



# ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

## Solution to Model Test-01

1. (a + iv) the first hour of 26 March; (b + iii) Pakistan; (c + iii) homecoming; (d + ii) London; (e + ii) 8 January 1972; (f + iii) poetic; (g + ii) trial.
2. (a) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was arrested immediately after his declaration of independence at the first hour of 26 March 1971.  
(b) Bangabandhu was taken to Pakistan as a captive and imprisoned there for capital punishment.  
(c) The whole world was awaiting breathlessly to witness Bangabandhu's homecoming. The event of homecoming was a grand one.  
(d) When Bangabandhu arrived in London the news spread quickly. Journalists, British officials and politicians and Bangalee residents in the city made their way to Hotel Claridges.  
(e) Bangabandhu's opening words at a crowded news conference was filled with poetic touch.
3. (a) struggle; (b) English; (c) visit; (d) cultural; (e) richness.
4. (i) 17 March 1920; (ii) Tungipara, Gopalganj; (iii) Obtained BA Degree; (iv) Race Course; (v) 15 August, 1975.
5. The greatest Bengali of the past thousand years, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of Bengali nation. Bangabandhu's dream of an independent Bangladesh came true when on 16 December, 1971 after a bloody war of nine months we defeated the Pak military forces. His historic 7th March speech provided a proper guideline for the freedom-loving people of Bangladesh. Right from the very beginning of his political career till the independence and his assassination by some misguided army officers along with most of his family members in 1975 his contribution to sustain the stature of Bangladesh as a nation is unparalleled. The people of Bangladesh will remain ever grateful to this great leader.
6. (a + iv + iii) = Internet is the computer based global information system.  
(b + v + i) = Each network may link tens, hundreds or even thousands of computers.  
(c + i + v) = The internet has made it possible for people all over the world to communicate effectively and inexpensively with one another.  
(d + ii + iv) = Most browsers are used to view information on the World Wide Web or on internet companies or organizations.  
(e + iii + ii) = Many individuals use the internet for shopping, paying bills and online banking.
7. b → a → h → c → d → g → e → f.

### Solution to Model Test-02

- (a + iii) End of the 2012 London Olympics; (b + i) Biggest stars; (c + i) American swimmer; (d + ii) He is the first man to repeat as a 200-meter gold medalist; (e + i) Usain Bolt; (f + iii) wholly; (g + iv) cogent.
- (a) Performances of Michael Phelps and Usain Bolt make London Olympic 2012 exceptionally sensational.  
(b) They both are the most shining stars in international games and sports. In this sense, they are similar. But Michael Phelps has declared to retire from swimming. On the other hand, Usain Bolt is only 25 years old.  
(c) Bolt has bagged the highest honour within the same time frame.  
(d) Bolt wins six gold medals in six Olympic finals. This is his specialty.  
(e) Bolt evaluates himself as a legend.
- (a) attraction; (b) modest; (c) remains; (d) faced; (e) testimony.
- (i) Novel Corona Virus; (ii) Wuhan, China; (iii) 8 March, 2020; (iv) Rangpur; (v) December 2020.
- The most catastrophic epidemic, COVID-19, originated in China at the last quarter of 2019. Since then it took millions of lives and infected several millions. As a lower-middle income country, Bangladesh has been facing severe crises for this corona virus. Since there is no certain remedy, maintaining the rules and regulations of health and hygiene as prescribed by the experts is a must. However, the vaccine for COVID-19 is supposed to be available within December, 2020.
- (a + iv + ii) = Television which is a modern means of communication is a wonderful invention of science.  
(b + iii + iv) = Nowadays it has become a part and parcel of our life.  
(c + v + v) = We are benefited by television in our day to day life in many ways.  
(d + i + iii) = In the modern world, it is the easiest and most popular means of recreation and amusement.  
(e + ii + i) = Students can be greatly benefited by television if they watch educational programmes.
- $d \rightarrow b \rightarrow g \rightarrow a \rightarrow f \rightarrow e \rightarrow c \rightarrow h$ .

### Solution to Model Test-03

- (a + iii) To remember and honour the effort of the working class; (b + i) Industrial revolution; (c + iii) Strike; (d + iv) All of the above; (e + ii) Fourteen or more hours a day; (f + iv) usurp; (g + iii) obtain.
- (a) May Day refers to May 1st in 1886 when the workers laid down their lives to establish an eight-hour workday.  
(b) The workers had to work fourteen hours or even more a day before the May 1 strike.  
(c) Out of the workers taking part in the strike one was killed instantly, five or six were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured.  
(d) The workers in Chicago went on a strike to establish an eight hour workday.  
(e) From the events of 1 May, 1886 I learn that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up to gain their better working condition, better pay and better lives.
- (a) crisis; (b) environmental; (c) awareness; (d) reducing; (e) essential.
- (i) temperate; (ii) shrimps and oysters; (iii) in the Scandinavia; (iv) fish; (v) meat.
- The passage deals with different food habits of people in different regions. The food habit of people mostly depends on what they can grow or afford. For this, the people in tropical countries are seen eating corns, vegetables and fruits. The Japanese eat sea food as Japan is in the Pacific Ocean and so do the Scandinavians. The Eskimos entirely rely on meat and fish. Meat is also the main food for the people of Australia, Argentina, Canada and the USA.
- (a + v + ii) = Long long ago, the people of the town of Hamelin fell in a great problem with rats.  
(b + iv + i) = They were tremendously annoyed and finding no other alternative went to the Mayor to do something about the rats.  
(c + iii + v) = The Mayor, realizing the importance of the issue, held a meeting with his councillors.  
(d + ii + iv) = Unluckily they were unable to come to a constructive decision over the serious problem.  
(e + i + iii) = The time when they were thinking of what to do suddenly a stranger knocked at the door and assured them of the easy solution to the problem.
- $c \rightarrow d \rightarrow a \rightarrow h \rightarrow f \rightarrow g \rightarrow b \rightarrow e$ .

### Solution to Model Test-04

- (a + i) Remembering the martyrs; (b + iii) 21 February; (c + iv) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation; (d + iii) 17 November 1999; (e + ii) Azimpur graveyard; (f + ii) throughout the world; (g + iv) consciousness.
- (a) 21 February is called Shaheed Dibosh because of the supreme sacrifices of the martyrs of Language Movement of 1952.  
(b) People go to the Shaheed Minar to pay due homage to the martyrs and place floral wreaths at the Minar. They go to the Shaheed Minar barefooted in procession, singing mourning songs.  
(c) As the UNESCO proclaimed February 21, as the International Mother Language Day, on 17th November in 1999 it is observed throughout the world every year.  
(d) 21st February is observed to recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs.  
(e) On this day, people wear black badges, go to the Shaheed Minar singing mourning songs and place floral wreaths there.
- (a) responsible; (b) atmosphere; (c) energy; (d) which; (e) oxygen.
- (i) 1931; (ii) in 1929; (iii) joined as a lecturer; (iv) in 1944; (v) Pakistan.
- Jasimuddin, an eminent Bangla poet was born in Faridpur district. He is called Pallikabi. He took his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained his BA and MA in Bangla from the University of Calcutta. He became a lecturer of Dhaka University. He then worked in the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He wrote many poems, dramas, novels and musics. He was honoured many awards in home and abroad.
- (a + v + iii) = Language is the medium of expressing our thought.  
(b + iv + iv) = We communicate with others through language.  
(c + iii + i) = Language is made of all kinds of sounds.  
(d + ii + v) = All the sounds do not mean language.  
(e + i + ii) = Language is a particular kind of sounds.
- $d \rightarrow b \rightarrow g \rightarrow a \rightarrow f \rightarrow h \rightarrow e \rightarrow c$ .

### Solution to Model Test-05

- (a + iv) All categories of people; (b + ii) Socio-cultural organization; (c + iii) Independence Day; (d + i) heroic; (e + iii) Savar; (f + ii) light; (g + iii) association.
- (a) Independence Day is the biggest state festival.  
(b) The day begins with 31 gunsalute.  
(c) The heads of the state place floral wreaths at Savar early in the morning.  
(d) Bangla Academy holds cultural functions.  
(e) The public buildings are illuminated with colorful lights in the evening.
- (a) being/getting; (b) leading/taking; (c) shocking/regrettable; (d) ourselves; (e) culprits/agents/ protagonists.
- (i) 1821; (ii) New York City; (iii) in a medical school in Philadelphia; (iv) 1849; (v) founded the first hospital for women and children.
- Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 but emigrated to New York. She decided to be a doctor but no medical school wanted to take her because she was a woman. At last she was accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. Later she along with other two doctors founded the first hospital for women and children. She also founded the first medical school for women.
- (a + v + ii) = Our Parliament House is one of the most spectacular buildings in the world.  
(b + iv + v) = It was designed by a great American architect Louis I Kahn.  
(c + iii + iv) = The building is surrounded by an artificial lake called the crescent lake.  
(d + ii + i) = It was inaugurated in the year of 1982.  
(e + i + iii) = The first Parliamentary session was held on February the same year.
- $e \rightarrow c \rightarrow g \rightarrow a \rightarrow h \rightarrow b \rightarrow f \rightarrow d$ .

### Solution to Model Test-06

- (a + ii) Festivals are held all over the country; (b + iii) Organisers of special programmes on Pahela Boishakh; (c + i) First programme of Pahela Boishakh; (d + iv) The biggest carnival of the country; (e + ii) Taking no consideration of ethnicity or religion; (f + iii) particular; (g + ii) oneness.
- (a) Pahela Boishakh is the first day of Bangla New Year.  
(b) The women put on white saris with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful churis and flowers.  
(c) The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.  
(d) Men put on pajamas and punjabis.  
(e) The day is observed in colourful manner in Dhaka.
- (a) force; (b) control; (c) worst; (d) erosion; (e) increasing.
- (i) 1999; (ii) Shayestabad, Barishal; (iii) met Begum Rokeya; (iv) made great contribution to Bengali literature; (v) The Ekushey Padak.
- Begum Sufia Kamal, a poetess, social activist and feminist, was born in Barishal in 1911. She took education at home. At the age of seven she went to Kolkata with her mother. She wrote stories and poems there. Her first book of poems 'Sanjher Maya' was published there and Kazi Nazrul Islam and Rabindranath Tagore read it and praised her highly. She wrote a dozen volume of poetry. Several volume of short stories and an autobiography. She got nearly fifty major awards for her contribution to Bengali literature.
- (a + iii + v) = Paper is the most useful creation of man's inventive power.  
(b + iv + iv) = In fact, it contributes largely to the spread of education and culture the base of human development.  
(c + i + iii) = It was first invented in China though some believe that it was first invented in Egypt.  
(d + v + ii) = Actually, they made it from the leaves of papyrus and so it is named from the word papyrus.  
(e + ii + i) = It is a part and parcel of life and so we can not do for a moment without it.
- $e \rightarrow c \rightarrow h \rightarrow g \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow f$ .

### Solution to Model Test-07

- (a + iii) The pangs and pains of her life; (b + iv) Erosion; (c + i) Harsh reality; (d + ii) Mixture of happiness and sadness; (e + iv) All of the above; (f + ii) rude; (g + iv) To make a loud deep harsh sound.
- (a) Meherjan, a slum dweller is the central figure of the passage.  
(b) Now she is the only one left to live on with irreparable loss.  
(c) A few years back she had a happy family.  
(d) She lives in polythene roofed shelter. It is a slum on the town protection embankment Sirajgonj.  
(e) At this moment she has no family member.
- (a) have been made; (b) are called; (c) can share; (d) spread; (e) can make use.
- (i) Pisa in Italy; (ii) Went to school in monastery; (iii) He became a professor of Mathematics; (iv) he made a small telescope; (v) in 1642.
- Galileo is known as the inventor of telescope. He was born in Italy in 1564. His father wanted him to be a doctor but he became Mathematician. At the age of 25 he became a professor of Mathematics. Then he made a small telescope and with the help of it he discovered that the earth and all other planets orbit the sun. But his view went against the Bible.
- (a + iii + v) = William Somerset Maugham is a twinkling star in the midst of so many stars in English literature.  
(b + iv + iii) = 'The Luncheon' is a great creation of this talented writer of English literature.  
(c + i + iv) = His style of writing overwhelms the readers.  
(d + v + ii) = This great writer of English literature depicted men's mental condition in an artistic way.  
(e + ii + i) = Really he is one of the greatest writers in the realm of literature.
- $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow g \rightarrow f \rightarrow e \rightarrow h \rightarrow d$ .

### Solution to Model Test-08

- (a + iii) Piling up of carbon dioxide; (b + ii) Emission of carbon dioxide gas; (c + iv) The end of the 19th century; (d + iii) Deforestation; (e + iv) All of the above; (f + iii) as an alternative; (g + ii) convey.
- (a) According to the passage, man can't change the sun's radiation or the earth's orbit around the sun.  
(b) Yes, man can influence on the climate.  
(c) Carbon-dioxide is the main greenhouse gas.  
(d) The burning of fossil fuel is mostly responsible for increasing carbon-dioxide in the atmosphere.  
(e) Since the end of the 19th century the industrial activities had increased rapidly.
- (a) shopping; (b) cross; (c) clouds; (d) crowd; (e) sank.
- (i) 1896; (ii) in the world; (iii) physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics; (iv) Roentgen; (v) Physics.
- Alfred Bernard Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, was born in Sweden. He gave the whole amount of money he earned by selling dynamite as prizes to persons for their outstanding contribution to six fields. The Nobel Prize was named after his name. The Prize still bears his name. This prize is widely regarded as the most prestigious prize. It started first in the 1901. Under this prize each recipient or laureate receives a gold medal, a diploma and a sum of money.
- (a + iii + iii) = It is true that mother is the sweetest word.  
(b + i + iv) = This sweet name is entangled with our existence.  
(c + v + ii) = Our happiness and sorrows first touch our mother enormously.  
(d + ii + v) = Every religion gives mother the highest place.  
(e + iv + i) = According to our Prophet (Sm), heaven lies at the feet of mother.
- c → d → b → a → e → f → h → g.

### Solution to Model Test-09

- (a + iv) extraordinary; (b + iii) the great man-made famine; (c + iii) modern art; (d + iv) Brahmaputra; (e + ii) European academic style; (f + ii) 'Bengali style'; (g + ii) 1975.
- (a) Zainul Abedin became famous through his series of painting on the great man-made famine in Bengal During British colonial rule.  
(b) The themes of his famous sketches were the helplessness and deprivation of the poor people, their miseries and death without having food.  
(c) Zainul spent most of his childhood near the scenic banks of the Brahmaputra River and its open nature inspired him from his early life.  
(d) After the failure of 'Bengali style' Zainul followed a realistic style which is modern in appearance.  
(e) He is called a humanitarian artist because he depicted the inhuman situation of those starving people who were dying by the roadside without any food in a human emotion.
- (a) pride; (b) contribution; (c) who; (d) street; (e) living.
- (i) nine; (ii) Mohammad Ali Jinnah; (iii) Section 144; (iv) was declared; (v) 26 March 1971.
- Bangladesh is in South Asia. It has a long history from the Language Movement of 1952 to the Liberation War of 1971. Undoubtedly, the spirit of the Language Movement of 1952 inspired all the Bangalees to be free from the bondage of dependence on others. Finally, Bangladesh got its independence in 1971 after the Liberation War of about nine months. Now Bangladesh is an independent country with its sovereignty where people of all classes are living together in peace.
- (a + iii + iii) = Democracy is a system of government.  
(b + i + iv) = It allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinions.  
(c + v + ii) = It means fair and equal treatment for citizens.  
(d + ii + v) = People elect their representative directly in a democratic country.  
(e + iv + i) = Free and fair election is the precondition of democracy.
- d → b → f → e → c → a → h → g.

### Solution to Model Test-10

- (a + iii) needy; (b + iv) pure heart; (c + ii) asked all to give importance to family; (d + i) An environment of peaceful death; (e + iv) Mother Teresa founded the home for the dying destitute; (f + ii) know; (g + iv) be worthy of.
- Nirmol Hridoy is a charitable organization working for the poor section of people.
  - Mother Teresa founded it to help the poor people who are dying so that they can get love and care before death.
  - They gathered the dying people of the streets of Kolkata and brought them to Nirmol Hridoy.
  - Nirmol Hridoy stands for pure heart.
  - The missionaries tried to find jobs for those who survived or sent them to homes where they can live happily.
- (a) immediately; (b) captive; (c) capital; (d) fearless; (e) synonymous.
- (i) president; (ii) received religious education; (iii) Deoband Madrasah; (iv) 1921; (v) founded East Pakistan Awami Muslim League.
- As a political leader Abdul Hamid Khan Bhasani was known to all. He was born in 1880 in Sirajganj district. He always worked against imperialism. The Islamic thinkers inspired him against British imperialism. He participated in Non-co-operation Movement against British imperialism. For this he was imprisoned. He joined Muslim League in 1930 and was elected the president of it in 1944. He also founded East Pakistan Awami Muslim League in 1949 and was elected its president. This great man died on 17 November 1976 at the age of 96. All kinds of people respect this great leader. We should follow his footprint.
- (a + v + i) = A book fair is an exhibition where books of different writers are displayed and sold.
  - (b + iv + ii) = People in large numbers pay a visit to 'The Ekushey Boi Mela' usually held in the Bangla Academy Premises to buy some newly published books.
  - (c + i + iii) = There are books of literature, history, culture, science, sports and religion.
  - (d + ii + iv) = It has become a great attraction for the educated and cultured people.
  - (e + iii + v) = It also instills a love of books and develops the habit of reading books.
- $c \rightarrow f \rightarrow g \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow h \rightarrow b \rightarrow e$ .

### Solution to Model Test-11

- (a + iv) Financial supporters; (b + ii) Cunningham; (c + ii) The Pal Kings were Buddhists by religion; (d + iii) In 1879; (e + iii) The Archaeological Survey of India; (f + iv) kinship; (g + iii) sponsor.
- Paharpur is an important archaeological site which was a famous Buddhist institution for monks.
  - It is situated in a village named Paharpur in Naogaon district of northern Bangladesh.
  - There was a lofty ruin of an ancient temple after the excavation of the hill.
  - Sir Alexander, Cunningham, RD Banerjee, KN Dikshit were the person who excavated the site.
  - The site was declared to be protected in 1919 at any cost.
- (a) was; (b) terrible; (c) needed; (d) got; (e) guidance.
- (i) tree/forest/jungle; (ii) moths, mice and fruits; (iii) faster/carnivorous /mammal; (iv) faithful/ mammal; (v) water.
- Mammals are animals that feed the babies milk. Most mammals have four legs and a tail. But bats are the only mammals that can fly. Again some mammals live in water. They have fins and flippers in place of legs. They are dolphin and whales. They mostly eat fish and tiny shrimps.
- (a + iii + iv) = Socrates was the greatest and wisest philosopher and teacher of his time.
  - (b + v + i) = He was born in 459 B.C. in Athens, Greece which was then the home of sculpture.
  - (c + i + v) = His noble mission was to educate people and thus spread knowledge among the people.
  - (d + ii + iii) = With this end in view, Socrates went out in the street and stopped the passerby at different places and asked them simple questions.
  - (e + iv + ii) = In fact, Socrates did not die a natural death and was brutally killed by the rulers of Athens.
- $e \rightarrow g \rightarrow h \rightarrow f \rightarrow d \rightarrow c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$ .

### Solution to Model Test-12

- (a + iv) Very old; (b + i) 31,500 sq. km; (c + i) Warm; (d + iii) The lake is different from other lakes; (e + iv) All of the above; (f + ii) dim; (g + iii) Extraordinary.
- (a) Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world.  
(b) The average depth of the lake is 730 m.  
(c) The water of the lake looks green and dark blue.  
(d) The lake is situated almost in the centre of Asia.  
(e) The quality of the water of the surrounding springs is excellent.
- (a) site; (b) hill; (c) discovered; (d) several; (e) expedition.
- (i) made Dhaka the seat of Provincial Government; (ii) in 1883; (iii) laid the foundation of Carzon Hall; (iv) Lord Hardinge; (v) in 1952.
- Dhaka is a very old city. It got the recognition during the rule of Islam Khan. At that time the present old Dhaka was the centre of the city. Many roads of Dhaka were named after the names of some foreigners. Besides some institutions were also named after them. Dhaka Collegiate School, Dhaka College and University of Dhaka were established at that time. The city has witnessed many ups and downs throughout the history. It has experienced the Agrarian Revolt, the great Sepoy Movement and the Language Movement.
- (a + iii + iv) = In his boyhood, George Washington made all preparations to go to sea as a sailor.  
(b + v + i) = Before moving to the sea he went to his mother to seek final permission and saw tears in her eyes.  
(c + i + ii) = Wasting no time, he changed his decision and asked his servant to take back his luggage from the ship.  
(d + ii + v) = George Washington was so loyal to his mother that he did not want to break his mother's heart.  
(e + iv + iii) = His mother became highly pleased with her loyal son and prayed to God for his prosperity.
- b → g → d → a → f → h → e → c.

### Solution to Model Test-13

- (a + iii) Brilliant; (b + ii) During student life; (c + i) the British Colonial Rule; (d + ii) Surja Sen had an armed resistance movement; (e + ii) Fruitful; (f + ii) infamous; (g + iv) escape.
- (a) Pritilata was born in Chittagong on May 5, 1911.  
(b) In her college life she showed an interest as an anti British activist.  
(c) Her one dream was a society without gender discrimination.  
(d) As a student she was meritorious.  
(e) She received combat training to fight against the British rule.
- (a) geographical; (b) surrounded; (c) source; (d) assumes; (e) unless.
- (i) increasing amount of greenhouse gases; (ii) rise in the average temperature of the earth atmosphere; (iii) very important for living beings to survive; (iv) human activities; (v) The potential impact of climate change.
- For global warming the average temperature is rising in the earth atmosphere. Greenhouse gases are mainly responsible for global warming. For global warming our environment balance which is very important for our survival is destroying. Greenhouse effect traps heat near the earth's surface and increases the temperature. If this increase goes on, it will effect our agriculture largely. As a result, as many as 63 to 369 million people will be at risk of hunger by 2060 if global warming is not controlled.
- (a + iii + iv) = William Wordsworth, one of the romantic poets was born on April 1770 at Cockermount, Cumberland.  
(b + v + i) = He went to France and started his literary career with Samuel Taylor Coleridge his contemporary and his sister Dorothy.  
(c + i + v) = They worked for a certain period and jointly published 'Lyrical Ballads' one of their famous literary works in 1898.  
(d + ii + iii) = The later part of his life was prosperous and peaceful and he was awarded a civil service in 1813.  
(e + iv + ii) = Moreover, he was awarded honorary degrees from Durham and Oxford Universities in 1833 and 1839 respectively in recognition of his contribution in English literature.
- h → e → g → c → b → d → f → a.

### Solution to Model Test-14

- (a + iv) Revolutionary; (b + ii) Zahir dreamt of an Independent country; (c + iv) language movement; (d + ii) The Pakistani Ruler; (e + iii) A documentary; (f + iii) vanishing; (g + iii) beginning.
- (a) Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was a freedom fighter as well.  
(b) He was one of the students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities.  
(c) As a result, he was arrested and sent to prison.  
(d) He took part in the Mass Movement in 1969. He also joined the Liberation War.  
(e) All through his life Zahir dreamt for a democratic society.
- (a) help; (b) unexpected/unconventional; (c) available; (d) hamper; (e) additional.
- (i) 1915; (ii) All Bengal Muslim League; (iii) in 1911; (iv) for the establishment of Dhaka Engineering School; (v) in 1902.
- Nawab Sir Salimullah was born at Ahsan Manzil in 1871. He was the president of the All Bengal Muslim League in 1907 and also secretary of East Bengal and Assam Provincial Muslim League. He donated a huge amount of money for the establishment of Dhaka Engineering School. He built many religious and social institutions. For this he got many titles by the British Government. He personally was honest, courageous and pious.
- (a + iii + iv) = Jalaluddin Mohammad Akbar, was one of the most famous rulers of the Mughal dynasty.  
(b + v + i) = He was the son of Humayun and grandson of Babur, two famous rulers of the same dynasty.  
(c + i + v) = Though he had no formal education, he ascended to the throne of Delhi at the age of 13 only and successfully ruled for more than 50 years in India.  
(d + ii + iii) = Though not formally educated he acquired the warfare skill and basing on it won the 2<sup>nd</sup> Panipath Battle in 1556.  
(e + iv + ii) = It was indeed the greatest victory in his life and for it he is still remembered by all.
- $b \rightarrow h \rightarrow f \rightarrow c \rightarrow e \rightarrow g \rightarrow d \rightarrow a$ .

### Solution to Model Test-15

- (a + ii) The natural energy resource has almost been ended; (b + i) Huge emitting of carbon; (c + ii) Chernobyl disaster; (d + ii) Because, it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies; (e + ii) People are using more petroleum than before; (f + iii) substitute; (g + iv) attempt.
- (a) Mr APJ Abdul Kalam was an acknowledged scientist and former Indian President.  
(b) He was pessimistic in his lecture regarding mankind's future as the energy sources are decreasing rapidly due to mankind's unplanned activities.  
(c) According to him the wood and bio-mass have been finished.  
(d) We must stop the massive burning of world's coal reserves as it causes disaster.  
(e) The Ukraine's Chernobyl disaster expose the bad effect of nuclear energy.
- (a) inspiration; (b) What; (c) involvement; (d) regret; (e) able.
- (i) The Royal Society in London; (ii) Cambridge University; (iii) in 1937; (iv) at Mymensingh; (v) before 1884.
- Jagadish Chandra Bose, a famous scientist, was born at Mymensingh, now in Bangladesh. He completed his education at a vernacular school. He obtained B.Sc degree from Cambridge University. Bose experimented that plants have feeling like other living beings and humans in the Central Hall in London. He wrote two famous books. He was elected the Fellow of the Royal Society for his charming achievements and contributions.
- (a + iii + iv) = Robert Bruce was one of the most famous kings of Scotland.  
(b + v + i) = Once the enemies invaded his kingdom and the king lost the battle even after fighting bravely.  
(c + i + v) = He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life and took shelter in a remote cave.  
(d + ii + iii) = Once while lying in the cave, he noticed a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.  
(e + iv + ii) = The spider, after some attempts, succeeded in reaching the ceiling which inspired the kind to regain his lost kingdom.
- $d \rightarrow b \rightarrow f \rightarrow e \rightarrow a \rightarrow g \rightarrow c \rightarrow h$ .





# ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

## Solution to Model Test-1

1. (a) growth; (b) rapid; (c) nutritious; (d) aware; (e) malnutrition; (f) normal; (g) ability; (h) nutrition; (i) due; (j) illiteracy.
2. (a) ushered/opened; (b) without; (c) off; (d) with; (e) the; (f) expected/going; (g) to; (h) areas; (i) which; (j) dream.
3. (a) Good health makes our life happy and enjoyable.  
(b) Bulky body does not mean good health.  
(c) To be a healthy man one should have the soundness of both body and mind.  
(d) Food habit plays a vital role in attaining this wealth.  
(e) An unhealthy man leads an unhappy life.
4. (a) originate; (b) are; (c) killing; (d) do not have; (e) releasing; (f) polluting; (g) throw; (h) living; (i) worked; (j) ensured.
5. Once a rich banker asked a poor cobbler how much he (C) earned a year. The cobbler replied laughing that he (C) never counted in that way and added that he (C) earned barely enough to pass a day and he (C) was happy. Then the banker asked him (C) if he (C) was really happy.
6. (a) Very few fruits of Bangladesh are as large as jackfruit.  
(b) How juicy the fruit is!  
(c) It is very sweet when it is tasted.  
(d) It does not contain low calories.  
(e) Who does not know it as our national fruit?  
(f) In summer, this fruit is not unavailable at all.  
(g) We/People mainly find it in the month of Jaishtha.  
(h) It is cheaper than the mango./The mango is costlier than it.  
(i) Let's eat the fruit to ensure nutrition.  
(j) Jackfruits look very beautiful in the trees.
7. (a) Walk fast lest you should/might miss the train.  
(b) I saw the baby crying on its mother's lap.  
(c) Ten years have passed since I met him last.  
(d) Though he works hard, he lacks dedication and sincerity.  
(e) If I were a bird, I could fly in the sky.
8. (a) adulteration; (b) poisonous; (c) incurable; (d) greedy; (e) wickedness; (f) dishonest; (g) really; (h) Presently; (i) Hopefully; (j) malpractice.
9. (a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, don't they?  
(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, does it?  
(c) We have to work hard for this, haven't we?  
(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, can we?  
(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, is it?
10. (a) who; (b) because/as; (c) Actually/In fact; (d) So; (e) Besides.
11. "Why are not you going to school?" said mother to her son. He said, "I am waiting for my friend to come and go to school together."

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

## Solution to Model Test-2

1. (a) light; (b) of; (c) no; (d) between; (e) basic; (f) right; (g) almost; (h) will; (i) about; (j) educate.
2. (a) round; (b) water; (c) rivers; (d) full; (e) and; (f) into; (g) number; (h) rich; (i) the; (j) without.
3. (a) Physical fitness is a precondition to lead a healthy life.  
(b) Physical exercise is essential for achieving physical fitness.  
(c) People of all ages should take physical exercise regularly.  
(d) Many changes take place inside body due to physical exercise.  
(e) Beside physical exercise, everybody should take a balanced diet.
4. (a) play; (b) reads; (c) focus; (d) do not understand; (e) followed; (f) controlling; (g) should be; (h) are written; (i) upgrade; (j) is waiting.
5. The girl respectfully told the teacher that she would be grateful if he kindly lent her the book he had praised highly in the classroom the previous day. The teacher said that he had become really happy to know that she was eager to read that book and added that she was welcome to any of his books that she liked. The girl thanked him politely. Then the teacher told her that she was welcome.
6. (a) Honesty cannot shut a door of peace before a person.  
(b) The invitation was accepted by him.  
(c) Reading books is the noblest habit.  
(d) What an essential virtue loving country is!  
(e) Our life is not measured by months or years.  
(f) Industry is more important than any other thing for success.  
(g) She was very attentive to her study.  
(h) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as terrorism.  
(i) Let's do good deeds as our responsibility.  
(j) There is nobody but fond of glittering things.
7. (a) "Industry is the key to success" is a well-known proverb.  
(b) If we want to build up our career, we have to be industrious.  
(c) By working hard, we can reach our expected destination.  
(d) A hard working student is sure to cut a good figure in the exam.  
(e) It is high time we became industrious.
8. (a) Kindness; (b) unkind; (c) lower; (d) enjoys; (e) irrational; (f) creatures; (g) harmless; (h) faithful; (i) hesitation; (j) protection.
9. (a) He let me do it, didn't he?  
(b) Let's be sincere in our life, shall we?  
(c) Everybody respects the freedom fighters, don't they?  
(d) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, can it?  
(e) He has to lead a miserable life, hasn't he?
10. (a) though/although/but; (b) Previously/In the past; (c) However; (d) In addition to that; (e) So/Hence.
11. "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."

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

### Solution to Model Test-3

1. (a) a; (b) prevailing; (c) caused; (d) female; (e) bites; (f) organs; (g) no; (h) on; (i) breeding; (j) allow.
2. (a) The; (b) stage/phase; (c) a; (d) from; (e) a; (f) at; (g) in/for; (h) skilled/competent; (i) the; (j) to attain/to gain.
3. (a) Newspaper gives us news of home and abroad.  
(b) It is useful to all section of people.  
(c) It has great educative value too.  
(d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.  
(e) They are really part and parcel of our life.
4. (a) is; (b) has brought; (c) enables; (d) send; (e) be compared; (f) are; (g) means; (h) exercises; (i) enables; (j) gives.
5. Shabab asked Labib if he had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Labib replied in the negative and added that he had never been there. He further added that he desired for visiting the place. Shabab told that he had an opportunity to visit the sea-beach the previous year. Labib proposed him (S) that they should go there that week.
6. (a) What a great virtue simplicity is!  
(b) Who doesn't appreciate this quality?  
(c) Very few qualities are as good as it.  
(d) This virtue should be practised.  
(e) A simple man is happier than most other men.  
(f) Without practicing simplicity, nobody can earn people's favour.  
(g) What a carefree life a simple man leads!  
(h) A simple man is the happiest person among us.  
(i) Let everybody like simplicity.  
(j) So, all should lead a simple life.
7. (a) "Health is wealth," is a very popular saying.  
(b) Everybody should realize this truth to lead a healthy and happy life.  
(c) If we follow the rules of health, we can keep ourselves fit.  
(d) One can keep oneself safe by maintaining hygiene.  
(e) Immune system can be developed by taking a balanced diet and regular exercise.
8. (a) useful; (b) impossible; (c) natural; (d) strengthens; (e) indiscriminately; (f) imbalance; (g) plantation; (h) happier; (i) healthier; (j) peaceful.
9. (a) Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, doesn't it?  
(b) One can keep good health by following certain rules, can't one?  
(c) He is to eat a balanced diet, isn't he?  
(d) He has to take regular physical exercise, hasn't he?  
(e) He must enjoy sound sleep, mustn't he?
10. (a) because of/owing to; (b) what; (c) which/that; (d) Eventually/Thus; (e) However/But.
11. Shoel asked Alam, "Friend, have you ever visited the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka? Wow! How splendid it is!" "No, I haven't yet gone there," said Alam.

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

### Solution to Model Test-4

1. (a) childhood; (b) subconscious; (c) through; (d) attraction; (e) at; (f) specially; (g) fallen; (h) its; (i) and; (j) when.
2. (a) used/spoken; (b) use; (c) second; (d) mother; (e) difficult/hard; (f) command; (g) feel/ show/have; (h) reasons; (i) hard/difficult; (j) learn.
3. (a) The Republic of Maldives is a South Asian country.  
(b) The location of the country is in the Indian Ocean.  
(c) Its heavenly beaches attract the tourists across the world.  
(d) Millions of tourists from different countries visit the country every year.  
(e) Unfortunately the country faces the bad impact of climate change.
4. (a) is; (b) living; (c) enables; (d) talking; (e) given; (f) proves; (g) take; (h) choosing; (i) fails; (j) will suffer/may suffer.
5. The teacher asked the student if he had prepared his lesson that day. The student respectfully replied in the negative. The teacher asked the student why he had not prepared his lesson. The student replied that he had been suffering from headache the previous day and added that he would do his work next day.
6. (a) Once upon a time there was a little girl and her name was Tarin.  
(b) In spite of being a nice little girl, she was not an ordinary child.  
(c) Didn't she pass her time in reading and writing?  
(d) Her parents did not hate her at all.  
(e) She was praised by everyone.  
(f) How attentive she was to her study!  
(g) She also helped her mother when she got free time.  
(h) Did she ever tell a lie?  
(i) Very few girls in the school were so intelligent as she.  
(j) She works hard so that she could shine in life.
7. (a) It is price hike which is considered one of the major concerns of the country.  
(b) People of low income do not know how to support their family.  
(c) The businessmen stocking up daily essentials are responsible for price hike.  
(d) Of course, there are some other issues that can account for price hike like Russian-Ukraine war.  
(e) Controlling price hike is really very difficult.
8. (a) getting; (b) riser; (c) freshness; (d) melodious; (e) earlier; (f) physical; (g) physician; (h) frequently; (i) various; (j) peaceful.
9. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, aren't they?  
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, do we?  
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, aren't they?  
(d) The sweetest memories of childhood are colourful, aren't they?  
(e) Who forgets these memories, do they?
10. (a) which; (b) because/as; (c) Firstly/First of all; (d) who; (e) Finally.
11. Mr. Hasan is a renowned English teacher. He has been teaching in our school for the past five years. He is honest and sincere. He is our favourite teacher. We love him much.

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

## Solution to Model Test-5

1. (a) era; (b) mega; (c) without; (d) off; (e) considering; (f) trade; (g) tourism; (h) growth; (i) poverty; (j) dream.
2. (a) effort; (b) work; (c) beginning; (d) struggling; (e) existence; (f) lost; (g) necessary; (h) always; (i) than; (j) successful.
3. (a) Culture is a term used for a way of life.  
(b) It represents a society's beliefs, customs, languages, foods, etc.  
(c) Hospitality is a part of Bangladeshi culture.  
(d) We are very fond of showing hospitality.  
(e) But nowadays our culture is badly influenced by the negative impacts of western culture.
4. (a) cannot; (b) stumbles; (c) have; (d) find; (e) are; (f) fix; (g) endowed; (h) do not possess; (i) consult; (j) evaluate.
5. The teacher wished good morning to students and asked them how they were. Students respectfully said that they were fine and asked what about him. The teacher said that he was fine too and requested them to sit down. Then he asked them if they had prepared their lesson. They respectfully apologized and added that they had not prepared their lesson.
6. (a) What a devastating phenomenon of the modern world terrorism is!  
(b) At present we call it a challenge to fight against it.  
(c) Everybody is in the threat of violence now.  
(d) No other thing is as disastrous as terrorism.  
(e) It is more corrosive than most other problems of the modern world.  
(f) Who wants his children to be terrorist in future?  
(g) In spite of there being law to punish the terrorist, it is not properly applied.  
(h) If we apply the law properly, we can get rid of it.  
(i) We have to create social awareness, so we can fight against it.  
(j) We all should not accept the killers of mankind.
7. (a) If we invest in girls education we will get good returns.  
(b) Educating girls is not a waste.  
(c) Educated girls have higher income potential than those who are uneducated and unskilled.  
(d) Also, educated mothers are very careful in ensuring quality education for their children.  
(e) Therefore, we should try our best to educate our girls.
8. (a) purity; (b) known; (c) notable; (d) Japanese; (e) cultivation; (f) generally; (g) cheerful; (h) affectionate; (i) growing; (j) unemployment.
9. (a) Time and tide wait for none, do they?  
(b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, don't we?  
(c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, can they?  
(d) So, everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?  
(e) Let's make the best use of time, shall we?
10. (a) So; (b) that; (c) as; (d) If; (e) and.
11. "Go to bed now," mother said. "You can complete your assignment in the morning." "No, mom. I'll finish it now."

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

### Solution to Model Test-6

1. (a) assessing; (b) learners; (c) fair; (d) supervise; (e) way; (f) examination; (g) degrades; (h) case; (i) acquire; (j) suffer.
2. (a) time; (b) unseen; (c) of; (d) mother; (e) visit; (f) and; (g) of; (h) work; (i) from (j) birth.
3. (a) Newspaper is called the store house of knowledge.  
(b) Reading newspaper a very good habit.  
(c) It broadens our outlook and enriches our wisdom.  
(d) One can get the news and views of home and abroad by reading newspaper.  
(e) Sometimes it gives us false news which is harmful for a peaceful society.
4. (a) will appear; (b) lives; (c) has been living; (d) has not visited; (e) has heard; (f) Hearing; (g) to pay; (h) should visit; (i) Thinking; (j) calls.
5. Salam asked Kamal what his programme was after the examination. Kamal replied that he (K) had not decided yet and asked Salam if he (S) could suggest any. Salam proposed that they should go on a picnic. Kamal exclaimed with joy that it was a very excellent idea and added that he (K) would certainly join him.
6. (a) It is health which is wealth.  
(b) A sick moneyed man is not as happy as a healthy poor man.  
(c) A healthy man is an asset to his family and an unhealthy man is a liability.  
(d) Can't he succeed in life?  
(e) So everybody must be conscious of his health.  
(f) Everybody cannot but take care of his health all the time.  
(g) Regular physical exercise and a balanced diet can improve health.  
(h) The poor cannot afford to take a balanced diet.  
(i) How concerned they are with the quantity of food!  
(j) It should be known to everybody that malnutrition causes weakness.
7. (a) A cobbler was happy to lead a simple life.  
(b) He had a neighbour who was very rich.  
(c) The neighbour wanted to help him by giving some money.  
(d) Taking money from his neighbour, the cobbler lost happiness.  
(e) But if he had not taken the money from his neighbour, he would have enjoyed a sound sleep.
8. (a) luxurious; (b) indifferent; (c) amusement; (d) merriment; (e) self-centered; (f) realization; (g) unbounded; (h) indifferent; (i) discomfort; (j) betterment.
9. (a) Nobody was present yesterday, were they?  
(b) I am an SSC examinee, aren't I?  
(c) Don't tell a lie, will you?  
(d) The widower shut the door, didn't he?  
(e) The idle can do little for society, can they?
10. (a) If; (b) undoubtedly/ultimately; (c) Then/As a result; (d) therefore/hence; (e) that.
11. Once a rich banker said to a poor cobbler, "How much do you earn a year?" The cobbler replied laughing, "I never count in this way. I earn barely enough to pass a day and I'm happy." "Are you really happy?" said the banker.

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

### Solution to Model Test-7

1. (a) wide; (b) second; (c) compulsory; (d) learn; (e) reasons; (f) continuous; (g) writing; (h) vocabulary; (i) environment; (j) across.
2. (a) an; (b) the; (c) a; (d) proper; (e) the; (f) An; (g) a; (h) the; (i) An; (j) any.
3. (a) Punctuality is the habit of doing a thing in its exact time.  
(b) It is necessary for all human beings.  
(c) Nothing can be brought to a conclusion without punctuality.  
(d) In a wider sense, it is the process for proper utilization of time.  
(e) Maintaining punctuality is a good habit.
4. (a) is caused; (b) named; (c) causes; (d) die; (e) go; (f) are needed; (g) get; (h) should make; (i) be destroyed; (j) keeping.
5. The old man advised his sons to listen to him and added that a great treasure lay hidden in the land. He further told that he was going to leave that to them. The sons asked him how they would find it. The old man said that they must dig the land for it.
6. (a) People in general are fond of those things which glitter.  
(b) Aren't they the lovers of surface?  
(c) The outer show of things and beings concern them.  
(d) They bother about extrinsic value.  
(e) Very few metals are as precious as gold.  
(f) But there are some other metals and they look like gold.  
(g) Fading soon, they lose their beauty.  
(h) Similarly, there are some people who act like the wise.  
(i) No sooner had their real identity got revealed than people left them.  
(j) How foolish we are believing in them!
7. (a) If you eat a balanced diet, you can keep fit.  
(b) If you invited me, I would join the party.  
(c) Walking is a good exercise.  
(d) His syllabus is too huge to cover.  
(e) Telling lie is a great sin.
8. (a) utilization; (b) valuable; (c) idleness; (d) Punctuality; (e) enriches; (f) human; (g) autobiography; (h) undone;  
(i) Obviously; (j) respectable.
9. (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue, isn't it?  
(b) Nothing is better than this quality, is it?  
(c) Everybody loves a truthful man, don't they?  
(d) Follow the footprints of truthful persons, will you?  
(e) Let us try to be truthful, shall we?
10. (a) Since/As; (b) when; (c) Then/So; (d) nor; (e) Moreover/However.
11. I said to the old man, "What are you doing?" "I am watching the boy 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.

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

## Solution to Model Test-8

1. (a) bookish; (b) competitive; (c) enrich; (d) burning; (e) newspaper; (f) well; (g) current; (h) cannot; (i) water; (j) knowledge.
2. (a) from; (b) an; (c) from; (d) any; (e) production; (f) only; (g) land; (h) after; (i) rural; (j) use.
3. (a) Football is a popular game.  
(b) Previously it was mainly played by the male players.  
(c) But nowadays it is played worldwide by the female players also.  
(d) A few months ago our women's football team defeated the Nepalese team won by 3-1 goals in the final match and became champion.  
(e) They were not defeated in any match in SAFF Women's Championship-2022.
4. (a) heard; (b) is; (c) is known; (d) was born; (e) hinder; (f) joined; (g) began; (h) inspired; (i) is called; (j) remember.
5. The teacher asked the boy if he thought that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and added that he thought so. The teacher advised him (B) to learn to be honest from his boyhood. The boy thanked the teacher. The teacher prayed for the boy that Allah might grant him (B) a long life.
6. (a) No other man in this subcontinent was as generous as Haji Muhammad Mohsin.  
(b) It is Hoogly where he was born./Hoogly is the place where he was born.  
(c) Didn't he inherit a vast property from his father and sister?  
(d) This wealth was not misused by him.  
(e) People call him a friend of humanity.  
(f) He was unmarried./He was a bachelor.  
(g) During his lifetime, he spent money lavishly and helped the poor.  
(h) He was not unkind to the poor at all.  
(i) One night during his prayer, a thief broke into his room.  
(j) Though he caught the thief, he did not punish him.
7. (a) If the sky is cloudy, it might rain.  
(b) Smoking is a bad habit which should be given up.  
(c) Man is curious by nature.  
(d) If I had seen him, I would have talked to him.  
(e) I saw a bird flying in the sky.
8. (a) riverine; (b) agricultural; (c) importance; (d) dependent; (e) insufficient; (f) different; (g) dries; (h) extremely; (i) unsuitable; (j) betterment.
9. (a) Industry is the key to success, isn't it?  
(b) The industrious are prosperous, aren't they?  
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, do they?  
(d) On the other hand, there is no alternative to industry, is there?  
(e) Let us try to be industrious, shall we?
10. (a) but; (b) and; (c) If; (d) Otherwise; (e) that.
11. My mother said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to school," said I. "Did you go to school yesterday?"

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part



## Solution to Model Test-9

1. (a) often; (b) an; (c) the; (d) learning; (e) worthy; (f) that; (g) in; (h) midst; (i) darkness; (j) from.
2. (a) role; (b) moment; (c) till; (d) language; (e) express; (f) convey; (g) any/necessary; (h) ever/always; (i) an; (j) what.
3. (a) The Taj is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.  
(b) It stands at Agra in India.  
(c) Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife.  
(d) People like it most on a moonlit night.  
(e) Everybody wants to visit the Taj Mahal.
4. (a) knows; (b) is; (c) causes; (d) eating; (e) fall; (f) run; (g) commit; (h) take; (i) deserve; (j) taken.
5. My mother asked me if I wouldn't go to school that day. I told mother that I felt feverish that day. I further added that I didn't want to go to school. Being convinced mother advised me to take rest then. She also told me that I should be more careful about my health.
6. (a) Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?  
(b) By making proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life.  
(c) If the person does otherwise, he is sure to repent later.  
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!  
(e) Isn't to kill time to commit suicide?  
(f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years.  
(g) No other season of life is as valuable as youth.  
(h) In youth, soft mind can be shaped easily.  
(i) Use the morning hours of life or you have to pay a heavy price afterwards.  
(j) People call it the seed time of life.
7. (a) I feel like going for a walk.  
(b) Babies do not know how to speak.  
(c) I saw a beggar begging for food.  
(d) Were I a rich man, I would help the poor.  
(e) If you do not work hard, you will not succeed in life.
8. (a) mindful; (b) respectful; (c) teachers; (d) dishonours; (e) misbehaviour; (f) studious; (g) attentively; (h) successful; (i) determination; (j) undertake.
9. (a) Reading books is a good habit, isn't it?  
(b) One should read books to acquire knowledge, shouldn't one?  
(c) Reading books never goes in vain, does it?  
(d) There is a saying, "The more you read, the more you learn", isn't it?  
(e) So, a student should form the habit of reading books, shouldn't he?
10. (a) that; (b) not only/both; (c) but also/and; (d) So/For this reason (e) If.
11. Monira said to Protiva, "How does the question seem to you? Have you got everything common?" "No, one item is uncommon to me. What about you?" said Protiva. "I'm in the same position like you," replied Monira.

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part

## Solution to Model Test-10

1. (a) success; (b) if; (c) dull; (d) them; (e) easily; (f) the; (g) keener; (h) victory; (i) both; (j) we.
2. (a) an; (b) by; (c) of; (d) a; (e) always; (f) his; (g) of; (h) rare; (i) true; (j) own.
3. (a) Drug addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.  
(b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.  
(c) The drugs have grasped the young generation of our country.  
(d) Young boys and girls are taking heroin, opium, etc.  
(e) The frequent taking of these drugs leads a man to death.
4. (a) is observed; (b) reading; (c) are; (d) do not get; (e) has started; (f) upgrading; (g) to take; (h) see; (i) continued; (j) will remain.
5. The clerk respectfully wished the gentleman good morning and asked if he (C) could help him (G). Answering in the affirmative, the gentleman said that he had been told to go over there to get a parking sticker and asked if that was the right place. The clerk answered in the affirmative and said that it was the right place. He (C) then asked him (G) what the registration number of his (G) car was. The gentleman told that it was LJX 508K.
6. (a) We should read books and thus we can acquire knowledge.  
(b) We are introduced to the domain of knowledge by books.  
(c) The books of great writers contain thoughts and great ideas which are noble.  
(d) No other friends are as great as books.  
(e) Reading books is nobler than any other habit.  
(f) Books give us both knowledge and pleasure.  
(g) Some people do not read books and keep themselves aloof from the realm of knowledge.  
(h) Is there any alternative to reading books to make a civilized society?  
(i) We should motivate people to read more and more books.  
(j) We cannot but create social movement about reading books.
7. (a) No sooner had we reached the school than the bell rang.  
(b) Unless you study attentively you cannot cut a good figure in the exam.  
(c) Scarcely had the party begun when it started to rain.  
(d) If I had known his mobile number I would have called him.  
(e) Work hard provided that you want to be successful in life.
8. (a) development; (b) largely; (c) inaccessibility; (d) illiterate; (e) population; (f) enables; (g) properly; (h) rational; (i) enlightened; (j) prerequisite.
9. (a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, shall we?  
(b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, aren't I?  
(c) Morning entertains us with fresh air, doesn't it?  
(d) No one should miss the opportunity, should they?  
(e) Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, will you?
10. (a) because/as; (b) But/However; (c) Unless; (d) and; (e) So/That's why.
11. "Why are you going to Barishal?" said father. "I want to buy some important books," said Saad. "Do you need money?" "Yes, father." "Don't go alone as time is not going well."

■ For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part