game, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
- Teaching is such a profession (a) — helps to build a nation. A teacher is (b) — a guide (c) — a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) —, he is called an architect of a new society. (e) — he neglects his duty, social discipline will break down.
11. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
- Why are you putting up the food in your pocket Why dont you Sir asked the nobel man lm doing the right thing replied Sheikh Sadi

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Shakil/ Shejuti, Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of a computer operator at INCS School & College. Now, write a cover letter with a CV to the Principal for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Adib/ Adiba of class ten at Savar Cantonment Public School & College. There is a lack of quality books in your school library. Now, write an application to your Principal on behalf of the students of your school to increase the number of quality books in the library. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall.' 10
15. Write a composition on 'Future Plan of Your Life.' 12



Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|---------|-------|---|----|----|--------|
| the | exercise | free | inflict | moral | a | to | at | desire |
|-----|----------|------|---------|-------|---|----|----|--------|

Self-control is (a) — the root of all virtues. Let (b) — man give rein (c) — his impulses and passion and at that moment he yields (d) — his moral (e) —. He is carried along (f) — current of life and becomes a slave of his strongest (g) — for the time being. To be (h) — free, to be more than an animal a man must be able to resist his (i) — impulse and this can only be done by the (j) — of self-control.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Dengue fever is a (a) — fever. No other fever is so (b) — as dengue fever. Aedes, a kind of mosquito and the monkey, (c) — this virus. This (d) — of mosquito is found in Africa. It lays eggs on (e) — or stagnant water. If Aedes mosquito bites a healthy man, virus (f) — get into the body or blood. The man attacked (g) — dengue fever feel severe pain in the whole body. The (h) — must drink liquids and (i) — a lot of vitamin C. In Bangladesh, this dengue fever has broken out in an (j) — form.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| Friction between teenagers and parents | | certainly occur in all times | |
| It | | is | common features of the teenagers |
| One obvious reason | | can | the transition from dependence to independence |
| Another source of friction | | are | very common |
| Moreover moody and sulky behaviours | | | the difficult behaviours of the adolescents |

4. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box below. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-----|----|--------|--------|-------|------|------|----|
| bestow | brave | owe | be | belong | enable | cause | lose | show | be |
|--------|-------|-----|----|--------|--------|-------|------|------|----|

We (a) — to our nature for (b) — us with her gifts lavishly. We (c) — a large area of land but the negligible area of land that (d) — to us, is very fertile. We (e) — ungrateful to our soil. But our activities (f) — that we have (g) — ungrateful to our soil. We are constantly (h) — soil pollution by our unwise activities. As a result, our fertile land is (i) — its fertility which has (j) — us to grow crops easily.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, Jony. Why did you miss the most important class on the rules of passage narration yesterday?" I said. "Alas! What a fool I am! Please help me on the topic", she said. "Don't miss the class. Let us discuss the topic," I said.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- We should make the habit of reading books to earn knowledge. (Compound)
- The books written by famous writers are great source of increasing our knowledge. (Complex)
- Nobody gets perfection in life if he does not read the books written by great writers. (Simple)
- Books should be read to remove ignorance. (Active)
- To make the society civilized, there is no alternative to reading books. (Interrogative)
- Books are called man's best friends. (Active)
- Reading books is more important than any other habit. (Positive)
- It guides a man to the right path. (Passive)
- We should read books with a view to acquiring knowledge. (Complex)
- Only reading books can increase man's intellect satisfactorily. (Negative)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- It matters little to me whether —.
- He pretended as if —.
- Had I been a child again —.
- Take your umbrella lest —.
- Faults are thick where —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

Load-shedding is not (a) — (desire) —. It is harmful to the (b) — (civil) —. It makes our life (c) — (tolerable) — and boring. Because of (d) — (deficient) — of electricity load-shedding occurs. Our country is densely (e) — (people) —. The storage of electricity is (f) — (sufficient) — to provide electricity with all. As a result, load-shedding is seen (g) — (repeat) —. But this problem must be removed (h) — (mediate) —. So, the (i) — (govern) — must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can (j) — (move) — this serious problem from the country.

9. **Make tag questions of these following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) There is a little water in this pond, —?
 (b) Nobody respects a dishonest man, —?
 (c) Let's enjoy a picnic, —?
 (d) What a pity : —?
 (e) 'He' is a pronoun, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Computer virus is terror to the users of computers. (a) — it is not a biological virus, it disturbs the plain operation of a computer. Computer virus is usually a programme to delete the files which are saved (b) — useful memories. Sometimes the virus attacks the hard disk (c) — harms it. (d) — things happen (e) —, no operation is possible after the attack.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- have you heard the name of alexandar asked mr ahmed no sir raju replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexandar please well he was the great king of macedonia.
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. **Suppose, a computer programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Centre, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same.** 8
13. **Imagine, you are Rony/ Roniya, an inhabitant of the village Arabpur of Jamalpur Union under sadar upazila of Feni district. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner asking for relief goods for the flood affected people of your village.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag."** 10
15. **Write a composition on "The Uses of Computer in Daily Life."** 12



Mymensingh Agriculture University High School, Mymensingh
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box and you may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|------|-----------|--------|-----|----|------|
| develop | towards | fear | conscious | punish | for | be | both |
|---------|---------|------|-----------|--------|-----|----|------|
- Nowadays parents are very (a) — of the harmful effects of (b) — on children. Child psychologists think that (c) — physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) — a child's growth and (e) —. It may lead to (f) — and hatred of the person who (g) — the child. Again if a child (h) — punished, he may lack initiative. He may also feel hostile (i) — others. So, rude behaviour may gradually (j) — in him.
2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word in each blank :** .5×10=5
- Drug addiction is now a (a) — problem. This social cancer (b) — its poisonous (c) — all over the world. It has (d) — the young generation even in the poor countries (e) — Bangladesh. It is spreading (f) —. The term 'drug addiction' means strong (g) — for various (h) — of drugs like opium, heroine, morphine, etc. It has created an (i) — situation in the world. (j) — is the main cause of drug addiction.
3. **Make five sentences from the table.** 1×5=5
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| Self-confidence | helps | a man to reach the goal of life |
| It | should | one to lose one's self-confidence |
| The lack of determination | exercise | not enjoyable |
| Success without self-confidence | is | one of the invaluable human qualities |
| One | leads | it in order to overcome the problems of life |
4. **Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|---------|--------|---------|--------|------------|--------|--------|------|
| require | be | provide | spread | promote | define | anticipate | direct | remain | stay |
|---------|----|---------|--------|---------|--------|------------|--------|--------|------|
- E-commerce is rapidly being (a) — in our country. It may be (b) — as a business process through electronic transition. Buyers and sellers are not (c) — to talk face to face. We may get our required product (d) — at home. One of the best opportunities (e) — that businessmen from home and abroad can (f) — their business using this system (g) — in their respective countries. It (h) — us with global information, resources and services. It is (i) — that it will (j) — our domestic business very soon.
5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5
- "Stop writing now. The time is over," said the teacher. "Sir, please, wait a few more minutes. I come late." said the student. "It cannot be an excuse. The school is not liable for it," the teacher said. "Sorry, sir."
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
- (a) The government has almost completed the construction of the Padma Bridge. (Passive)
 (b) This is the largest bridge of Bangladesh. (Comparative)
 (c) The countrymen will be very happy when it will be opened for use. (Exclamatory)
 (d) It is a mega project. (Negative)
 (e) We should go to visit it. (Imperative)

- (f) The outcome of the Padma Bridge cannot be narrated in brief. (Active)
- (g) The Padma Multipurpose Bridge was a dream project for the people of Bangladesh. (Complex)
- (h) The bridge offers many advantages to the people of the south-east region of the country. (Interrogative)
- (i) The economic benefits of the Padma Bridge cannot be denied. (Active)
- (j) The Padma Bridge is one of the most important milestones in communication sector of the country. (Positive)
7. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) Hardly had the party begun ____.
- (b) He behaved as though ____.
- (c) It is high time they ____.
- (d) Take your umbrella lest ____.
- (e) It matters little to me whether ____.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×10=5
- Success in life depends on the proper (a) ____ (utilize) ____ of time. Those who waste their (b) ____ (value) ____ time in (c) ____ (idle) ____, reduce the time of their important work. (d) ____ (punctual) ____ is another great virtue of human beings that (e) ____ (rich) ____ the (f) ____ (man) ____ life. If one takes lesson from the (g) ____ (biography) ____ of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) ____ (do) ____ for the next day. (i) ____ (obvious) ____, they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) ____ (respect) ____ position in the society.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Trees are our best friends, ____?
- (b) They give us oxygen, ____?
- (c) Everybody knows it, ____?
- (d) Yet men do not hesitate to cut down trees, ____?
- (e) Let's plant more trees, ____?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Globalization is a term (a) ____ is commonly used by man. (b) ____, it is a process of expanding trade and commerce all over the world creating a borderless market. (c) ____ global development, we have conquered the time (d) ____ distance. (e) ____, we can learn what is happening in the farthest corner of the world.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- the man said to me where are you going i am going to school said i did you go to school yesterday no i replied why didn't you go i was suffering from fever i said
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. **Suppose, you are Fazle Rabbi and you have completed BA (Honours) Degree from the University of Dhaka. Cumilla Zilla School is going to recruit some teachers. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an English Teacher. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Tomal, a student of Mirzapur High School, Tangail. You have passed SSC in 2016. You want to get yourself admitted into a college and need a testimonial. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a testimonial.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning".** 10
15. **Write a composition on "A Memorable Day in Your Life."** 12



Bonwary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in each gap in the following text with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. Also you may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|----|----|--------|----------|----------|
| read | civic | good | up | as | inform | cultural | activity |
|------|-------|------|----|----|--------|----------|----------|

Reading is an (a) ____ with a purpose. We read to gain (b) ____ or to verify existing knowledge. We also (c) ____ for entertainment. There is no (d) ____ companion than a good book. Reading is essential (e) ____ it is helpful for our overall well-being. One we start (f) ____, a whole new universe opens (g) ____ to us. Reading also plays an important role in our (h) ____ life. Reading keeps us (i) ____ about the political, (j) ____, economic and social issues of our country.

2. **Fill in each gap in the following text with a suitable word. Use only one word for each gap.** .5×10=5
- Paper is versatile material (a) ____ can be used for various educational (b) ____, such as taking notes, drawing diagrams, or (c) ____ problems step by step. The tactile experience of writing on (d) ____ can help students develop their fine motor skills, which are (e) ____ for learning and for overall physical development. Solving problems using paper is an essential (f) ____ that students need to learn, and it is a skill that allows them to organize (g) ____ thoughts, develop their arguments and present their findings. One of the main benefits of paper (h) ____ that it a cost-effective and readily available resource, making it (i) ____ accessible tool for students of all socio-economic backgrounds, especially (j) ____ areas facing educational inequality.

3. **Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Environment | have been banned | safely to avoid pollution of the environment |
| Many organizations | are | in harmony with nature and conserve the environment |
| Certain chemicals | must be stored | as the surroundings in which people, animals and plants live |
| The waste materials | must live | because of their damaging effect on the environment |
| We | is defined | dedicated to conservation of the environment |

4. **Fill in each gap in the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|--------|
| destroy | absorb | turn | face | keep | make | know | bring | cut | supply |
|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|--------|

Deforestation refers to (a) — down trees on a large scale. It (b) — to us that trees (c) — carbon dioxide and deliver oxygen instead. That is to say, trees are essential (d) — the environment cool. If we continue (e) — trees indiscriminately, who (f) — us with the life-saving oxygen? If there had been no trees, the world (g) — into a desert. Many people destroy forests in order to (h) — money illegally. These people must be (i) — under severe punishment. Besides, we must plant trees more and more, or else time is not so far when we will have to (j) — the bitter consequences of climate change.

5. **Rewrite the following text in the Indirect Narration. 1×5=5**

"I have obtained golden A+ in the SSC Examination this year," said Rahi. "Congratulations!" said Sakib. "What do you intend to do now?" "I want to get myself admitted into Notre Dame College in Dhaka," said Rahi. "What a prudent decision you have taken!" said Sakib.

6. **Change the following sentences according to the directions. 1×10=10**

- Health is wealth. (Complex)
- Good health is the soundness of both body and mind. (Negative)
- One cannot have a sound mind unless one has a sound body. (Simple)
- A healthy poor man is happier than an unhealthy rich man. (Positive degree)
- Many people are not aware of their health. (Affirmative)
- Who does not want to lead a happy life? (Assertive)
- Wealth alone cannot ensure happiness. (Interrogative)
- The rules of good health ought to be followed. (Active voice)
- Physical exercise helps one keep fit. (Passive voice)
- Good health is a great blessing for life. (Exclamatory)

7. **Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5**

- Say 'no' to corruption because —
- Good governance speeds up development whereas —
- At present, there is hardly any sector —
- The Interim Govt. has outlined many plans with a view to —
- The corrupt must be punished lest —

8. **Fill in each gap in the following text by adding a suffix, prefix or both to the root word given in the brackets. .5×10=5**

A bird can be an (a) — (exception) — role model for you. I can play the role of a (b) — (motivate) — teacher. It can also impart (c) — (value) — life-lessons to you. If you (d) — (close) — watch a bird build its nest, you will admit that (e) — (tolerate) — is a must when working towards a goal. A bird always competes with each other and other species for (f) — (survive) —. Thus, a bird can teach you the importance of being (g) — (adapt) — to various (h) — (favorable) — situations. A bird can also provide you with a constant source of joy and comfort. The (i) — (waver) — companionship of a bird can make you more (j) — (compassion) — towards others.

9. **Add a tag question to the following statements. 1×5=5**

- Let's plan for an excursion, —?
- A good plan scarcely lets one fail, —?
- We have to select a spot of historical significance, —?
- You need not worry about the expenses, —?
- The Headmaster and guardian of our school will support us, —?

10. **Fill in each gap in the following text with a suitable connector. 1×5=5**

We cannot live an honorable life (a) — we are educated. Education teaches us how to earn well (b) — how to spend well. We cannot walk on a road in the dark without light. (c) —, we cannot step forward without education. Education paves the way for development. (d) —, illiteracy is a barrier to development. (e) —, education should be ensured for all.

11. **Rewrite the following text using punctuation marks and capitalization where necessary. 5**

while i was going to the market yesterday i met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason for his begging the boy said in tearful eyes sir ive a sad tale to tell would you please listen to me yes i would love to i said to him but instead of telling me the tale he just began to cry

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam". Your paragraph must address the following questions. 10
 (a) What is traffic jam? (b) What are the causes of traffic jam? (c) How do people suffer when traffic jam occurs? (d) How does traffic jam do harm to the economy? (e) How can we address traffic jam?
13. Suppose, you are Ayon. You are a student of ABC High School, Rangpur. Though there is a library in your school, facilities are not available there. 10
 Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to increase facilities in the library.
14. Suppose, you are Abdur Rahman. You are an MSc in Chemistry. Recently, you have seen a vacancy advertisement published in an esteemed daily for the post of a Medical Representative at a renowned pharmaceuticals company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed more than one page. 8
15. Write a composition on "A Journey You Have Recently Made". 12

43

Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girls' High School, Sirajganj
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|------|------|-------|------|--------|----------|
| desire | mischief | reason | possess | seek | sake | chief | fear | excess | inherent |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|------|------|-------|------|--------|----------|

Love of power is (a) — in human nature. Everyone wishes to have power to exercise it to others. Power (b) — comes from the (c) — of wealth or learning or any high office. It is (d) — to have some kind of power. He who has power, (e) —, obeyed and respected. It is for this reason that power (f) — by an individual as well as by a nation. To love power for its own (g) — is bad, it then becomes the root of all evils. To carry love of anything to an (h) — leads only to (i) —. So, this love of power should also be kept within (j) — bounds.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Freedom does not descend upon (a) — people. They must (b) — themselves (c) — it. It is a fruit that must be (d) — before it can be enjoyed. According to an old idea, freedom means freedom from foreign (e) —. But no freedom has its real meaning (f) — it means freedom (g) — want, disease and ignorance. So, we must (h) — our people from all these factors. We must (i) — our rightful place in the world by (j) — all our resources.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|
| Bangladesh | creates | a great problem in Bangladesh |
| Population problem | are | some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh |
| There | is | proper steps to control the growth of population |
| The government | should take | other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy, etc |
| | | an overpopulated land |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|------|------|---------|------------|----------|----------|--------|
| involve | learn | replace | earn | come | control | manipulate | paralyze | initiate | gallop |
|---------|-------|---------|------|------|---------|------------|----------|----------|--------|

Price of essentials is such a crucial factor that it directly (a) — the life and living of the majority people. The measures so far (b) — by the government (c) — appreciation from the people. But it is (d) — by despair as the majority of the people (e) — under the crushing burden of (f) — prices. It (g) — that the business syndicate (h) — the market prices and the retailers (i) — out of their evil mechanism. Moreover, the police are reported to have been (j) — in illegal extortion.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Do you know why you are sent to school?" "For playing with friends, father." "No, you are sent to school to read and write." "But I won't read and write," replied Jack sulkily. "Yes, you will."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Student life is the time for preparing ourselves for future life. (Complex)
 (b) A student should think of the contemporary society, politics, etc. that matter such for a civilized nation. (Simple)
 (c) A good student is the only man fit for the development of a country. (Negative)
 (d) A man is dishonest and corrupt if his brain, mind and ideology are corrupt at first. (Simple)
 (e) Even he is deprived of the love of the Creator. (Negative)
 (f) We cannot stop the brain drain of our country. (Affirmative)
 (g) The authority ordered the miscreants to be checked. (Passive)
 (h) The honest are the best of all who follow the commandments of Allah. (Positive)
 (i) The carelessness of the honest people causes mismanagement. (Complex)
 (j) Away with you, you scoundrel! (Assertive)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) Nero fiddles —.
 (b) As the wind blows, —.
 (c) He pretended as if —.
 (d) The old man walked slowly lest —.
 (e) The farmers will get bumper crops provided —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5
The (a) — (fluctuate) — of market price is very (b) — (puzzle) — to the consumers. This situation occurs because of the (c) — (responsible) — and the (d) — (neglect) — of the proper (e) — (author) —. We should take note that the (f) — (suffer) — of this condition are mainly the poor class people. The (g) — (sense) — quarter must come (h) — (ward) — and make possible (i) — (commend) — to come out of this (j) — (stable) — situation.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
(a) Allah is second to none, —?
(b) Only a few people attended the meeting, —?
(c) The jury gave the same opinion, —?
(d) The police fired on the procession, —?
(e) That he was innocent was proved, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
Man is a social being. He wants a person with whom he can mix and converse freely, exchanging thoughts and ideas. (a) —, a man naturally seeks the society of those who are like himself in their taste and inclination. (b) — we mix with the good (c) — the noble, their company will ennoble us too. Our character can, (d) —, be judged from that of our companions. (e) — we may be taking to evil ways, a true companion will try his best to correct us.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
the lion roared how dare you wake me up i kill you the mouse cried please let me go i didnt mean to wake you up

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rita. You have seen a circular for the post of a Fashion Design Engineer in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Mita. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the whole of your district. Now, write an application to The Deputy Commissioner of your district to open an aiding camp to ensure foods and housing for the homeless people of your area. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "A Day Labourer". 10
15. Write a composition on "Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh". 12

**Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi**

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|----|---------|------------|----------|-----|----|---------|------------|
| indiscriminate | for | an | sustain | anticipate | disaster | the | to | erosion | imperative |
|----------------|-----|----|---------|------------|----------|-----|----|---------|------------|

It is (a) — that the new century is now facing various challenges specially environmental (b) —. Feeding the ever growing population is (c) — first and foremost challenge for Bangladesh. It is very difficult to (d) — the current level of agricultural production. Because our agricultural land is being reduced due (e) — human habitat, industrialization, river (f) —, etc. Besides, we are losing our forests gradually. Trees are being cut down (g) — resulting in (h) — increase of pollution. So, it is (i) — to check the reckless alarming condition (j) — our own existence.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Most of the students of our country are habituated (a) — memorizing their lessons. They learn their lessons by heart (b) — understanding. As a result, they act just (c) — a parrot. They do not make their notes and (d) — them frequently. They get their answers (e) — by their tutors. Many students become serious (f) — the examination approaches. They spend a sleepless night (g) — the examination. If they were serious from (h) — beginning, they (i) — make a good result. So, every student should be (j) — to their studies from the starting of the year.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Self confidence | helps should exercise is leads | a man to reach the goal of life |
| It | | one to lose one's self confidence |
| The lack of determination | | not enjoyable |
| Success without self confidence | | one of the invaluable human qualities |
| One | | it in order to overcome the problems of life |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. Use negative where necessary. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|
| act | damage | breed | rise | result | consider | overcome | compare | build | endeavour |
|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|

Self-control (a) — a great power. It (b) — all other virtues. Man generally (c) — on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (d) — the purity of heart and mind (e) — in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) — up a pure character which is very essential (g) — above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) — to self-control to (i) — inhumanity. So, everybody (j) — for being self-controlled.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5
 "Where are you right now?" "Why?" "I heard of an accident in your office. So, I got worried," said the father. "Oh, I see, I am safe in my office. Don't worry," said the son.
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
 (a) Very few virtues in life are as great as sincerity. (Use comparative degree)
 (b) Sincerity is the root of success of all works. (Make it complex)
 (c) One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity. (Make it simple)
 (d) Being sincere, successful people are capable of making anything easily. (Make it compound)
 (e) The great men are very sincere. (Make it negative)
 (f) Some people do not know the rule of sincerity. (Use passive voice)
 (g) They are unaware of the sincerity. (Make it meaning)
 (h) They do not know the benefit of sincerity. (Make it interrogative)
 (i) Insincerity should be avoided. (Use active voice)
 (j) So, we should not be insincere in our life. (Make it imperative sentence)
7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) Return the book to me when ____.
 (b) How can I help you provided that ____?
 (c) Gulliver's Travels written ____.
 (d) He returned library having ____.
 (e) He pretended as though ____.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
 Good marks in the examination are (a) ____ (obtain) ____ if your answer is to the point. (b) ____ (relevant) ____ answers may not carry any mark. Good hand writing is a factor. (c) ____ (legible) ____ answers will create a bad (d) ____ (impress) ____ about your (e) ____ (perform) ____ . As (f) ____ (examine) ____ do not award good marks to (g) ____ (proper) ____ answers, you must be very (h) ____ (care) ____ about writing answers to the questions. Besides, (i) ____ (revise) ____ of answers is also important. All these things will (j) ____ (sure) ____ you a good result.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
 (a) Reza along with his friends sought it, ____?
 (b) He'd have done it earlier, ____?
 (c) It is he who thought little about it, ____?
 (d) The Headmaster and secretary sent for him, ____?
 (e) The father peeped in him seeing the helpless child, ____?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 Paper has become an inseparable item of modern civilization. (a) ____ it is removed from the earth, our life will be motionless. For writing anything, (b) ____ we need is paper. Not only books, newspapers are printed on paper (c) ____ various information is put or printed on it. (d) ____ we can put our present through in paper for future. Considering all these, we should remain grateful to paper (e) ____ its inventor.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 arent you going to have any said i no i never eat asparagus i know there are people who dont like them the fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat she said

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Depu/Dipty. You have completed MSc in computer science. Dream 71 Bangladesh, a renowned IT farm is going to appoint some young, energetic and promising computer programmers. Now, write a CV a cover letter for the post.** 8
13. **Suppose, the students of your school suffer much from excessive heat. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for hanging some electric fans in the classroom.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' in about 150 words** 10
15. **Suppose, a few days ago, you went on a one-day study hour to some places of significance. Now, write a composition on Your Recent Study Tour in 250 words.** 12



Bogura Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------|--------|-----|----|----|-----|---|
| in | form | differ | the | be | by | for | a |
|----|------|--------|-----|----|----|-----|---|

Self-employment means to create job opportunity (a) ____ oneself (b) ____ one's own effort. Various government organizations (c) ____ trying to create (d) ____ congenial atmosphere for self-employment. (e) ____ NGOs have also rendered their help. Livestock rearing, agricultural (f) ____, poultry raising are some of (g) ____ sectors. There are many opportunities (h) ____ self-employment (i) ____ Bangladesh. One can easily engage oneself (j) ____ these jobs.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
 Most of our young learners are often (a) — in surfing the Internet and keep themselves (b) — in facebooking and Twittering. In this way, they while away their time. Though this (c) — somehow (d) — to develop their (e) — of using the Internet. It (f) — their valuable time which is supposed to be spent for their studies, for games and sports, for other (g) — related to the (h) — of their social skills. So, there should have some (i) — access to Internet browsing and some sort of (j) — on using the Internet for young students.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|--|
| Cricket | has surpasses be | become popular in our country |
| But it | | a costly game |
| Recently it | | a great appeal among the people all over the world |
| Now rural youths | | also seen playing cricket |
| Its popularity | | that football |

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|----|--------|------|-------|
| lead | raise | prevent | offer | take | rise | be | reject | burn | throw |
|------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|----|--------|------|-------|

Acid throwing is a heinous crime. Recently, it (a) — to an alarming proportion. Women (b) — the victim of acid throwing. A section of vagabond and morality degraded youth (c) — proposal of marriage or love to the beautiful girls. When the proposal is (d) — the become furious. They decide to (e) — revenge by (f) — acid on the girls. As a result of it, the faces of the girls are (g) —. The survivors of acid victim have to (h) — a cursed life. With a view to (i) — acid throwing, we should (j) — strong public awareness.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5

"Stop writing now. The time is over," "Sir, please, wait a few more minutes. I came late," said the student. "That cannot be an excuse. The school is not responsible for your delay," said the teacher. "Sorry, sir."

6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10

- Honesty is are of the best way of leading life. (Positive)
- This noble virtue is always appreciated. (Active)
- Honesty can open a door of peace before a person. (Negative)
- Honesty is a very important virtue of a man. (Exclamatory)
- So, we should never be dishonest. (Imperative)
- Those who are honest are respected everybody. (Simple)
- Almost every person knows the importance of honesty. (Complex)
- An honest man never causes harm to anybody. (Interrogative)
- It is unfortunate that honest people are rare in our society. (Compound)
- An honest person always chooses the path of truth. (Passive)

7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5

- If he had reached the station in time —.
- Unless he works sincerely —.
- , you were a doctor.
- The UN should take proper steps to save Rohingyas —.
- You must read attentively since —.

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5

The true aim of education is the (a) — (harmony) — development of body, soul and mind. But (b) — (book) — knowledge is (c) — (sufficient) — in this regard. Without (d) — (curricular) — activities, the full (e) — (bloom) of body, mind and soul is (f) — (possible) activities. Co-curricular activities include (g) — (publish) — of magazine and cultural activities. They teach students (h) — (modest) — diligence and (i) — (tight) the bondage of (j) — (friend) — among the students.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5

- Great nature, —?
- But everybody wants to destroy it, —?
- Hardly anyone tries to protect natural world, —?
- Nature must receive care from all of us, —?
- Everything in nature has a priceless life to carry on, —?

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

Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) — is caused by a sort of virus called 'Dengue virus'. (b) — this virus was identified in Africa. (c) — now it has spread all over the world. (d) — in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) — we keep our dwelling places clean and people are aware of it, we can easily prevent this disease.

11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

truthfulness refers to the state of being true and honest true is what you told to others which had really happened it is really so difficult to tell the truth every time a truthful person does not only tell the truth but he also carries truthfulness in his actions words nature etc.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Manik/Mahi. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of 'Senior Officer' in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are the class ten students of ABC School, Bogura. You want to go on a study tour. So, you need permission of the Headmaster. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
14. Trees are most important gifts of nature. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'Tree Plantation'. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Flood in Bangladesh'. 12

**Quadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore**

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|------|-----------|------|-----|--------|----|
| develop | to | fear | conscious | both | for | punish | be |
|---------|----|------|-----------|------|-----|--------|----|

Nowadays parents are very (a) — of the harmful effects of (b) — on children. Child Psychologist think that (c) — physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) — a child's growth and (e) —. It may lead to (f) — and hatred of the person who (g) — the child. Again, if a child (h) — punished, he may lack initiative. He may also feel hostile (i) — others. So rude behaviour may gradually (j) — in him.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Man is the (a) — of his own fortune. If he makes (b) — proper (c) — of his time and does his duties accordingly, he is sure (d) — improve and progress (e) — life, but if he does otherwise, he has (f) — suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to commit suicide (g) —, our life is nothing but the sum total (h) — hours, days and years. If we waste (i) — morning hours of life, we shall have to repent (j) — the long run.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A rumour | it has no | base |
| In most cases | is a tale circulated | or some purpose |
| Some unscrupulous people | spread it | unrest in society |
| Some imprudent people | create | without being sure of it |
| It may | believe it | from person to person |

4. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5 ×10=5

| | | | | |
|------------|------|---------|---------|--------|
| understand | be | prevail | respect | stop |
| prosper | feel | preach | reign | defeat |

Truth always (a) — in the world. Falsehood may (b) — for the time being. Those who (c) — engaged in (d) — the truth are (e) — by the people. Those who (f) — interested in telling lies cannot (g) — in life. They may prosper seemingly, but after all, they become really (h) —. Socrates throughout his life would preach the truth. He tried to make people (i) — what was good for them. But he was troubled by the powerful people. Yet, he never (j) — teaching good things.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"We want to go on an excursion, sir," the students said to the Headmaster. "When do you want to go? I think December is the perfect month," he said to them. The students said, "Will you give us permission?" "Sure, I will help you heartily." "Thank you, sir. May Allah bless you."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Complex)
 (b) But most of our students are inattentive to their studies. (Negative)
 (c) They waste their valuable time idly. (Passive)
 (d) Wasting time is harmful to them. (Interrogative)
 (e) By repeating this activity they make a poor result. (Complex)
 (f) Who loves them then? (Passive)
 (g) They are treated badly even by their family members. (Active)
 (h) If a student fails in the examination, he suffers from inferiority complex. (Simple)
 (i) No other student in the class is as bad as a failed one. (Superlative)
 (j) So, a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) There was an old farmer who — .
 (b) Though the sons were grown-up — .
 (c) They were so disobedient that — .
 (d) — but they did not pay any heed to him.
 (e) As he was getting old.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parentheses. $.5 \times 10 = 5$
Smoking produces (a) — (danger) — effects on man. By smoking a man incurs both physical and (b) — (economy) — loss. The butt end of a cigarette often causes a (c) — (devastate) — fire. Smoking is a kind of (d) — (addict) —. Those who become (e) — (addict) — to drug, first begin smoking which is the initial step for addiction. We should raise (f) — (smoking) — (g) — (aware) — among our people. It is (h) — (possible) — to stop smoking by giving (i) — (punish) —. (j) — (out) — effort from everybody is essential to minimize smoking.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$
(a) Illiteracy is a curse. Nothing is so harmful as it for our national life, —?
(b) Yet most of us don't understand this truth, —?
(c) Truly it is illiteracy which hampers all the development programmes, —?
(d) So, we need to work in a body so that this can be eradicated, —?
(e) There is nobody who can deny this truth, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$
Writing is one of the most useful things (a) — invented by man. (b) —, our present civilization depends largely upon writing. (c) —, we could hardly know about our past (d) — we did not have written documents. Then it was impossible for us to know anything about our history. So, a question may arise, "(e) — has invented this art?"
11. Rewrite the following passage using capitalization and punctuation. $.5 \times 10 = 5$
I have go gpa-5 in the ssc examination said rafiq congratulation said i what do you intend to do now i want to study in a reputed college ill try to got admission in notre dame college rafiq replied.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Write a paragraph on "A Village Doctor" within 150 words. **8**
13. Suppose, some computer operators will be appointed at AB Bank. You, Habib or Habiba, are interested to be a computer operator. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post to the concerned authority of the bank. **10**
14. Suppose, you are the students of class ten and class nine of Rupali High School, Rupdia, Jashore. You are interested to play a friendly cricket match. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school to have a permission from him. **10**
15. Write a composition on "Uses of Computer in Bangladesh." **12**



Naogaon Zilla School, Naogaon
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|--------|----------|
| pray | one | form | during | scenario |
| lest | late | say | very | be |

"Youth is the golden season of life" is one of the most popular (a) —. In youth, the mind (b) — palpable is capable of shaping or moulding as (c) — plan. The (d) — habits (e) — in youth influence the (f) — phases of life. In fact, youth determines in complete (g) — of an individual. (h) — offered (i) — youth are the best to the creator. Hence, utmost care must be taken by the students (j) — they should go astray.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

There goes a proverb, "Failure is the pillar of success." But most often it comes as a (a) — in (b) — that we can realize it at last. Failure paves a (c) — to (d) —. (e) — it is in studies, exams, sports, competitions or in a particular experiment, it is all the (f) —. Besides, it is known (g) — us all that Thomas Alva Edison failed 2774 times and than reached a working design of an (h) — light bulb (i) —. He worked on a design that already (j) —. So, every mistake is a chance to improve oneself.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. $1 \times 5 = 5$

| | | |
|------------------|---------|---|
| Ambition | is | may bear fruit or fall flat |
| It | matters | to the dreamt mission of life |
| The more it | refers | the most being successful or unsuccessful |
| Chasing after it | may | challenging, the more it is exciting |
| Sometimes it | must be | set according to one's own inherent inclination |

4. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. $1 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | |
|---------|------|---------|----------|----------|
| oppress | hold | occupy | beggar | bear |
| belong | kill | inflict | polarize | suppress |

Today we are a free nation. Once this land (a) — as East Pakistan and West Pakistan. We who (b) — to the East Pakistan (c) — and (d) — by the West Pakistan. Exploitations and tortures (e) — on us really (f) — description. In 1971, our war of Liberation took place in which people from all walks of life jumped into the War directly or indirectly (g) — the bet of life. Many a man (h) — in the battlefields. After a nine month struggle, a neo country (i) — named "Bangladesh" (j) — a unique place in the atlas of the world.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5
Coming out from the chair, the teacher said, "Mishu, do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Certainly, sir." "Then try to form the habit of speaking the truth at first." "Yes, sir, By Allah, from today, I shall stop telling lies." "Remember, telling lies is at the root of all evils." "I know, sir." "May Allah bless you." "Thank you very much, sir."
6. **Change the sentences as directed.** 1×10=10
(a) Copying in the examination is never expected. (Affirmative)
(b) It is a very heinous practice. (Negative)
(c) Students who copy in the examination cheat themselves. (Voice)
(d) Copying harms the students if it is not detected. (Simple)
(e) Nowadays, students are very strategic about it. (Exclamatory)
(f) In case of our failure to resist it, the purpose of examination will fall flat. (Complex)
(g) We must not let it go unchecked. (Imperative)
(h) It is high time the government moderated examination system. (Compound)
(i) Examination is one of the best methods to judge student's merit. (Positive)
(j) The government is trying its level best in finding out a smooth education system. (Negative)
7. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parentheses.** 0.5 × =5
Success in life (a) — (question) — depends on the proper (b) — (utilise) — of time. Those who idle away their valuable time doing nothing (c) — (way) regress. On the other hand, those who make the best use of their time get (d) — (own) with Success. Punctuality is the first and (e) — (most) — condition here. (f) — (over) —, lesson from the world-famous personalities of different (g) — (graph) — can also be important (h) — (our) — in this regard. So, all the (i) — (earn) — must certainly be (j) — (caution) — about the value of time.
8. **Complete the following sentences with appropriate clauses.** .5×10=5
(a) Walk slowly lest —.
(b) Had I been there with you, —.
(c) The speaker spoke as if —.
(d) — sounds logical enough.
(e) The hand — the world.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
(a) "She" is mistakenly ticked as a verb, —?
(b) It's hardly cast a magic spell, —?
(c) Let them cook, —?
(d) I aim to be a finisher, —?
(e) Nobody is perfect in the world, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
(a) —, man is the maker of his own future. (b) — he makes proper division of his time and does his duties (c) —, he is sure to prosper in life. (d) —, he is sure to repent in the long run provided he does otherwise. So, work hard in (e) — a way that will pay off.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
how much do you want said the mayor a thousand guilders said the pied piper all right said the mayor well pay you that but tell me when well see you to start it now retorted the pied piper excellent.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Aditya Chopra. You have seen an advertisement for the post of 'Graphics Designer' of a renowned multinational company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post mentioned above. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. Now, write a formal letter to your authority concerned for the relief goods and medical aids for the victims.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph about 'Social Manners' by answering the following questions.** 10
(a) Define social manners. (b) How can these be learnt well? (c) How do social manners mould one's personality? (d) What awkward situations may arise if social manners are not demonstrated? (e) Should social manners be paid the topmost attention? Why?
15. **Write a composition about 'Students' Duties to Parents & Teachers'** 12



Our Lady of Fatima Girls' High School, Cumilla

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|----|------|---------|------|---|--------|--------------|----------|
| forget | attaches | be | need | involve | only | a | devoid | Indifference | degrades |
|--------|----------|----|------|---------|------|---|--------|--------------|----------|

Moral (a) — is a matter of great concern in the present society. It is observed that our young generation (b) — little importance on it. Many of the parents are also (c) — to teach children morality. They (d) — the fact that education without morality (e) — of no use or value. Men (f) — of morality get (g) — in corruption. They (h) — think of their personal benefit at any cost. Hence, it is (i) — must to do the (j) — for our children's moral development.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

The (a) — way to (b) — knowledge is to read books. The whole world can be in our (c) — if we form the habit of reading books. We acquire not only knowledge but also gain (d) —. They are (e) — our best friends too. But nowadays, children have become (f) — to read books. Rather, they enjoy (g) — time (h) — mobile phones. We should (i) — the young learners to read books. School should launch book reading competitions (j) — students.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of the sentence from each column of the table below : 1×5=5

| | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| Drug addiction | is | strong attraction for any harmful thing. |
| Drugs | has | not only a national but also a global problem |
| These drugs | means | used for intoxicating and simulating effects. |
| Addiction | are | grasped the young generation of the country. |
| | | taken by smoking or through injection. |

4. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|--------|----------|---------|----------|------|---------|---------|-------|
| do | understand | answer | approach | neglect | memorize | read | collect | prepare | think |
|----|------------|--------|----------|---------|----------|------|---------|---------|-------|

Many students (a) — their studies from the beginning of the year. When the examination (b) —, they start (c) — very seriously. Sometimes they (d) — notes from their friends. Most of the time, they get their notes (e) — by their private tutors. They (f) — these notes without (g) —. As a result, their power of (h) — does not develop. If they find any new question in the examination, they can't (i) — it properly. As a result, many students can't do well in the examination. If they had read seriously from the very beginning of the year, they (j) — better result in the examinations.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Rifat said to Munir, "You didn't attend my birthday party." "Extremely sorry, friend," Munir replied. "I had to go to my uncle's house in Dhaka. How was the programme?" "Let me show you the photographs," said Rifat.

6. Change the following sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- People in general are fond of glittering things. (Complex)
- They are the lovers of surface. (Interrogative)
- They are concerned at the outer show of things and beings. (Active)
- They do not bother about intrinsic value. (Affirmative)
- Gold is one of the most precious metals. (Positive)
- But there are some other metals looking like gold. (Compound)
- They fade soon and lose their beauty. (Simple)
- Similarly, there are some people acting like the wise. (Complex)
- As soon as their real identity gets revealed, people leave them. (Negative)
- We are very foolish believing them. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- Historical places help us —.
- Man curious —.
- He can know many things —.
- We should pay a visit to a historical place —.
- It is high time. —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

Honesty is opposite to (a) — (honesty) —. An honesty man is not (b) — (harm) — to anybody. He never does (c) — (just) — to others. When he does anything (d) — (moral) —, he feels (e) — (comfortable) —. He never tells a lie. He is always (f) — (response) — to his duty. We should follow the path of (g) — (honest) — and leave the path of (h) — (honesty) —. In that case, you will be (i) — (love) — by all and will be able to reach the path of (j) — (prosper) —.

9. Make tag questions for these statements. 1×5=5

- Everybody wants to lead a better life, —?
- A better life seldom comes without hard work, —?
- We have to work hard for this, —?
- But most of us can hardly work hard, —?
- None can prosper without hard work, —?

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

People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) — they like (b) —. One cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others, (c) — his own interest, people in society may take their own decision, (d) — these decisions ought to be unjust (e) — harmful to others.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat i have teacher i clearly remember what happened in the journey said jamal

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose some accounts officers will be recruited at Bank Asia. You are interested to apply for the post. Now, Write a CV with a cover letter for the post. You should mention your name as Belal Ahmed/ Bela Akhter. **08**
13. Imagine you are a students of Dhaka Model School. You are Kiron/ Kona Ahmed. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school, on behalf of the students praying for increasing the facilities in your school library. **10**
14. Suppose you have got stuck in a long traffic jam on the way to the examination hall. Now, write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam" in about 150 words. **10**
15. Nowadays people are suffering from various diseases. If you take physical exercise regularly, you can enjoy a sound health. Now, write a composition on 'The Importance of Physical Exercise' in about 250 words. **12**

**Cumilla Shikha Board Model College, Cumilla****Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | |
|------|--------|---------------|----------|----------|
| well | afford | unfortunately | directly | position |
| step | feel | exaggerated | anywhere | having |

The importance of English cannot be (a) —. English is an international language. We (b) — the necessity of English at every (c) —. If we do not learn English (d) —, we cannot get a good job (e) —. Unless we know English, we cannot (f) — to live abroad. We cannot enter (g) — into the storehouse of knowledge without (h) — a good command of English. But (i) — English does not find its due (j) — in Bangladesh. As a result, Bangladesh has remained backward in education, research and other walks of life.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Electronic mail is (a) — modern method of delivery of letters without the (b) — of a postman. In this system, mailing messages are transmitted (c) — the help of a computer. In the electronic (d) — system, a letter or another document is typed and formatted (e) — a computer. It is (f) — sent to the addresses through a computer (g) — in the (h) — of electronic signals. The content of the (i) — letters or document (j) — on the screen of the computer of the addresses.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---|
| Our parents We They | become | obedient to them and try to make them happy |
| | spend | unhappy at our failure |
| | try | happy at our success |
| | should be | to make us happy |
| | | money for food, clothes and education |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|---------|-------|------|-----------|------|--------|----------|-------|
| work | commit | respect | occur | know | sacrifice | have | follow | remember | stand |
|------|--------|---------|-------|------|-----------|------|--------|----------|-------|

Love for one's country (a) — as patriotism. Everyone should (b) — a great love for his country. Many of our freedom fighters (c) — their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country. The countrymen (d) — them forever. Some people are (e) — persistently for the development of the country. They are also patriots. Everybody (f) — a patriot. When any natural calamity (g) — in the country, a patriot (h) — by the affected people. We (i) — the footprint of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) — any crime that is harmful to our country.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. **5**

"Great king of the genies!" called the monster, "I will never again disobey you." Hearing those words, the fisherman became brave and said, "Tell me why you were locked up in the vase." The giant angrily looked at him and said, "Speak to me more politely or I shall kill you."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. **1×10=10**

- (a) As I forgot him, I went outside the cabin. (Simple)
 (b) She went back to work closing the door. (Complex)
 (c) Jerry was a very curious and active boy. (Negative)
 (d) Although he was a small boy, he could work like a man. (Compound)
 (e) The authoress appreciated Jerry blindly. (Passive)
 (f) Jerry is the best boy I have ever seen. (Comparative)
 (g) He came to the orphanage at the age of four. (Complex)
 (h) He did many unnecessary things for the writer. (passive)
 (i) He never told a lie. (Affirmative)
 (j) Because of being a free-will agent, he chose to do careful work. (Compound)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
- (a) Youth is said —.
- (b) In youth, — we can shape it according to our wish.
- (c) If we loose the morning hours of life —.
- (d) We will reap good harvest —.
- (e) On the other hand. if we remain lazy,—.
8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the passage. .5×10=5
- Language (a) — (special) — believe that acquiring a language is more (b) —(success) — and (c) — (long) — lasting than learning. So, (d) — (teach) — these days (e) — (courage) — learners of a second language to practice and experience the language in different (f) — (situate) — where they are involved in (g) — (communicate) — with others. In fact, acquisition is a (h) — (conscious) — or (i) — (nature) — process. Communicative (j) — (competent) — is really helpful for a learner to use a language appropriately in every circumstances.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
- (a) The Headmaster and secretary attended the meeting, —?
- (b) Everybody is liable to error, —?
- (c) He along with his friends will visit the National Memorial soon, —?
- (d) None is none under the sun, —?
- (e) The teacher let us enter the classroom, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
- (a) — fish and whales live in water, whales do not behave like fish. (b) — they behave like human beings. Many whales show strong family ties. (c) —, the young remain with their parents for 15 years or even more. (d) — in times of danger, they look after one another. (e) — member is wounded or sick, the others do not abandon it. They support it on their backs so that it can breathe.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
- he said to me I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary i shall be very glad to be of service to you and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you said I.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Md.Ariful/ Ms. Rohana, an MA in English from the University of Dhaka. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'English Teacher' at Shaktola High School, Cumilla. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Write an application to the Principle of your college for a testimonial. 10
14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'The Uses and Abuses of Internet'. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of a Student'. 12



Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from box. You may need to change the form of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| organs | female | on | prevail | allow |
| no | cause | bites | breed | a |

Dengue fever is (a) — tropical virus-infected disease. It is (b) — in more than 110 countries. It is (c) — by dengue virus. The fever is spread by (d) — Aedes mosquitoes. When the mosquito (e) — a man. The virus enters the blood cell, grows-rapidly and attacks many (f) — of the body. There is (g) — specific medicine to treat dengue infection. So, we must put emphasis (h) — preventive measures. For this we must keep our surroundings clean to stop (i) — of Aedes mosquitoes. Again we must not (j) — to accumulate water in any open space for more than two days.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5
- Students-teachers' relationship is regarded as the relationship (a) — parents and children. A teacher is next (b) — parents. Parents bring (c) — children. On the (d) — hand, a teacher guides the students to (e) — their dreams. A teacher spreads the light of (f) — to remove the darkness of (g) — . As a (h) —, a student can see the path of prosperity. Thus a teacher helps build up a (i) — nation. So, he is really called (j) — architect of a nation.
3. Make five sentences using the part of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| Character | | a man without character |
| It | is | as a crown of life |
| It also | hates | psychological or ethical nature |
| Character of a person | means | the combination of some good qualities |
| Everybody | is regarded | mental or moral qualities of a person |

4. Complete the text with right forms of verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|
| prepared | claim | do | memorize | develop |
| command | help | thinking | make | exercise |

Most of the students in our country are expert in (a) — answers. They do not (b) — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their tutors. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — of their language. They of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Good morning, Farzana," said Abrar. "How much preparation have you taken for this exam?" "Not bad at all," said she. "I hope I will get GPA-5." "Wow! what a bright girl," said Abrar. "But my preparation is not so good."

6. Change the sentences according to directions : 1×10=10

- Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Comparative)
- A corrupt man can do anything against morality. (Complex)
- People hate a corrupt man. (Passive)
- Nobody respects him. (Interrogative)
- The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (Simple)
- We are still affected by this evil in spite of having strict law. (Compound)
- No other person is as hated as a corrupt man. (Superlative)
- We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Simple)
- Everybody avoids a corrupt man. (Negative)
- A corrupt man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the following sentences to make them meaningful. 1×5=5

- He asked me whether —.
- Had I the wings of a dove —.
- He could help them provided that —.
- Hardly had the bell rung —.
- A stitch in time —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

Sports can give us (a) — (entertain) — and (b) — (please). There are (c) — (vary) kinds of sports. Among them, football and cricket have (d) — (popular) in our country. However, football is losing its (e) — (attract). The people of our country (f) — (joy) the T-20 match most. It is also (g) — (high) enjoyable to me (h) — (unfortunate), I missed the last T-20 match between Bangladesh and Pakistan. This match was very much (i) — (attract). The players played (j) — (wonderful).

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- Everybody loves a truthful man, —?
- Let us try to be truthful, — ?
- The mother rose in her to see the baby, — ?
- We hardly forget the golden past, — ?
- Our examination is over, Everybody is free now, — ?

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

(a) — there lived a beggar in a city. He thought (b) — he would have more money (c) — he pretended to be dumb. (d) — he had 'dumb' painted on a board and hung it round his neck. Another beggar (e) — envied him determined to punish the cheat.

11. Use capital and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

that cant be replied the nightingale I cant have any nest in the palace i love to live in the green wood i fly around to the poor fisherman to the peasants huts to the people who live far away from the palace.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Tanim/ Tonima and you have completed your post-graduation degree. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher of English in a famous school. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 08

13. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to food and shelter. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for relief and medical aids for the flood affected people of your area. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'Necessity of learning English'. 10

15. Write a composition on 'Student Life'. 12

51

Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|------|---------|-----|----|
| to | a | for | in | work | prepare | the | by |
|----|---|-----|----|------|---------|-----|----|

It is useful (a) — students to take part (b) — social service. (c) — taking part (d) — social service, they can benefit themselves as well as (e) — nation. Student life is (f) — period of (g) — for future life. If the students do some social (h) —, they will be better prepared for giving service (i) — the nation on completion of their education. As the students have no family burden and as they get enough time during the large vacations, they can do (j) — great deal of work for the people.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Scientists have (a) — reported that the surface ice caps are (b) —. This is due to a rise (c) — atmospheric temperature known (d) — the greenhouse effect. According to the scientists, carbon dioxide is primarily responsible (e) — temperature rise in (f) —. The carbon dioxide is high (g) — coal and oil (h) — burnt. The gas is accumulating in the atmosphere and (i) — temperature to rise. As a result, the polar ice in the North and South poles (j) — melting.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. .5×5=5

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| But all foods | have | without food |
| No living beings | have taken | to the foods we eat |
| The foods we eat | are not | enormous steps in preparing food |
| About 80% of our illness | can live | a great effect on our health |
| The scientists | is related | safe for us |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=5

| | | | | |
|----------|------|---------|-------|------|
| overcome | rise | be | enjoy | come |
| suffer | walk | pollute | have | |

There (a) — different kinds of exercises. Walking (b) — one of them. We (c) — early in the morning for (d) — a morning walk. While (e) — in the morning, we can (f) — fresh air. But in towns and cities air is being (g) — in many ways. As a result, people (h) — from different problems. To (i) — this problem, people and the government should (j) — forward.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

The teacher said to the girl, "Do you know that honesty is the best policy?" The girl said, "Yes, sir, I think so." "Then learn to be honest from your childhood," said the teacher. "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Make it a complex sentence)
 (b) But most of our students are inattentive for their studies. (Make it a negative sentence without changing the original meaning)
 (c) They waste their valuable time idly. (Use the passive voice)
 (d) Wasting time is harmful to them. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
 (e) By repeating this activity, they make a poor result. (Make it a complex sentence)
 (f) Who loves them then? (Make it an assertive sentence without changing the original meaning)
 (g) They are treated badly even by their family members. (Use the active voice)
 (h) If a student fails in the examination, he suffers from inferiority complex. (Make a simple sentence)
 (i) No other student in the class is as bad as a failed student. (Use the superlative degree)
 (j) So, a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination. (Make it a simple sentence)

7. Complete the sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) We must work hard in order that —.
 (b) A man who — cannot shine in life.
 (c) It is hard labour that —.
 (d) The idle cannot reach their target because —.
 (e) — unless you work hard.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5

Honesty is opposite to (a) — (honest) —. An honest man is not (b) — (harm) — to anybody. He never does (c) — (just) — to others. When he does anything (d) — (moral) —, he feels (e) — (comfortable) —. He never tells a lie. He is always (f) — (response) — to his duty. We should follow the path of (g) — (honest) — and leave the path of (h) — (honesty) —. In that case, you will be (i) — (love) — by all and will be able to reach the path of (j) — (prosper) —.

9. **Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Time and tide wait for none, —? —?
 (b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, —? —?
 (c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, —? —?
 (d) So, everybody should realize this truth, —? —?
 (e) Let's make the best use of time, —? —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Women are, nowadays as important as men in society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) — there can be no denying the fact (b) — they too possess equal rights and duties (c) — men do. They have noble missions to fulfil as men. (d) — they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) — capacities will bloom fully.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- did people use stamps in those days asked rafiq yes answered mr jamal the first stamps were used in 1840 are they easy to get now asked rafiq they are very difficult to get his uncle replied

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Touhid Hasan. You have passed the HSC and taken a one-year diploma in computer. You have found a vacancy advertisement published in 'The Daily Azadi' for the post of 'A Receptionist' at Medical Centre Hospital, Chittagong. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Labib. You study at Hasan Ali Government High School, Chandpur. Your school has a beautiful common room, but it lacks modern facilities. Now, write an application to your head teacher for increasing the common room facilities.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph about 'Tree Plantation' by answering the following question.** 10
- (a) What is tree plantation? (b) How are trees our friends? (c) How do trees maintain ecological balance? (d) What may happen in absence of trees? (e) What should be our final attitude towards trees?
15. **You are a student of class ten. You have an aim in your life. Now, write a composition on 'Your Aim in Life'.** 12



Feni Government Pilot High School, Feni

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------------|
| think | positive | arise | hinder | normal | avoid | mainly | hamper | cause | prosperity |
|-------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------------|

Student politics (a) — the normal process of a student. It brings (b) — to a few but (c) — harm to many. Because of the student politics (d) — administration of a college or university is (e) —. As a result, there (f) — session jam. For this problem of the campus, student politics is (g) — responsible. So, we should (h) — about the necessity of student politics. Either we should (i) — student politics or we should bring about a (j) — change in this sector.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5

Diligence means an (a) — to perform a work successfully. God has given us two hands to (b) —. From the (c) — of the world, human beings have been (d) — with nature to keep hold of their (e) —. If they did not struggle, they might have (f) — long ago. Thus, we see that diligence is (g) — in our personal, social and national life. The student who is (h) — diligent, makes a better result (i) — those who are not. So, to be (j) — everybody should be diligent.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Everybody | creates | love which is the food of our soul |
| Love | should | divine |
| We | is | love |
| It | need | inspiration to go ahead |
| | | love all the creation of God |

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| reach | cause | carry | violate | occur | drive | solve | create | suffer | give |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) — traffic jam. Mainly it (b) — in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) — traffic jam. Some drivers (d) — the traffic rules and (e) — carelessly. It (f) — a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) — patients cannot (h) — hospital timely. Students and office-going people also (i) — due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) — immediately.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5

"May I come in, sir?" Ripon said to his class teacher. The teacher replied, "Yes, why are you so late today?" "My grandfather suddenly felt severe pain in his chest. So, I rushed to hospital with him." "May Allah grant his quick recovery," said the teacher.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
- Who does not want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
 - Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
 - It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
 - The idle always lag behind. (Complex)
 - We must work hard so that we can earn money. (Simple)
 - By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Compound)
 - The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard working person. (Active)
 - Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
 - We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive)
 - An idle man leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country,
 - As its economy depends on agriculture,
 - We have to develop our cultivation so that,
 - Despite working hard, our farmers do not get what
 - Steps should be taken to improve their condition because
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×10=5
- Life without (a) — (sure) — and pleasure is dull. Life becomes (b) — (charm) — if it does not have any time to enjoy the (c) — (beauty) — objects of nature. (d) — (monotony) — work hinders the (e) — (smooth) — of work. Leisure (f) — (new) — our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) — (work) — is (h) — (harm) —. Leisure doesn't mean (i) — (averse) — to work. It gives freshness and (j) — (create) — to our mind.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- You surely fail if you fail to plan, —?
 - A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
 - Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, —?
 - Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, —?
 - So, plan before proceed, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health physically (b) — mentally. (c) —, the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) —, we should make the habit of morning walk.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- the teacher said to the girl do you think that honesty is the best policy yes sir i think said the girl then learn to be honest from your childhood thank you sir said the girl may Allah bless you said the teacher

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Ratul/ Ruma and you have a degree from Dhaka University. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an English Teacher in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Tamim, a student of class ten. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the whole of your district. Many people have lost their houses under the water of the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open an aiding camp and ensure foods, housing for the homeless people of your area.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on "The Bad Impacts of Deforestation" within 150 words.** 10
15. **Write a composition on "Duties of a Student" within 250 words.** 12



Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Govt. High School, Lakshmipur

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|------|----------|------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|
| give | a | evil | contrary | from | enough | justice | ensure | deeds | result |
|------|---|------|----------|------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|

Self-purification means to keep the soul free (a) — all kinds of sins as well as from (b) — deeds. This divine quality is (c) — must in our everyday life. Only physical purity is not (d) —, mental purity should be (e) — more priority. Self-purification inspires one to do good (f) —. On the (g) —, a bad man indulges in various sinful thoughts and deeds. He does not hesitate to do (h) — or any wrong doing. As a (i) —, social peace and order are disturbed. So the usefulness of self-purification is undeniable for (j) — peace and harmony in the society.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5

In the (a) — of globalization, English is one of the most (b) — tools for (c) — higher studies. (d) — technology, inter-cultural and inter-personal communications, and job markets (e) — home and abroad. (f) — curriculum makes it (g) — that language learning will be graded and (h) — will reflect real life situations (i) — the ultimate purpose (j) — language learning to communicate.

3. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

| | | |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Newspaper | gives | us news of home and abroad |
| | has | useful to all section of people |
| It | are | great education value too |
| | present | really part and parcel of our life |
| They | is | us the outside world like a mirror |

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once.** $.5 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------|------|------|--------|-----------|----|--------|----------|
| overwhelm | regard | lead | look | come | depict | mesmerize | be | reveal | overlook |
|-----------|--------|------|------|------|--------|-----------|----|--------|----------|

Partha Pratim Majumder (a) — people with this art. He left people (b) — by his graceful presentations of art of silence. It (c) — like a new era in theatre art in Bangladesh when Partha (d) — with effort to make people (e) — at their everybody experience, but in a new form. He made people (f) — meanings for all trivial things of life which they usually (g) —. He used to (h) — stories of sadness, laughter, different characters, birds, insects or even animals through his miming. His actions often (i) — audience to their conscience different issues. He (j) — as the pioneer of miming in Bangladesh.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5

Portia said, "God will only have mercy on us if we have mercy on others." Shylock paid no heed to her. All he wanted was his pound of flesh. Portia said, "Can't Antonio pay the debt?" Bassanio cried, "Yes, he can pay it, and even more." "Won't you take the money, Shylock?" asked Portia. "No, I demand the lawful penalty. Give me my pound of flesh." "Let me see the bond, Shylock," said Portia.

6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Mr. Abdur Rahim, one of my cousins, is a good teacher. (Complex)
- He is older than I. (Positive degree)
- He wants his students to be good citizens. (Complex)
- He leaves no stone unturned to teach them morality. (Affirmative)
- He becomes very happy when the students achieve good results in public examinations. (Exclamatory)
- He is not only punctual but also sincere. (Simple)
- He is the best teacher in our area. (Negative)
- He cannot remain sitting in the class. (Affirmative)
- He goes to class after taking preparation. (Compound)
- All the students respect him very much. (Passive)

7. **Complete the sentences.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

- I feel like —.
- If I have seen you —.
- But for your timely intervention —.
- A child — is afraid of fire.
- Be truthful if —.

8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

A (a) — (west) — survey was conducted on this (b) — (guest) —, "Are social (c) — (work) — making us social?" The participants are mainly the (d) — (net) — users of the west. 81% opined (e) — (affirm) —. One commented that (f) — (smart) — detach you from your family and (g) — (company) — in exchange of an addition to fun. Another comment was that many (h) — (virtue) — relations are maintained at a time and so they (i) — (hard) — become deep and reliable. Another remarkable comment was that direct (j) — (action) — has no alternative for a safe relation.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

- The idle cannot prosper, —?
- Time and tide wait for none, —?
- The unfed should be fed, —?
- He put the bag here, —?
- Who forgets these memories, —?

10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Many schools have a uniform (a) — there are arguments for and against. One argument is what to put on. (b) —, pupils were allowed to wear clothes according to their own choice. (c) — some clothes may not be suitable for schools. (d) — some of the students cannot afford to buy it. (e) —, wearing a school dress is not mandatory in every school.

11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

wont you go to school today raj u he said dad feel i feverish i dont want to go to school ok take rest now said he

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Jamal and you have passed BSc (Hons) in chemistry. You have seen a circular for the post of a Medical Representative in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Shajahan, a student of Dollai Nowabpur Govt. High School. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "Smart Phone" in about 200 words. 10
15. Write a composition on "The Importance of physical Exercise". 12



Chattogram Govt. Girls' High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----------|-----|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----|
| direct | an | industry | the | of | agriculture | in | consumption | on | for |
|--------|----|----------|-----|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----|

Bangladesh is our birth land. It is small but beautiful. It is an (a) — country. Most of (b) — people of this country (c) — or indirectly depend (d) — agriculture for their livelihood. Many important (e) — depend on agricultural products. Agriculture supplies foodstuff (f) — human and animal (g) —. Any decline (h) — agricultural products brings about (i) — economic depression in the country. Failure (j) — crops causes sufferings for the entire people.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Child labour has been forbidden internationally by (a) — UN. To make a child do the work which is suitable (b) — a man is (c) —. Yet in the third world countries (d) — number of child labour is going up day by day. Bangladesh is one of these (e) —. Though (f) — government is committed to dissuade rich (g) — to engage children (h) — labourious works, things are not so easy. Poverty is the first (i) — in this field. The poor parents want to get additional earning (j) — employing their children in work.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| A book | is wants plays | a storehouse of knowledge |
| It | | to keep himself immortal in this world |
| Mortal man | | the role of a good friend |
| A good book | | a real friend of man |
| So undoubtedly a good book | | one of the best means to immortalize him on earth after his physical death |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|----|---------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|-----|
| rotten | take | be | achieve | hanker | thrive | find | suffer | take | use |
|--------|------|----|---------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|-----|

Due to adulteration of food, men always (a) — from various kinds of disease. It is one of the major concerns of everybody. Adulterated foods (b) — by people every day as they (c) — any alternative. Various kinds of preservatives also (d) — in high amount so that things do not get (e) —. One of those harmful preservatives (f) — formalin. Businessmen (g) — after money always try to (h) — on the misery of others. It is a matter of satisfaction that recently the present government (i) — some firm steps against such heinous crimes. Success has been (j) — to some extent.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" He said, "She comes up here from Manville whenever she can. She does not have a job now."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10

- (a) Honesty is the best way of leading life through which one can get mental peace (Compound)
 (b) It is a great rational virtue that leads a man to the way of humanity (Simple)
 (c) Life of a man is not very peaceful but honesty can open a door of peace before him (Complex)
 (d) An honest man is more respected than any other man (Positive)
 (e) No other person is as happy as he on earth and even after death (Superlative)
 (f) He can perfume his life with the holy touch (Passive)
 (g) He must be received heartily by everyone in his lifetime (Active)
 (h) Everybody must be humble to him (Negative)
 (i) What a wonderful life this is! (Assertive)
 (j) Thus, we shall never be dishonest people. (Interrogative)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5

- (a) As an SSC candidate, you should read properly so that —.
 (b) Make proper use of your time lest —.
 (c) You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to —.
 (d) If you memorize the answer without knowing the meaning —.
 (e) It is high time you —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. **.5×10=5**
 Good marks in the examination are (a) — (obtain) if your answer is to the point. (b) — (relevant) answer may not carry any mark, Good hand writing is a factor. (c) — (legible) answers will create a bad (d) — (impress) about your (e) — (perform). As (f) — (examine) do not award good marks to (g) — (proper) answers, you must be very (h) — (care) about writing answers to the questions. Besides (i) — (revise) of answers is also important. All these things will (j) — (sure) you a good result
9. Make tag questions of these statements. **1×5=5**
 (a) The crisis of the flood affected people was too difficult to control single handed, —?
 (b) Little monkeys have little tails, —?
 (c) He'd have done it earlier, —?
 (d) The Head teacher and secretary sent for him, —?
 (e) The father peeped in him seeing the helpless child, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. **1×5=5**
 Liberty has to be obtained by a way of long drawn struggle (a) — even by a bloody war. But (b) — it is achieved, the struggle or the war ends. Then comes the question of maintaining the liberty earned at a great cost and sacrifice. But to maintain the liberty of a nation is a very difficult task. It is more difficult (c) — to achieve it. National liberty in the true sense means (d) — political liberty (e) — freedom from poverty and illiteracy.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. **5**
 how audacious you are you are telling lies one after one being angry said the teacher the student humbly said please pardon me

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Nadia. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in the daily Prothom Alo for the post of a junior officer in a private bank. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. **8**
13. Suppose, your father is a retired person and he is not in a position to bear your educational expenses. Now write an application to the Head teacher of your school to grant you a stipend from the poor fund of your school. **10**
14. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation" by answering the following questions: **10**
 (a) What is tree plantation? (b) Why should we plant trees? (c) When and where should we plant trees? (d) How should we take care of trees? (e) What should the government do in this regard?
15. Write a composition on "The Importance of Reading Newspaper." **12**



Nasirabad Govt. Boys' High School, Chattogram
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----|--------|---------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| miracle | thirst | network | of | within | advance | short | connect | with | small |
|---------|--------|---------|----|--------|---------|-------|---------|------|-------|

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a) — in this field. It is a computerized process (b) — a telephone set. To get Internet (c) —, it requires a modem, telephone line and a different sort of software for using the (d) — system. Nowadays, an Internet is (e) — great use to us. It has made the world (f) — and brought the world (g) — our reach. We can get any information in a very (h) — time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (i) — for the unknown. It's a (j) — like Aladin's magic lamp.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Good manners form (a) — important part of our education. Our education (b) — incomplete if we don't learn good manners. In our behaviour (c) — others we must (d) — proper respect for them. We should have (e) — sense of fitness in our (f) — with others. We should show respect to our (g) —. It is necessary for (h) — disciplined society. Good manners cost us (i) —. So, good manners should be a part (j) — our nature.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Education | is can prosper ennobles | the training for proper growth |
| It | | the liberation from prejudice. |
| Nobody | | our mind and refines our sensibility |
| The purpose of education | | in life without education |
| | | the process by which our mind develops through formal |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|----------|
| act, | damage | breed | rise | result | consider | overcome | compare | build | endeavor |
|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|----------|

Self-control (a) — a great power. It (b) — all other virtues. Man generally (c) — on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (d) — the purity of heart and mind (e) — in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) — up a pure character which is very essential (g) — above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) — to self-control to (i) — inhumanity. So, everybody (j) — for being self-controlled.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text :** 5
 "Why are you laughing in the class?" the teacher said to the girl. "I have remembered an interesting incident after you have given the example." "What is that?" said the teacher. "It is about one of my cousins who came to our house yesterday." "Forget it and be attentive to your lesson."
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
 (a) Internet is a computer-based networking system. (Interrogative)
 (b) It is a speedy transmitting system of information. (Complex)
 (c) Its functions are smooth and rapid. (Negative)
 (d) A man has an Internet connection and gets a link soon according to his expectation. (Simple)
 (e) Many educational institutions are greatly benefited through the use of Internet. (Complex)
 (f) A student can visit all the renowned libraries of the world without going there. (Passive)
 (g) It plays an effective role in the field of trade and commerce. (Exclamatory)
 (h) E-commerce has become one of the most popular topics to the customers. (Positive)
 (i) It helps the customers to buy or choose anything without going to market. (Compound)
 (j) What an amazing milestone it is in the modern world of communication! (Assertive)
7. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) He asked me whether
 (b) Had I the wings of a dove
 (c) He could help you provided that
 (d) Hardly had the bell rung
 (e) Do not make so much delay lest
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** 0.5×10=5
 We must be (a) — (vision) —. To (b) — (material) — our vision, we need determination and efforts. (c) — (thing) — is achievable in this world without being (d) — (wear) —. (e) — (thing) — is achievable for those who are blessed with (f) — (wise) —. But the persons who are (g) — (inclined) — to do hard work are really (h) — (fortune) —. By spending time in (i) — (idle) —, they only (j) — (fool) — themselves.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
 (a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, —.
 (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —.
 (c) Everyone is nostalgic in life —.
 (d) Either he or his friends were guilty —.
 (e) Nobody knows when death comes —.
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 The importance of English can hardly be exaggerated (a) — it is a global language. We need to learn it for higher studies (b) — books of almost all faculties of knowledge are written in English. (c) — if we do not know English, we will fail to keep pace with the progressive force of the world. (d) — learning and teaching English in Bangladesh suffer serious setbacks (e) — most of the learners are not keen to learn it.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 alexander the great was a king of macedonia he was the son of phillip a mighty king of sparta he invaded india about 327 years before the birth of christ on the way he defeated porus and marched towards the punjab

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Mamun. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an IT (Information Technology) Officer in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Tamim, a student of class ten. Recently a devastating flood has occurred in the entire area of your district. Many people have lost their dwelling houses and other necessary commodities owing to the flood. Now, write an application to the DC of your district to open a relief camp and provide various kinds of food and living accommodation for the homeless people and flood victims in your area.** 10
14. **Almost all the living beings depend on trees for their existence. So, we should plant trees more and more every year. Now, write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'.** 10
15. **Write a composition on 'A journey You have Enjoyed Recently'.** 12

**Ispahani Public School & College, Chattogram**

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|----|-----|----|------------|-----------|----------|----|
| select | from | to | for | of | profession | determine | accurate | in |
|--------|------|----|-----|----|------------|-----------|----------|----|

There are various kinds (a) — profession. (b) — profession varies (c) — man to man. Selection of profession is very important (d) — a student. He faces difficulties (e) — choosing a right (f) — . He is (g) — prefer a profession very carefully. If he can choose his profession (h) —, he can shine in life. A good boy (i) — his profession very carefully. Having (j) — a profession he advances confidently towards a brighter future.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** .5×10=5
 Man has (a) — unquenchable thirst for (b) —. He is never satisfied (c) — what he has known and seen. He wants (d) — know and see more and more. This (e) — to know more coupled (f) — his indomitable spirit (g) — adventure, has inspired him to undertake and carry (h) — difficult and dangerous tasks which eventually (i) — in epoch making discoveries and inventions. In the fields of science and technology, man has already (f) — what was once inconceivable.
3. **Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5
- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Emotion | should | above it |
| It | exists | be controlled to work properly |
| Nobody | be | subordinate to it |
| We all | | a silent killer |
| So, it | | almost in everybody |
4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|----|------|----------|------|-----|----|--------|------|
| reach | expect | be | take | remember | need | has | go | commit | dare |
|-------|--------|----|------|----------|------|-----|----|--------|------|
- Corruption (a) — like an infectious disease. If a corrupted man (b) — unpunished, he (c) — to (d) — another corruption. Measures (e) — against corruption but what we (f) — most is social awareness. We (g) — that a country (h) — at the peak of development, if it (i) — no corruption. So, men in high position (j) — to be honest.
5. **Change the narrative style of the following text :** 5
 Shoel asked Alok, "Friend, have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka? How Splendid it is" "No, I haven't yet gone there. But I must visit there after the SSC exam is over." "It has been built in memory of the martyrs of our Liberation War. May God bless their souls," Sohel said.
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
- (a) Traffic jam is the most serious problem in Dhaka city now. (Comparative)
 (b) It has become a common affair in most of the cities and towns. (Negative)
 (c) Sometimes this jam is so acute that it blocks more than a kilometre of a street. (Compound)
 (d) It kills our valuable time. (Passive)
 (e) By taking some pragmatic steps we can solve this problem. (Complex)
 (f) More wide roads can be constructed. (Active)
 (g) Law should be implemented to ensure punishment. (Complex)
 (h) Drivers who are experienced should be given license. (Simple)
 (i) Public awareness is more important than most other steps. (Superlative)
 (j) Then life in Dhaka city will be very enjoyable. (Exclamatory)
7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
- (a) United we stand, —.
 (b) It is high time we —.
 (c) Unless you are united, —.
 (d) — know this wise saying?
 (e) The story of the old man and his sons teaches us —.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
 Answer to the questions in the examination should be to the point. You should not (a) — (large) — your answers (b) — (necessary) —. When you write main ideas, you can (c) — (short) — your sentences. Only (d) — (elaborate) — of the answers is simply a (e) — (waste) — of time. This practice (f) — (please) — the (g) — (examine) — and they get (h) — (irritate) — and do not want to give high marks. So, students are advised to be (i) — (caution) — and to avoid (j) — (relevant) points in the answer.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, —?
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, —?
 (c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, —?
 (d) Nothing is more pleasant to man than the sweetest memories of childhood, —?
 (e) Therefore, let's cherish them, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 It is often said that our large population is our number one problem. (a) — it is not true (b) — large population can be turned into a unique manpower in a country. (c) — China can be cited. (d) — her population is more than 130 millions, she is progressing day by day. (e) — we are lagging behind.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 where are you going said the merchant i was coming to see you what do you want to earn my bread by the labour of my hands do you really want work said the merchant yes if you have any then follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Toma/ Tomal. You have completed B.B.A and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of a 'Senior officer' in AB Bank Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose, you are Rumi. You passed the SSC examination this year from New High School, Chattogram. You want to get yourself admitted into a college. So, you need a testimonial from your Headmaster. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a testimonial. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'Mobile phones' answering the following question. 10
(a) What is a mobile phone? (b) Who are the users of it? (c) How can people use it? (d) What are the merits and demerits of it? (e) How are you getting service using it?
15. Modern age is competitive. To survive in world everyone is to fight every moment against various challenges. Those who are able to take these easy, become successful. So, in selecting the future career. Everyone must have to think. Write a composition on 'The career you want to take' narrating the facilities it will give you and the challenges you will have to face. 12

**St. Scholastic Girls' School & College, Chattogram****Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----------|----|----|----------|----|--------|------|------|
| common | the | possible | of | by | language | in | medium | with | them |
|--------|-----|----------|----|----|----------|----|--------|------|------|

Language is the means (a) — which we share our thoughts and ideas (b) — others. It is our primary (c) — of communication. There are thousands of (d) — in the world but it is (e) — for a person to learn (f) — all. English is (g) — language of international communication. It is the most (h) — used language in the world. It also plays an essential role (i) — our lives. So, the importance (j) — learning English cannot be ignored.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

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

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. $1 \times 5 = 5$

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Addiction | is | taking heroin, opium etc. |
| Drug addiction | are | a man to death |
| The drugs | have | strong attraction for any harmful thing. |
| Young boys and girls | leads | grasped the young generation of our country. |
| The frequent taking of these drugs | means | not only a national but also a global problem. |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------|-----|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| permit | disarray | interrupt | upset | afford | put | endanger | detect | carry | conserve |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------|-----|----------|--------|-------|----------|

Man's superiority to animals (a) — in his ability to make tools. This superiority (b) — with his basic moral responsibility to (c) — rather than destroy. Man (d) — his life in danger of over exploring the world's resources to such an extent that the natural habit of countless wild creatures has been (e) — and species of wildlife (f) —. This destruction of natural environment of wildlife (g) — the natural food chain. This change in the balance of nature often (h) — the natural control of poisons and diseases. Man cannot (i) — to risk his life and happiness. It is foolishness of us to (j) — such threat to continue.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Excuse me "Can I have a look at your paper for a moment?" said the man next to me. "I just want to see the cricket results." "Sure, but I haven't quite finished with it," I said. "Please, wait a moment." He said, "Actually I am getting off at the next stoppage."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Positive)
 (b) A corrupt person can do anything against morality. (Complex)
 (c) People hate a corrupt person. (Passive)
 (d) Nobody respects him. (Interrogative)
 (e) Though we have strict laws, we are still affected by this evil. (Compound)
 (f) No other person is as hated as a corrupt person. (Superlative)
 (g) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Simple)
 (h) Everybody avoids a corrupt person. (Negative)
 (i) A corrupt person leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)
 (j) Let us all work together to make Bangladesh a corruption-free country. (Assertive)

7. Complete the following sentences. 1×5=5
- (a) Five years have passed since —.
- (b) Hurry up lest —.
- (c) We love and help one another as if —.
- (d) We can learn moral values if —.
- (e) Students stopped playing after —.
8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5
- Child labour is considered a matter of (a) — (grace) — for a nation. Wherever children are employed either it is domestic work or factory work, either it is rickshaw pulling or working in a shop or hotel, they are (b) — (treated) —, Their — (c) — (employ) don't give them their due rights. Children work for longer period in (d) — (healthy) — and (e) — (favorable) — conditions, and what is (f) — (sorrow) —, they are not given due wages. Many children do the work of adults and often do the (g) — (risk) — and (h) — (danger) — work. Strict laws should be (i) — (forced) — against employing children in manual work. Their parents should be (j) — (courage) — to send their children to school.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
- (a) The world has experienced several destructive wars, —?
- (b) Let's overcome this crisis, —?
- (c) Anything may happen in this time, —?
- (d) What a miserable situation that was —?
- (e) We seldom want war, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
- Women are, nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) — there can be no denying the fact (b) — they too possess equal rights and duties (c) — men do. They have noble mission to fulfil as men. (d) — they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) — capacities will bloom fully.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
- i have got gpa 5 in the SSC examination said rafiq congratulations said i what do you intend to do now I want to study in notre dame college ill try to get admission there rafiq replied

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rimon/Rima of 40/A, Station Road, Dinajpur. You have completed MBA from a renowned university. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in a reputed newspaper for the position of a Public Relation Officer in a Life Insurance Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8
13. Suppose you are a student of Model High School, Kushtia. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school to arrange a science fair in the school campus. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution' in about 250 words. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of a Student'. 12



Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|---------|----------|-------|---|-----|---------|---------|
| of | for | in | enquire | remember | dying | a | the | supreme | freedom |
|----|-----|----|---------|----------|-------|---|-----|---------|---------|

Our freedom fighters are (a) — real heroes of our country. We should (b) — them as they sacrificed their lives (c) — the greatest cause of the country. It is (d) — matter of great sorrow that most (e) — them are forgotten. Our young generation do not know about their (f) — sacrifice. Now, many real (g) — fighters are living (h) — hardship. Some of them are also (i) — pathetically. We should (j) — about them and give them honour.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5
- Landing on the moon is an (a) — event in the history of space technology. Before (b) — on the moon, most of the people thought that nobody could go to the moon. But the three (c) — went to the moon through a (d) —. Neil Armstrong was the first man who (e) — on to the (f) — of the moon and proved that nothing is (g) — to man. They have become world famous (h) — because of their great (i) —. It (j) — that man can do anything if he is determined.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| People | takes | made thousands of people homeless |
| The river erosion | need | a devastating turn with the onset of the monsoon |
| Vast tracts of cultivable land | have been washed | near river banks have to bear the brunt of river erosion |
| It | has | special attention for protection from the river erosion |
| Many areas | living | away by eroding rivers |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-----|---------|
| find | sleep | refresh | enjoy | leave | finish | waste | form | get | utilize |
|------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-----|---------|

Early rising refers to (a) — bed early. It is a good habit. An early riser gets a lot of advantages. He (b) — fresh air and oxygen of the morning which (c) — his body and mind. Moreover, he (d) — his work early and as such he (e) — enough time to do his work properly. On the other hand, a person (f) — up late (g) — a lot of time in (h) —. He (i) — time for doing his work properly. So, the habit of early rising (j) — by everyone to be healthy, wealthy and wise.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

I said to the old man, "what are you doing?" "I am watching the boys swimming in the pond," he said "How happy they are! May Allah bless them! "Let me sit by you and enjoy the scene", I said

6. Change the sentences according to directions. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Very few problems in Bangladesh are as great as illiteracy. (Superlative)
- Illiteracy creates all the rest problems of the country. (Passive)
- Literacy and education are different things. (Negative)
- Literacy is the ability to read and write. (Complex)
- But education covers development of mind and taste which is done through study. (Simple)
- Literacy is so important that it is called the platform of education. (Compound)
- But the rate of literacy is not high. (Affirmative)
- Our rate of literacy is less than that in Sri Lanka and India. (Positive)
- So, it is the duty of the educated people to contribute in literacy. (Interrogative)
- The government must be sincere to eradicate illiteracy from the country. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Hardly had we reached there —.
- Had I possessed a vast property —.
- Three years have passed —.
- Faults are thick —.
- We started early lest —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

(a) — (urban) — is a great problem in our small country. Due to it, (b) — (cultivate) — land is (c) — (crease) — day by day. As a result, an acute (d) — (short) — is seen in agricultural (e) — (produce) —. If we want to get rid of it, a (f) — (plan) — system should be applied. (g) — (wise) — our (h) — (agro) — economy and urban (i) — (civil) — will face a great problem. So, (j) — (initiate) — should be taken.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- I am sorry, Nila. I am very late, —?
- There was a traffic jam, —?
- Oh! Don't worry. The train is late, —?
- Then, have a cup of tea, —?
- Yes, let's go to the canteen, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Communication is the medium through (a) — one can share his experience. The process of communication mainly includes speaking, listening and writing. (b) —, nobody learns grammar for learning mother tongue. It is a natural phenomenon (c) — we start speaking, listening to (d) — everybody speaks around us. We gradually develop a better sense of understanding (e) — the time passes.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5

run run the owner is coming said the naughty boy while others giggled they were in fact gathering the windfall mangoes why are you here ill punish you you will never get hold of me

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Mahim/Mahima from the village Modhupur, upazila Patiya, district Chattogram. Recently, a flood has swept over your area and caused great havoc. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for relief and medical aid for the flood affected people of your area. 8

13. Suppose, you are Rayhan/Rayhana and you have completed BSc Hon's in Chemistry. You have noticed a job for a medical representative at ABC LAB Ltd. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 10

Career Opportunity

ABC LAB Ltd is looking for competent personnel for its new branches :

Post Offered : Medical Representative

- **Educational Qualification** : A minimum graduate in Chemistry with no third class or division is required.
- **Computer Literacy** : MS Word, Excel, etc.
- **Language Skill** : Spoken and Written Skills of English Language.
- **Age** : Not exceeding 30 years on July 30, 2024.

Eligible candidates may send their applications with CV, photo and certificates to the **Human Resources**

Manager, ABC LAB Ltd, GPO Box 1213, Dhaka-1000, by November 13, 2024.

14. Write a paragraph about 'Life of a Farmer' by answering the following questions. **10**
 (a) Who is a farmer? (b) When does he/she start his/her daily work? (c) How does he/she lead his/her life? (d) What is his/her contribution to the nation? (e) How can we improve his/her condition?
15. Write a short composition about 'Duties of a Student.' **12**



Barishal Zilla School, Barishal
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|
| within | wreck | submarine | own | design | clues | intensive | board | thorough | collapsed |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|

Titan was (a) — and operated by Ocean Gate Expeditions. The Titan (b) — imploded underwater, killing five individuals on (c) —. They were on a mission to visit the (d) — of Titanic, which is located at a depth of about 4000 meters in the Atlantic Ocean. Before the people (e) — ever realized there was an issue, the entire structure would have (f) —. The worldwide search for Titan was (g) — monitored. Discussions were held on a number of topics, including potential (h) — flaws and errors. A (i) — inquiry will yield answers, but a few (j) — have already surfaced.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Diaspora is an old (a) —. In recent times, Rohingya (b) — has attracted a lot of attention. More than one million Rohingyas have (c) — from Myanmar to Bangladesh. Their (d) — is (e) — to the adverse conditions in Rakhaine state of Myanmar, the (f) — homeland of the Rohingyas. The government of Bangladesh has (g) — this huge number of refugees on humanitarian (h) —. But these people are a huge (i) — on our economy and on our environment. The world community should extend their full support to the (j) —. Rohingyas so that they can soon return to their homeland.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| A peace movement | may have | for peace and non-violent relationship |
| Means to achieve these ends | tends | to achieve ideals such as the ending of wars |
| Different organizations involved in peace movements | include | to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction |
| The peace movement | seeks | advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy etc. |
| People of the world | long | some diverse goals |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|
| be | exhibit | refer | apply | enables | rationalize | assist | program | bring | adapt |
|----|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|

Artificial intelligence (a) — to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that (b) — to think like humans and mimic their actions. The term may also (c) — to any machine that (d) — traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving. The ideal characteristics of artificial intelligence are its ability (e) — and take actions that have the best chance of achieving specific goal. A subset of artificial intelligence (f) — machine learning which refers to the concept that computer programs can automatically learn from and (g) — to new data without (h) — by humans. Deep learning techniques (i) — this automatic learning through the absorption of huge amounts of unstructured data such as text, images of video. Recently artificial intelligence (j) — a rapid change in the lives of human beings.

5. Change the narrative style of the following texts. **5**

The boy said to me, "Sir, I'd like to go home," I said to him, "Why?" "I am feeling feverish." "Submit an application for early leave to take permission from the principal." "Thank you for your suggestion, Sir." the boy said. "May Allah give you quick recovery."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. **1×10=10**

- (a) What makes DNA special is that it can store an astonishing amount of information in a limited space. (Simple)
 (b) DNA is the substance that living organisms use to store genetic information. (Compound)
 (c) The European Space Agency is planning to construct a moon base by 2050. (Passive)
 (d) The biggest barrier to a base is money. (Positive)
 (e) There is always more to discover. (Negative)
 (f) I would not wait more to discover. (Affirmative)
 (g) It presents a very excruciating scene. (Exclamatory)
 (h) The boys of CCR are stronger than those of any other institutions in Bangladesh. (Positive)
 (i) They seem to work hard in every situation. (Interrogative)
 (j) Every cadet bears a unique DNA. (Interrogative)

7. Complete the following sentences. **1×5=5**

- (a) The dispute was too complicated —.
 (b) Nishita could not get 50 marks in English, let —.
 (c) There goes a proverb that faults are thick —.
 (d) I could not cope but my friend is accustomed to —.
 (e) But for his timely arrival —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5
 The (a) — (fluctuate) — of market price is very (b) — (puzzle) — to the consumers. This situation occurs due to the (c) — (responsible) — and the (d) — (neglect) — of the proper authority. We should take note that the (e) — (suffer) — of this condition are mainly the poor class people. The (f) — (sense) — quarter must come forward and make possible (g) — (commend) — to come out of this (h) — (stable) — situation. Some greedy (i) — (business) — — make (j) — (due) — profit through manipulation of market price.
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
 (a) Good morning, friends, —?
 (b) None remains with us all through our life, —?
 (c) None is none under the sun, —?
 (d) The sister in her pleased us all, —?
 (e) The great will say nothing, —?
10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5
 Student life is the best time in life (a) — almost every student is free from cares (b) — anxieties of life. He has nothing to do (c) — study. (d) — a student, he should practice morality, honesty, modesty (e) — so on in this time.
11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
 where are you going now fahim said I am going to hospital my mother is ill ive to stay with her in the hospital
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, a Computer Programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Centre, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. 8
13. Suppose, your village is badly affected by the recent flood. The people have been suffering severely due to lack of food and shelter. Now, write an application to the UNO for relief goods for the affected people. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'Water Pollution'. 10
15. Write a composition on 'Your Future Plan'. 12



Patuakhali Govt. Jubilee High School, Patuakhali

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------|----|------|---------|----------|--------|------|---|
| indifference | involve | devoid | be | only | degrade | attaches | forget | need | a |
|--------------|---------|--------|----|------|---------|----------|--------|------|---|

Moral (a) — is a matter of great concern in the present society. It is observed that our young generation (b) — little importance on it. Many of the parents are also (c) — to teach children morality. They (d) — the fact that education without morality (e) — of mouse or value. Men (f) — of morality get (g) — in corruption. They (h) — think of their personal benefit at any cost. Hence, it is (i) — must to do the (j) — for our children's moral development.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5

Life is the (a) — gift of Allah/ God. It is a matter of (b) — joy that we are (c) — the blessings of the Almighty everywhere. Everywhere in the (d) —, we can see the (e) — of the creator. If we look into the nature, we can see the beautiful (f) — of nature and (g) —. All these arrangements (h) — the vastness of Allah. He has decorated the whole universe to (i) — the unique combination of his (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|--------------|---|
| Self-confidence | tend | how you present yourself to others |
| It is a quality which | can | to a general sense of trust in your ability to control your life |
| Having a healthy level of self-confidence | even affects | play a crucial role in the motivation to pursue your goals |
| Confident people | refers | to achieve more |
| Your level of confidence | makes | you become more successful in your personal and professional life |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one word more than once. .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|--------|--------|--------|---------|----|------|--------|---------|
| require | be | regard | refine | obtain | achieve | go | make | derive | develop |
|---------|----|--------|--------|--------|---------|----|------|--------|---------|

Education (a) — as the yardstick of development. Development and education (b) — hand in hand. Therefore, no development (c) — without advancement in the field of education. Obtaining degree (d) — the only aim of education. Redefinition of education (e) — to make our people realize what real education is. Real education (f) — the mentality of man. It (g) — the sense of humanity. It can (h) — men sensible, reasonable and optimistic. It does not mean to (i) — certificate. Real education (j) — from the books.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text:** 5
 Sabina said to Safin, "Happy birthday to you. You are looking very smart." "Thanks for your appreciation," said Safin. "Where is Manika? Won't she come?" "Sorry, she has gone to hospital with his mother," she replied. "But why?" he asked. "She fell on the road and lost sense," said Sabina. "Let's go to the hospital," said Safin.
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
 (a) The Western culture persuades our young generation to the path of destruction. (Complex)
 (b) The culture is shown very attractively. (Exclamatory)
 (c) The internet is available to provide the culture. (Compound)
 (d) It is one of the mightiest media to provide western culture. (Positive)
 (e) Different satellite channels also telecast attractive programmes of various culture. (Passive)
 (f) The young generation is tremendously hooked by these programmes. (Active)
 (g) For being innocent, the young people are easily attacked. (Complex)
 (h) Oh! It is very painful! (Assertive)
 (i) It is high time we changed our policy to allow the so called culture in our country. (Simple)
 (j) We should stop the telecast of satellite channels. (Imperative)
7. **Complete the following sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) Money laundering is a hard nut ——.
 (b) It is a serious economic bane ——.
 (c) The unlimited corruption of the deposed despot ——.
 (d) Showing thumbs to state laws ——.
 (e) Were I the chief advisor of the interim govt. ——.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
 (a) — (physical) — speaking, it is (b) — (possible) — to be someone else. It is unimaginable to
 (c) — (complete) — understand the (d) — (complex) — of other's world. Literature as an (e) —
 — alternate — is the closest thing the world has to be able to understand another person (f) —
 (total) —. For (g) — stance — a novel about a (h) — (deceit) — war, written in the
 perspective of a soldier allows the reader to (i) — (vision) — their memories their pain and their
 emotions without it (j) — (actual) — being that person.
9. **Make tag questions of the following sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) The teacher said, "You is a pronoun", ——?
 (b) The agenda included many things, ——?
 (c) Mother, let me go there, ——?
 (d) That he is honest is known to all, ——?
 (e) He as well as his friends joined the meeting, ——?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 Computer virus is a terror to the users of computer. people. (a) — thinks it to be a biological virus
 though it is not so. Computer virus is (b) — a programme to delete the files which as useful
 memories. (c) —, the virus attacks the hard disk (d) — harm it. (e) — no operation is possible
 to get rid of this fright.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rahat mom she asked what did he want i said
 his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him a little amount how much mother said
 praising nice.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Radeen Islam. You have completed MSC in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an IT Officer in a Mobile Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Abir, a student of Patuakhali Government Jubilee High School, Patuakhali which has no debating club. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for setting up a debating club.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone'.** 10
15. **Write a composition on 'Wonders of Modern Science'.** 12

Questions of Cadet Colleges

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

61

Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 and 2).

[Unit—11; Lesson—1(B)]

In a speech at the 90th Science Congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian president Mr APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of this mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas will soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. Ukraine's (former Soviet Union) Chernobyl disaster in 1986 exposed that nuclear energy can be potentially dangerous too. So, according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies. Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialized countries. Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50 percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. Hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates the concern of mankind in the 21st century.

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

- (a) **What does the expression 'The world's petroleum consumption has increased' mean?**
 - (i) The use of petroleum has been accelerated more than before.
 - (ii) The use of petroleum has been reduced in the present decades.
 - (iii) The production of petroleum has been increased more than before.
 - (iv) The usage of petroleum is now on the wane.
- (b) **The word 'acknowledged' refers to —.**
 - (i) popular
 - (ii) widely recognized
 - (iii) knowledgeable
 - (iv) wise
- (c) **The reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is —.**
 - (i) not enough to satisfy the future massive demand of energy
 - (ii) of unlimited amount
 - (iii) going to run out owing to its huge consumption
 - (iv) never likely to run out
- (d) **Ukraine's Chernobyl disaster occurred — reserve.**
 - (i) at the middle of the 19th century
 - (ii) at the middle of the 20th century
 - (iii) at the last of the 20th century
 - (iv) at the last of the 19th century
- (e) **The passage is about —.**
 - (i) environment pollution
 - (ii) greenhouse effect
 - (iii) oil and natural gas
 - (iv) mankind's future energy crisis
- (f) **What is the expectation of global economic growth?**
 - (i) 1 percent every year
 - (ii) 2 percent every year
 - (iii) 3 percent every year
 - (iv) 4 percent every year
- (g) **In the passage '21 century' means —.**
 - (i) 2101 – 2200
 - (ii) 2001 – 2100
 - (iii) 1900 – 2000
 - (iv) 2201 – 2300
- (h) **What may be the impact of massive burning of coal reserves?**
 - (i) crisis of coal
 - (ii) shortage of energy
 - (iii) rise of fuel price
 - (iv) environmental disaster
- (i) **What is the suggestion of Mr APJ Abdul Kalam?**
 - (i) to store enough energy
 - (ii) to plant more trees
 - (iii) to look to solar energy
 - (iv) to find new gas fields
- (j) **The word 'combustion' refers to —.**
 - (i) conclusion
 - (ii) competition
 - (iii) use
 - (iv) finish

2. Answer the following questions.

2×6=12

- (a) Why do you think the massive burning of coal may lead to an ecological disaster?
- (b) Describe the condition of hydrocarbon energy in brief?
- (c) The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end. — What does it mean?
- (d) Why has Mr Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy?
- (e) Why does Mr Kalam put so much importance to solar energy?
- (f) How has the petroleum consumption of the today's world increased annually?

Read the following passage and answer the questions 3 and 4.

[Unit-5; Lesson-3(A)]

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$
 Human are responsible for the increasing the (a) — of greenhouse gases and its effect on the (b) —. Coal, mineral oil, and gas are burnt to get (c) —. Moreover people cut the forests (d) — absorb carbon dioxide and supply (e) —.
4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. $1 \times 7 = 7$

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|--|--|
| (a) It is beyond human power | (i) with increasing industrial activities | (i) for increasing the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere |
| (b) Human beings | (ii) are being burnt across the world | (ii) as a result of which the concentration of carbon dioxide in the air is increasing |
| (c) In the competitive world | (iii) is strengthening the greenhouse effect | (iii) which is responsible for disasters across the world |
| (d) Every day huge amount of crude oil | (iv) are greatly responsible | (iv) factories are also on the rise |
| (e) Moreover, destruction of forests | (v) and to leave the planet habitable | (v) volume of carbon emission |
| (f) The combustion of huge amount of coal | (vi) causes the highest | (vi) for our next generation we have to reduce the combustion of the fossil fuels |
| (g) For maintaining ecological balance | (vii) to change the sun's radiation | (vii) or the earth's orbit round the sun |

Read the passage on Humayun Ahmed and answer the questions 5 and 6.

Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, playwright and film-maker. He was born in Mohonganj, Netrokona, on 13 November 1948. His father, Faizur Rahman Ahmed, a police officer and writer was killed by Pakistani Military during the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971 and his mother is Ayesha Faiz. He passed SSC exam from Bogura Zilla School in 1965 and stood second in the merit list in Rajshahi Education Board. He passed his HSC exam from Dhaka College in 1967. He took his Honours and Master's in Chemistry from the University of Dhaka securing first class. He did his PhD from North Dakota State University. He worked as a professor of Chemistry in Dhaka University. Humayun Ahmed reached his peak of fame with the publication of his novel 'Nondito Noroke' in 1972. He wrote over 200 fiction and non-fiction books all of which were best sellers in Bangladesh. His first television drama was "Prothom Prohor". It was followed by many dramas and drama serials. He also directed many films based on his own stories. For his outstanding achievements he was honoured with many awards including Bangla Academy Award (1981) and Ekushey Padak (1994). He died on 19 July 2012 at Bellevue Hospital in New York. He was buried in Nuhash Palli.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage. $1 \times 6 = 6$

| Humayun Ahmed | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Work Areas | He was a teacher, author, playwright and film-maker. | | | | |
| Did PhD | From (i) | | | | |
| Who | What | Event/ Activity | Year/ When | Place/ Where | Relation/ Specialty |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

6. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
- Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)**
7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. 14
- What is a school magazine?
 - How is the magazine committee formed?
 - What are the responsibilities of a magazine committee?
 - What does it contain?
 - What is the importance of a school magazine?
8. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 12
- Once a lion was sleeping in a cave. Suddenly, a mouse came there. It did not notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing nearby. By chance
9. Write an email to your friend telling him about your recent journey by train from Dhaka to Dinajpur. 12
10. Write a dialogue between you and the librarian of your school library on borrowing book. 12



Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the following questions no. 1 and 2.

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly, giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy, such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year, enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- Man has no — to change the sun's radiation and the earth's orbit around the sun.
(i) tendency (ii) willingness (iii) power (iv) control
 - Greenhouse gases are being produced all over the world by —.
(i) human beings (ii) animals (iii) plants (iv) nature
 - Which of the period describe the beginning of the rapid industrialization?
(i) the start of the 19th century (ii) the end of the 18th century
(iii) the start of the 18th century (iv) the end of the 19th century
 - The word 'responsible' is —.
(i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) verb (iv) adverb
 - The word 'effect' does not refer to —.
(i) outcome (ii) antecedent (iii) consequence (iv) aftermath
 - At present about — barrels of crude oil are used daily.
(i) 8.5 million (ii) 850 million (iii) 850 lakh (iv) 85 lakh
 - Due to industrial revolution — have/ has increased to a great extent.
(i) unemployment problem (ii) habitations
(iii) forestation (iv) factories
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- What is the main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere? Describe in brief.
 - "Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun." —Do you support this statement? Give reason for your answer.
 - How is greenhouse effect strengthened?
 - Why enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people every year?
 - What do you think we should do to keep the atmosphere suitable for our living?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Fish pollution is at risk from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in lakes, rivers and seas. This indicates there is less food and supply of oxygen available for fish. It again means that fish may not grow properly and may have fewer generation. If temperature rise even by one or two degrees, some fishes will be extinct from our planet.

Climate change increases the pressure on fish pollution and these fishes are treated as one of the most valuable biological assets 40% people of the world depend on fish for their protein. In case of failure to reduce greenhouse gas emission we will increase the pressure on fish. Thus, people depending on fish will suffer from malnutrition, hunger and poverty.

The temperature rise of water in rivers, lakes, seas has (a) — in the scarcity of food and oxygen for fish. As a result, the (b) — and reproduction of fishes is being hampered. If temperature rise goes on in this rate, it will cause the (c) — of some fishes. If this happens, people (d) — on fish as the main source of protein will suffer a lot. A possible solution to this problem is the (e) — of greenhouse gas emission.

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

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English from Dhaka University at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a professor of English at the Calcutta City College. He lost his job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years after he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajomohan College, Barishal in 1935. In 1947 when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In west Bengal he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. He was awarded Rabindra Puraskar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days he passed away on October 22, 1954. His major works are Banalata Sen, Jhara Palak, Dhusar Pandulipi, Rupasi Bangla, etc.

| Biography of Jibanananda Das | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Field of expertise writing poetry | | | | | |
| Lifespan | | (i) | | | |
| Who | What | Event/ Activity | Time/ When | Place/ Where | Subject/ Speciality |
| Jibanananda Das | Education | (ii) | in 1921 | Dhaka University | (iii) |
| Jibanananda Das | | published a poem | (iv) | in the Parichaya Patrika | lost his job |
| Jibanananda Das | professional life | (v) | in 1935 | in Brajomohan College Barishal | |

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--|--|--|
| (a) Patriotism is such a noble quality | (i) this quality instinctively retain its value | (i) and intensely hate all kinds of misdeeds like corruption |
| (b) The people who possess | (ii) to be the persons who nourish | (ii) in the face of any challenge |
| (c) These people always remain | (iii) to the existing rules of the country | (iii) a feeling of absolute patriotism in their minds |
| (d) They show high respect | (iv) that cannot be measured | (iv) throughout their life |
| (e) Thus they prove themselves | (v) preoccupied with the betterment of the country | (v) with any material object |

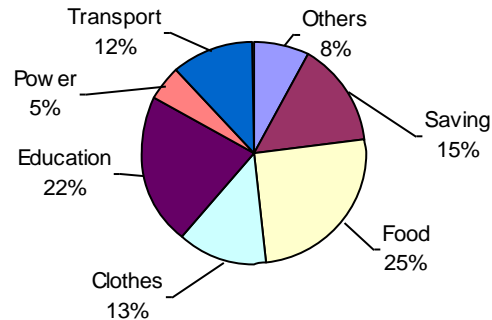
7. Put the following parts of the story correctly to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- The dog was cured.
- He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into the blood.
- One day, a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur.
- He had been bitten by a mad dog.
- Pasteur was a French Scientist.
- Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's disease.
- He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them.
- At first, he treated animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Artificial Intelligence' by answering the following questions in 250 words. 10
- (a) What is artificial intelligence (AI)? (b) What are the potential benefits of AI? (c) What are the potential risks and ethical concerns associated with AI? (d) How can AI be used to address global challenges? (e) What is the future of AI, and how will it shape our world?
9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great ruler of Bengal. He was very kind and just. He was fond of hunting. One day, he went hunting in a nearby jungle. He aimed at a fawn but.....
10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distribution into different categories. Describe the pie chart in words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

The distribution of the percentage of a family income into different categories (%)



11. Suppose, you are Sazna and your friend is Tania, who lives in Sherpur. Now, write an email to your friend describing your school's co-curricular activities. 10
12. Suppose, you are Runa, and your friend's name is Rima. Nowadays, teenagers are getting involved in evil companies and taking drugs. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the role of the family to keep the children away from evil company and drug addiction. 10



Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text and answer the following questions.

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site.

Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy.

Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

- (a) The social network services are expanding so fast because —.
- (i) these are cheap (ii) these are costly
(iii) these are popular (iv) these are useful
- (b) Social network allows users —.
- (i) to upload pictures only
(ii) to upload pictures, contents and modify the profile...
(iii) to post solely blog entries
(iv) to modify the profile only
- (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'technology' used in line 1?
- (i) the technique of browsing Internet
(ii) scientific knowledge
(iii) the technique of operating computer
(iv) the terminology of receiving and sending emails

- (d) The word 'facilitate' in line 1 refers to —.
- (i) make easier (ii) convenience (iii) make difficult (iv) uncertain
- (e) A lot of websites help —.
- (i) to worsen social relations among the world people
(ii) to dissuade the world people
(iii) to develop social relations among the global people
(iv) to spread terrorism only in the world
- (f) Which of the following best describes 'the privilege of the Internet technology'?
- (i) abusing a number of websites
(ii) creating social awareness
(iii) promoting universal brotherhood
(iv) discouraging social relations
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?
- (i) to state the bad sides of Facebook
(ii) to sketch the importance of Internet
(iii) to describe different features of the social networking services
(iv) to highlight the significance of the social networking services
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What are the conveniences of Internet technology?
(b) How can the users communicate with one another?
(c) What does 'It is simple and easy' indicate?
(d) What do social networking services offer to the users?
(e) How can a user take privacy protection measures?
3. Read the text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

21 February is observed as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of Language Movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the Shaheed Minar in barefooted in processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the Minar. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organized in remembrance of the language martyrs.

(a) — martyrs are remembered by the people across the country and the day is (b) — as Shaheed Dibosh. They organize various (c) — to celebrate the day. At (d) —, they, putting on black badges, attend the (e) — barefooted and sing mourning songs.

4. Read the passage on Gustave Eiffel and his Tower. Complete the following table with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

The Eiffel Tower was named after Gustave Eiffel, a Frenchman who designed the tower. He was born into a prosperous family on 15 December 1832. He took his graduation from the Central School of Engineering in Paris and went to work for a railway construction company. His mother thought that he would not go far. "Be patient, mum. I've got some ideas. You'll see," Gustave assured his mother. For years, Gustave made plan after plan of dams, factories, stations and structures of great sized buildings. All over Europe engineers copied them. In the middle of the 1880s, a group of French industrialists persuaded the government to organize a World Fair in Paris. Gustave proposed a 986 feet tower of iron as a symbol of the fair. The construction of the tower began on 28 January 1887. Forty engineers and designers worked under Gustave's direction for two years. The tower was finally completed on 15 March 1889. It is the highest structure of iron made by man. No such structure had ever been constructed before. It is regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

| Gustave Eiffel | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Speciality | Designer of the highest structure of iron made by man. | | |
| Time | The construction of the tower began in (i) | | |
| Who/ What | Event/ Activity | When | Where |
| Gustave | (ii) | in 1832 | into a prosperous family |
| Gustave | started working | (iii) | for a railway construction company |
| (iv) | persuaded the government to organize a fair | in 1880s | (v) |

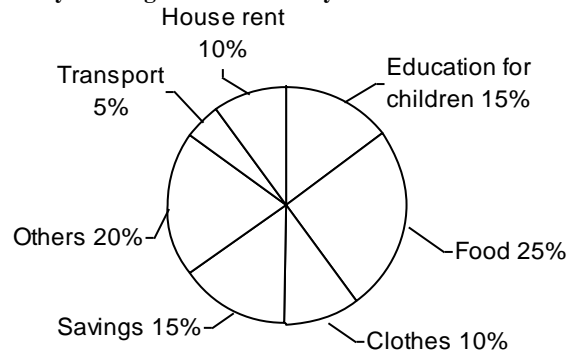
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| (a) Facebook is an Internet | (i) Internet connection may | (i) gain access to Facebook |
| (b) Nowadays, Facebook | (ii) using Facebook | (ii) among people living everywhere has become |
| (c) It contributes much | (iii) based social network | (iii) to facilitate the official works |
| (d) People are also | (iv) to maintain social and friendly relationship | (iv) connecting people worldwide |
| (e) Everybody having | (v) an important part | (v) of our daily life |

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- In the evening, a lion entered the cave.
 - One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
 - Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.
 - He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
 - He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.
 - The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.
 - His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.
 - He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.

Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. 10
 (a) What does a tree do for us? (b) What happens if there were no trees? (c) What is the effect of the loss of trees? (d) What should be done to save mankind? (e) How can we make the earth greener, cleaner and safer? (f) What part do people play in protecting trees and increasing forests?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
 One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water
10. The pie chart gives the expenditure (in percentage) on various items and savings of a family during a month. The monthly savings of the family is tk 5000. 10



11. Suppose, you are Rohan and your friend is Moin. After your SSC Examination you are going to your village home for about a fortnight. Now, write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend the winter vacation with you in your village home. 10
12. Suppose, you are Tahsin and your friend Abid. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising. 10



Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

[Unit—5; Lesson—3(A)]

26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with 31 gunshots.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organizations, and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971. The country also witness a smartly dressed parade of defense forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament.

In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. The educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports and tournaments are also organised on the day including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga. In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other sociocultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the correct answers from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) 'Enthusiasm' means —.
- (i) ambition (ii) celebration (iii) dedication (iv) zeal

- (b) The expression 'pay homage' means —.
- (i) remembering the dead (ii) giving home as a gift
(iii) showing respect (iv) visiting martyrs' home
- (c) 26 March is a — festival day.
- (i) religious (ii) political (iii) social (iv) national
- (d) In this passage, what does 'illuminate' refer to?
- (i) pay out (ii) light on (iii) put on (iv) put off
- (e) A diplomat is a person who —.
- (i) represents his/ her country
(ii) represents his/ her own family in a foreign country
(iii) creates anarchy among the people of foreign countries
(iv) highlights their political and social interests to the world community
- (f) The expression 'People from all walks of life' mentioned in the passage means —.
- (i) all the ordinary people (ii) all the rich people
(iii) all the poor people (iv) all types of people
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
- (i) To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
(ii) To describe our tradition
(iii) To show us the way of arranging programmes
(iv) To show our Victory Day

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

- (a) What is the significance of 26th March?
(b) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
(c) What is the significance of the 31gunshots?
(d) How is the Independence Day observed?
(e) Do you think this passage inspires the young generation? Why or why not? Explain in 2 or 3 sentences.

3. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word only in each blank. 1×5=5

The advantages of the Internet technology have made it possible to emerge a good number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks. At present, Facebook is the most popular. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made a lot for the users to feel that they really live in a global village. Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider.

The social networking services are expanding so fast because (a) — are cheap. Facebook is one of the most popular social networks (b) —. There are also other network services (c) — Google+, Twitter and LinkedIn. Social network services are based on (d) —. Users communicate with others through the Internet. These services (e) — made the world very small and people now feel that they are now a part of a single global village.

4. Read the passage and complete the table below with the information from the above passage. Write no more than three words and/ or numbers for each answer. 1×5=5

Doctors and hospital staffs are at risk of being infected with dengue while serving patients. The Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) said that 480 doctors and nurses are infected with dengue. Among them, ten died. A DGHS analysis has confirmed more than 400 deaths from dengue. The risk of being infected with dengue remains high if there are Aedes mosquitoes in hospitals. Another survey said that near about 75000 people have already been infected. If it is possible to keep dengue patients under mosquito nets, it will be safer for doctors, nurses and others at hospitals. Possible mosquito breeding sources such as discarded coconut shells, water bottles, plastic coffee mugs, etc. are still found around the hospitals.

| Who/ What/ When | Events | Result/ Where |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) | are found | in hospital premises |
| (ii) | said | 480 doctors and nurses are infected |
| (iii) | if patients are kept in nets | health workers will be safe |
| Aedes mosquitoes | like to breed | (iv) |
| (v) | is increasing | day by day in Bangladesh |

5. Summarize the above passage in your own words. 10

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

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|---|---|--|
| (i) The migration of meritorious, skilled | (i) brilliant boys and girls leave their native lands | (i) in the country to stop it |
| (ii) Lured by the great advantages of developed countries | (ii) the government should create a suitable atmosphere | (ii) for fat salaries and better service condition |
| (iii) Often expert doctors, scientists and | (iii) every country as there is always a scarcity | (iii) of skilled and talented people |
| (iv) Brain Drain is a great loophole for | (iv) engineers go abroad and work there | (iv) another is called brain drain |
| (v) Brain Drain being a great curse | (v) and experienced people from one country to | (v) and settle there |

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

- (i) Barun remarked, "You just now claimed the bag for yourself only."
- (ii) Arun saw a bag lying on the road. Picking it up he exclaimed, "Well, Barun, just see what I have got!"
- (iii) Arun refused to admit Barun's claim; the bag had been picked up by him; so its contents belonged to him only.
- (iv) "You wanted to enjoy the profit alone; the effect of the claim too you must face alone."
- (v) Once Arun and Barun were travelling along a country road.
- (vi) Just then there appeared the real owner of the bag in search of his treasurer. Finding the bag in Arun's hand, he charged him with theft.
- (vii) Barun remarked that Arun should say, "We" instead of "I".
- (viii) Arun pleaded that he was not a thief. The bag had been just found by him and his friend.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

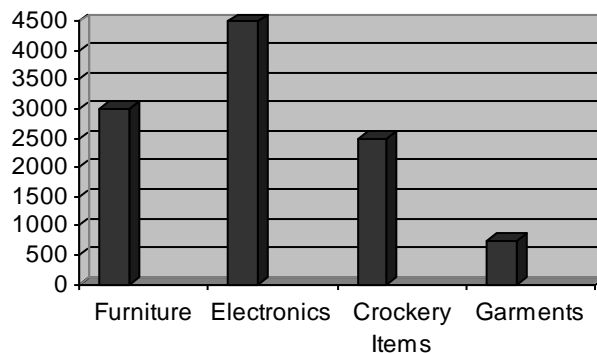
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Religious Festivals in Bangladesh." You should write in about 180 words. 10

- (a) What is religious festival? (b) What are the religious festivals in Bangladesh? (c) How do we observe them? (d) How do the festivals put impact on our life? (e) What is the significance of religious festivals in Bangladesh?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 10

Robert Bruce, the king of Scotland, fought several battles to regain his country's freedom but

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of four types of materials at Dhaka International Trade Fair 2023. Now, describe/ analyze the graph in your own words. Write at least 120 words. 10



11. Suppose, you are Saifa, a student of class X. Your Test Exam is going to start from next month. You couldn't achieve good marks in Higher Math and Bangladesh and Global Studies. Your father lives in abroad. Now, write a letter to your father telling him about your progress in studies especially the above mentioned subjects. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy and how to eradicate illiteracy from our country. 10

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

65

Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|----|----------|-----|-----|----|------|------|
| on | nation | to | departed | for | the | an | with | hero |
|----|--------|----|----------|-----|-----|----|------|------|

The 16th December is a red-letter day in (a) — history of Bangladesh. On this day we achieved victory (b) — the cost of a bloody battle and Bangladesh came into being and occupied a place in the world map as (c) — independent country. Every year we observe the day with great solemnity. We remember the supreme sacrifice of the (d) — sons who died (e) — the country and pay glowing tribute (f) — their (g) — souls. The day begins (h) — gun shot. The whole country wears a festive look. The (i) — flag is hoisted (j) — the top of each house.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. **.5×10=5**

Bangladesh is a country (a) — natural beauty. It is blessed with rivers, hills, forests and fertile lands (b) — this small country. There is an abundance of flora and fauna. The Sundarbans (c) — is the largest mangrove forest in the world, is home to the Royal Bengal Tiger. The hills in Sylhet are rich (d) — resources and are a major source of tea. (e) — rivers flow through Bangladesh. (f) — makes it suitable for agriculture. The natural beauty of Bangladesh (g) — not only attracts tourists but also offers a haven (h) — diverse wildlife. Protecting this beauty is essential (i) — the ecological balance of the country which is crucial (j) — sustainable development.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. **1×5=5**

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| The 21th February | will remain will always inspire is | us |
| The 26th March | | the National Martyrs Day |
| Our nation | | the Independence Day |
| These days | | indebted to the martyrs of our country |
| | | now International Mother Language Day |

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|------|---------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|------|------|
| take | consider | rise | require | continue | cause | forming | affecting | need | work |
|------|----------|------|---------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|------|------|

Pollution (a) — to be one of the most serious issues in the modern world. Industries, vehicles, and deforestation (b) — the environment in harmful ways. The amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (c) — due to human activities, and this (d) — a rise in global temperatures. Many experts believe that environmental policy (e) — immediate reforms. However, people (f) — actively to reduce their carbon emission. If this trend (g) —, future generations (h) — pay the price. So, by any means we have to protect the environment (i) — cooperation from all nations to (j) — global efforts.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text. **5**

The teacher said to the student, "Why are you late today?" The student replied, "I missed the school bus, sir." The teacher then said, "Do you understand the importance of punctuality?" The student said, "Yes, sir, I will try to be on time."

6. Change the sentences according to directions. **1×10=10**

- A street child is a common sight in Dhaka city. (Interrogative)
- He does not lead a luxurious life. (Affirmative)
- Who does not show sympathy for them. (Assertive)
- No other picture is as pathetic as a street child. (Superlative)
- The rich people must be kind to them. (Negative)
- Street children deserve our sympathy. (Passive)
- The unkind people are not touched by their miseries. (Active)
- Their life is very miserable. (Exclamatory)
- We should help them to lead a decent life. (Imperative)
- Very few places are as unhygienic as their living place. (Comparative)

7. Complete the sentences. **1×5=5**

- We should work hard so that
- If we are not industrious,
- A man who leads an idle life,
- An idle man can never help people and so
- We know the proverb that

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. **.5×10=5**

The development of (a) — (technology) devices has transformed our lives. Modern (b) — (communicate) tools like smartphones, laptops, and the Internet have become essential. With (c) — (grow) use, these devices enable access (d) — (instant) to information. However, (e) — (appropriate) use can cause (f) — (addict), especially among the youth. The rise in (g) — (depend) on such devices calls for (h) — (aware) among users. Many people believe that with (i) — (responsible) use, technology can have a (j) — (harm) impact on society.

9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
 (a) Let's not make noise, ——?
 (b) Good day to all, ——?
 (c) Thank you, ——?
 (d) The friend rose in him, ——?
 (e) Everyone deserves respect, ——?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) —— is caused by a kind of virus called 'Dengue Virus'. (b) —— this virus was identified in Africa (c) —— now it has spread all over the world. (d) —— in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) —— we keep our dwelling houses clean and people are conscious of it, we can easily avoid this disease.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 in ancient greece aristotle taught alexander the great he was one of the greatest philosophers of all times his teachings have influenced many generations since then his ethical writings especially his concept of the golden mean encouraged a balanced life

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you want to apply for a job as an "Online Marketing Manager" in a company. Write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting permission to organize a science fair in your school.** 10
14. **Recently, price hike has become a burning issue in our country. Now, write a paragraph in 200 words on "The Measures to Stop Price Hike".** 10
15. **Write a composition on "Digital Literacy and Its Impact on Modern Society" in 300 words.** 12



Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|---------|------|-------|--------|------|
| marry | music | travel | under | gift | forever | bite | mourn | stones | soft |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|---------|------|-------|--------|------|

Orpheus was a (a) —— musician in Greek mythology, known for (b) —— that could charm anyone, even animals and (c) —— . He fell in love with Eurydice, a nymph, and they (d) —— , but their joy was short-lived when Eurydice died from a snake (e) —— . Devastated, Orpheus (f) —— to the Underworld to bring her back. His music (g) —— the hearts of Hades and Persephone, who agreed to release Eurydice (h) —— one condition : he must not look back at her until they reached the surface. Overcome with doubt, Orpheus turned too soon, and Eurydice vanished (i) —— . Heartbroken, Orpheus spent the rest of his life in grief, playing (j) —— music until his death.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word for each gap.** .5×10=5
 There are two (a) —— of dreams. One is just (b) —— dream and completely baseless. Anybody may meet it (c) —— sleeping. Another dream is real. It is very desirable to a conscious and great person. Generally, it is called a future (d) —— . To be a great person, this dream is a (e) —— . Then go ahead to the working field. Really, if there is (f) —— real dream, there is no interest (g) —— action. True success depends (h) —— a real dream. Remember, a life without (i) —— aim or dream is (j) —— a ship without a rudder.
3. **Make five meaningful sentences using the parts of the sentences from columns A, B and C of the table below.** 1×5=5

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| (a) Morality | (i) prevents | (i) you from cheating on your school exams or on your taxes. |
| (b) Your sense of morality | (ii) have been created | (ii) the measuring rod of human mannerisms and behaviorism. |
| (c) Men | (iii) is | (iii) to pursue morality all through their life. |
| (d) Without morality, we | (iv) helps | (iv) build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect, kindness, and humility. |
| (e) It | (v) would be | (v) lost in a world of confusion and chaos. |

4. **Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box.** .5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-------|--------|---------|----|-----|-----|--------|------|
| take | go | begin | become | drizzle | be | ask | get | finish | have |
|------|----|-------|--------|---------|----|-----|-----|--------|------|

It (a) —— a day of Ashar. It (b) —— since morning that day. I (c) —— my meal when the sky (d) —— dark with dense clouds. I hastily (e) —— my meal and (f) —— ready to go to school. Big drops of rain (g) —— to fall by then. Mother (h) —— me to wait but that was not possible for me. I (i) —— my umbrella and set out. I (j) —— only a few steps when it began to pour.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5
 "Dorothy, you must go back to Kansas," said Glinda, the Good Witch of the North. "But how can I? I don't know the way!" Dorothy replied tearfully. "The way is always with you," said Glinda, "just click your heels together three times." "But, Glinda, I'm scared. What if I can't go home?" Dorothy asked. "Remember, Dorothy," Glinda said, "there's no place like home."
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
 (a) Mymensingh is an old city. (Complex)
 (b) Mymensingh stands on the famous river Brahmaputra. (Compound)
 (c) It bears a rich heritage. (Exclamatory)
 (d) The British set up this city. (Passive)
 (e) It is known as the city of education. (Active)
 (f) It is the most prominent educational hub of Bangladesh. (Positive)
 (g) Everyone admires the historical significance of Mymensingh. (Interrogative)
 (h) People of the city are facing challenges due to urbanization. (Complex)
 (i) The development cannot preserve its natural beauty. (Optative)
 (j) We must not forget to maintain its cultural heritage. (Affirmative)
7. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) If I had been invited to join the party, —.
 (b) The boy acted as though —.
 (c) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom —.
 (d) It had been many years since —.
 (e) Fools rush in where —.
8. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** .5×10=5
 One evening, a (a) — (mystery) package was dropped at the doorstep of an ordinary house. Initially, the unopened box seemed (b) — (trust), but its (c) — (familiar) symbols and unusual weight made everyone uneasy. Inside, there was a (d) — (detail) map and (e) — (decipher) instructions, pointing to an undiscovered treasure hidden in an (f) — (abandon) part of town. Word spread, gathering a group of (g) — (fear) friends who were determined to solve the puzzle. Their journey was dangerous, filled with (h) — (expect) challenges and relentless trials. Yet, their collaborative spirit and (i) — (shake) courage led them to the treasure, securing a (j) — (victory) moment and a story of unforgettable adventure.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
 (a) Hello, Liza. Father's birthday is on Monday next, —?
 (b) Yes, Lili, only two days are left, —?
 (c) We need to buy some beautiful gifts this year, —?
 (d) Of course. Let's go to a watch shop, —?
 (e) What a nice idea, Liza, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 In our society, we find a group of people who are fond of sky high talking. They often pay that they can do so (a) — better (b) — that. In fact, they are good for nothing. They want to hide their inability by their sky high talking. (c) — such kind of people are asked to show their performance, they quarrel with their tools, (d) — a man of action talks less and advises others to talk less and work more. A man of action need not talk about his ability (e) — he is not an empty vessel.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
 alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading but it had no pictures or conversations in it what is the use of a book thought alice without pictures or conversation
- Part B : Writing Test (40 Marks)**
12. **Suppose, you are Manha. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Daily Star' that some design engineers will be appointed in Art Textile Limited. You want to apply for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Imagine, you are a resident of Ward-13 under Mymensingh City Corporation. The mosquito population has increased a lot in your area. Now, write an application to the Mayor of the city to take steps against the mosquito menace.** 10
14. **Write a paragraph on "Afforestation."** 10
15. **Write a composition on "Empowerment of Women in Bangladesh."** 12



Jhenaidah Cadet College, Jhenaidah
Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles & zero articles.** **.5×10=5**

Once a farmer had a great desire (a) — land. One day going (b) — the landlord, he wanted some land so that he might live (c) — comfort. (d) — landlord was very wise. So, he told him to have as much land as he could cover by running till (e) — sunset. The farmer became very pleased (f) — that. Next morning, he started running as fast as he could to cover more area. He ran till evening and (g) — sun was about to set. He ran (h) — his last (i) — strength but became very tired and fell down dead. He was buried there. Then the wise man remarked a man needs just as much land as will be enough (j) — his grave.

2. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

.5×10=5

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|----|------|-------|---------|----------|
| at | in | of | a | an | help | think | charity | generous |
|----|----|----|---|----|------|-------|---------|----------|

Charity is (a) — inclination of heart to help others in distress and to (b) — good of others. Charity is (c) — noble human quality. It makes one's heart (d) —. It is the feeling of sympathy (e) — other's wants. There are various ways (f) — practising charity. The practice of giving alms is (g) — act of charity. But it is not (h) — in all cases. Charity should be extended to (i) — the really needy. Charity should aim (j) — removing the sufferings of the poor.

3. **Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×6=6**

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| A person of integrity | means taking responsibility for your actions | by ensuring transparency and reliability in communication. |
| True integrity | inspire trust and respect | even when no one is watching. |
| Living with integrity | builds strong bonds and trust | and their commitment to doing what is right despite challenges. |
| Leaders with integrity | always acts truthfully | and adhering to ethical standards, even under pressure. |
| Integrity in relationships | requires standing by one's values | even when it may not benefit you personally. |
| Showing integrity in the workplace | means being honest and ethical | which strengthens its reputation and relationships with one another. |

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **.5×10=5**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| get | compel | create | mean | seek | settle | migrate | deprive | manage | establish |
|-----|--------|--------|------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|

Brain drain (a) — the immigration of highly educated and qualified professionals to abroad. Its reasons are many. For example when the highly qualified persons (b) — better jobs and better salaries, they (c) — better jobs in abroad. As a result, some highly ambitious students (d) — higher education. When they (e) — for better jobs, they get (f) — there. Because of this our country (g) — of the better service from her brilliant sons. In order to (h) — brain drain universities with better facilities should (i) — in our country. Better working scope with better payment has to (j) —.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** **5**

"Hello rickshaw puller, will you go?" said I. "Where?" said the rickshaw puller. "I want to go the railway station." "I may go, if you pay me 200 taka," said the rickshaw puller.

6. **Change the sentences according to the directions** **1×10=10**

- (a) Student life is the time for preparing ourselves for future. (Complex)
- (b) So, a student should read more and more books to gain knowledge. (Complex)
- (c) But only bookish knowledge is not sufficient. (Affirmative)
- (d) A student should think of the contemporary society, politics, etc. that matter much for a civilized nation. (Simple)
- (e) A man is dishonest and corrupt if his brain, mind and ideology are corrupt at first. (Simple)
- (f) A man of dishonest thought cannot be a good man. (Interrogative)
- (g) Even he is deprived of the love of the Creator. (Negative)
- (h) So, a student must widen his mind and soul to perceive humanistic feelings. (Passive)
- (i) Realizing this, he should prepare himself. (Compound)
- (j) This is why, student life is the best time in life. (Positive)

7. **Complete the sentences.** **1×5=5**

- (a) Though our life is short, our art —.
- (b) He is wise man who never puts off —.
- (c) We have to finish our duties in time —.
- (d) We should not put off work for tomorrow, because —.
- (e) He who spoils time, will —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. .5×10=5
 In order to (a) — (material) your dream, you need (b) — (determine) and efforts. Nothing is (c) — (achieve) in this world without hard work. Nothing is (d) — (achievable) for those who are blessed with (e) — (common) abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are (f) — (inclined) to do hard work are really (g) — (fortunate) by spending time in (h) — (idle), they only (i) — (fool) themselves and ultimately become (j) — (remorse).
9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5
 (a) When a man grows up, he may laugh at those things, —?
 (b) You surely fail if you fail to plan, —?
 (c) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
 (d) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, —?
 (e) Fortune also dare not fall a well-planned effort, —?
10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate connectors. 1×5=5
 The world we live in is full of things (a) — natural and manmade. Both natural and manmade things constitute our environment. Any abnormal change in chemical, physical (b) — biological characteristics of the environment is called pollution. It causes a lot of harm to mankind. (c) —, it creates health hazards to a greater extent. So, some effective and positive measures should be taken (d) — prevent environment pollution. We (e) — the government should take a hand to create a better environment for living on Earth.
11. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5
 hello old lady what are you doing said the princess i am spinning a yarn around the spindle replied the old woman
- Part B : Composition (40 Marks)**
12. Suppose, you are Rayhan/Rabeya. You have looked in an advertisement in the "Daily Star" that Channel I seeks a newscaster. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed more than one page. 8
13. Ekushey February- the International Mother Language Day will be observed in your school with due solemnity. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of the school. Now, write a notice. 10
14. Write a paragraph on "Pastime." 10
15. Write a composition on "The Fruits Of Bangladesh." 12



Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni
 Test Examination—2024; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|----|---------|------------|-----|------------|-------------|----|----|---------|
| indiscriminate | for | an | sustain | anticipate | the | imperative | environment | to | of | erosion |
|----------------|-----|----|---------|------------|-----|------------|-------------|----|----|---------|
- It is (a) — that the new century is now facing various challenges, especially (b) — disaster. Feeding the overgrowing population is (c) — first and foremost challenge for Bangladesh. It is very difficult to (d) — the current level of agricultural production. Because our agricultural land is being reduced due (e) — human habitat, industrialization, river (f) —, etc. Besides, we are losing our forests gradually. Trees are being cut down (g) — resulting in (h) — increase of pollution. So, it is (i) — to check the reckless alarming condition (j) — our own existence.
2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. .5×10=5
 To earn fame in life, a man has to possess some good qualities. Among them honesty is the best. The man (a) — possesses this quality is the happiest man (b) — the earth. All the people respect him (c) — his honesty. On the other hand, (d) — dishonest man is hated by all. By telling (e) —, a man may prosper for the time (f) —, but finally he has to suffer a (g) —. We must be honest (h) — our thoughts and deeds. Childhood is the best time to (i) — honesty. It is our moral (j) — to give our children proper idea about what is right and what is wrong.
3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5
- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Trees | are | not cut trees at random |
| We | play | a great source of food and vitamins |
| They | should | an important role in our life |
| | | our best friends |
| | | plant trees more and more |
4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----|------|---------|------------|------|---------|-------|----------|
| succeed | forget | owe | take | respect | understand | form | acquire | admit | consider |
|---------|--------|-----|------|---------|------------|------|---------|-------|----------|
- In any educational institution, teacher-student relationship is (a) — to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) — on the basis of mutual (c) —. A student always (d) — his teachers because he cannot but (e) — help from them in case of (f) — knowledge. The sensible student never (g) — their teachers. Moreover, they (h) — their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) — in life. So, they always (j) — their teachers.

5. **Change the narrative style of the following text.** 5
 "May I come in, Sir?" Ripon said to his teacher. The teacher replied, "Yes, why are you so late today?" "My grandfather suddenly felt severe pain in his chest. So, I rushed to hospital with him." "May Allah grant him quick recovery," said the teacher.
6. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10
 (a) Environment is made up of many things. (Active)
 (b) We cannot but preserve the balance of ecology. (Affirmative)
 (c) Everybody is responsible for the loss of balance. (Interrogative)
 (d) No other thing is as important as air. (Comparative)
 (e) Man destroys environment by doing unwise things. (Complex)
 (f) If we do not maintain ecological balance, we cannot keep fit. (Simple)
 (g) Men throw off garbage here and there and pollute the environment. (Simple)
 (h) Take care of environment. (Passive)
 (i) Climatologists believe that pollution will destroy the balance of ecosystem. (Compound)
 (j) Nobody can escape his duty to his environment. (Interrogative)
7. **Complete the sentences.** 1×5=5
 (a) Hardly had he taken shelter under a big tree —. (b) Man proposes but —. (c) He pretended as though —. (d) — I am optimistic that —. (e) Save something for the future lest —.
8. **Complete the passage adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** .5×10=5
 Good marks in the examination are (a) — (obtain) — if your answer is to the point. (b) — (relevant) — answers may not carry any mark. Good handwriting is a factor. (c) — (legible) — answers will create a bad (d) — (impress) — about your (e) — (perform) —. As (f) — (examine) — do not award good marks to (g) — (proper) — answers, you must be very (h) — (care) — about writing answers to the questions. Besides, (i) — (revise) — of answers is also important. All these things will (j) — (sure) — you a good result.
9. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5
 (a) I am right, —?
 (b) A barking dog seldom bites, —?
 (c) Nobody cared for the child, —?
 (d) The Headmaster as well as Secretary attended the meeting, —?
 (e) The unfed should be fed, —?
10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
 Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) — mentally. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) —, we should make the habit of morning walk from our childhood.
11. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary.** 5
 when i was in the college i saw an accident there was a big crowd i said to a man what is the matter he answered sadly five people have been injured how unlucky they are

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. **Suppose, you are Sadia Chowdhury, a postgraduate in Management. Now, write a CV to the Principal of Mohonganj Degree College for the post of a Lecturer in Management. Your CV should not exceed one page.** 8
13. **Suppose, you are Shahnaj Fahim. You have passed the SSC Examination from Government Laboratory High School, Dhaka. Now, you need a testimonial to get yourself admitted into a college. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for a testimonial.** 10
14. **All living beings depend on trees for their existence. So, we should plant trees more and more. Now, write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation."** 10
15. **Write a composition on "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Our Everyday Life."** 12