



ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

Model Test - 01

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail

Part A - Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites 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 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. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'advantage' used in line 1?

(i) convenience	(ii) inconvenience
(iii) inappropriate	(iv) uncertain
- b. In the passage, the word 'Emerge' means —.

(i) disappear	(ii) come into
(iii) come out	(iv) come by
- c. Users' profile has a section for —.

(i) Others' remark	(ii) Outsiders' editing
(iii) Outsiders' moderation	(iv) Outsiders' uploading
- d. The utility of social websites is —.

(i) abusing social network	(ii) creating social awareness
(iii) discouraging social relation	(iv) promoting universal brotherhood
- e. What is the base of social networks?

(i) internet	(ii) web
(iii) computer	(iv) mobile phone
- f. In the above passage, the writer has — view on social networks.

(i) critical	(ii) positive
(iii) negative	(iv) neutral
- g. As is mentioned in the passage, social networks enable the users to decide their own sense of —.

(i) selecting friends	(ii) crossing borders
(iii) storing photos	(iv) sharing information

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- What is social network?
- What is the advantage of social networks?
- What is the reason behind the emergence of so many web sites? Describe in brief.
- How can the users take privacy protection measures?
- How are these networks making a global community?

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

21 February has been 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 barefooted in procession, 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. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) on 17 November in 1999 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.

► People a) — 21 February as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country to remember the memory of the martyrs of the Language Movement of 1952. People get up early in the morning. They walk b) — to the Shaheed Minar. c) — black badges they go to the Shaheed Minar singing the morning song 'Amar vaier rokte rangano'. They d) — homage to the memory of the martyrs. They offer flowers at Shaheed Minar to show their profound e) —.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 4 & 5.

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. He was born as the first child of Jewish parents in 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 Aarou, 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 in Physics.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Name of the Event	Place	Year/Time	Achievement
Born	(i) —		
(ii) —	Milan, Italy	In 1894	
Became a 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
Environment pollution	to control	is polluted by garbage.
In our cities, air	on both in urban and rural areas	such an alarming problem.
Even the ground we walk	in various ways	in our country.
Water is also polluted	is constantly being polluted	in this modern age.
Measures must be taken	has become one of the greatest problems	by smoke of factories and vehicles.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.

1 × 8 = 8

- In 1914 when the 1st World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
- At last, at the age of 19, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier on the side of the alliance.
- At the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
- Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 B.S (1899 A.D) at Churulia in the district of Burdhan.
- On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
- He breathed his last on 29 August, 1976.
- In 1972, he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared our national poet.
- His poems inspired our freedom fighters in the Liberation War of Bangladesh.

Part B - Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding'. Your paragraph should include the answers to the following questions.

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- What is load-shedding?
- Why does it occur?
- What are the causes behind it?
- How does it affect public life?
- How does it affect mills and factories?
- What should be done to solve the problem?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.

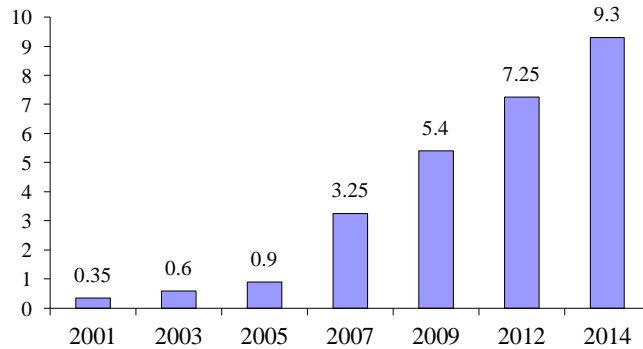
10

There was a woodcutter who lived by a jungle. He earned his livelihood by cutting wood in the jungle and selling them. One day, he was cutting wood as usual on the bank of a river that flowed through the jungle. Suddenly, his axe fell into water.....

10. The graph below shows the number of telephone and mobile phone users from 2001 to 2014. Describe the graph in around 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

10

The number of telephone and mobile phone users (in crore)



11. Suppose, you are Suman. You have a pen-friend named Hachirou living in Japan. He wants to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Now, write a letter to him about the co-curricular activities you have in your institution.

10

12. Suppose, you have a friend named Himel who is always using Facebook. Although Facebook has some merits, it has some demerits too. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the good and bad sides of Facebook.

10

Solution to Model Test-01

1. (a) (i) convenience; (b) (iii) come out; (c) (i) others' remark; (d) (iv) promoting universal brotherhood; (e) (ii) web; (f) (ii) positive; (g) (iv) sharing information.
2. (a) Social network is a network of social interactions and personal relationships. It is such a website that enables users to communicate with each other by posting information, comments, messages, images etc.
(b) The advantages of social networks are many. We can interact with people of home and abroad by using social networks. We can also make our profile public, and thus, present ourselves to the world. Social networks enable us to feel the closeness of living together in a global village.
(c) So many web sites are emerging due to cost-free services with a little pay to the internet service provider. They are very easy to open and use. Users tend to get appreciated for their achievements through sharing on such platforms.
(d) The users can take privacy protection measures by deciding over the number of viewers/visitors and type of information they want to share with others.
(e) These networks are making a global community by bringing a large number of same-minded people across the world under one umbrella on a virtual platform that makes them feel living in the same village.
3. (a) observe/celebrate; (b) barefooted; (c) Wearing; (d) pay; (e) respect.
4. (i) In Ulm, Germany; (ii) Einstein's family moved; (iii) University of Zurich; (iv) In 1909; (v) Received the Nobel Prize in Physics.
5. Albert Einstein is regarded as one of the greatest scientists in the world. He was born in a Jewish business family in Germany in 1879. He was an average student but had extreme interest in Science and Math. Though he failed in secondary school exam, he ultimately graduated from Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in 1900. In 1909, he got appointed as a Professor of Theoretical Physics at the University of Zurich. And it was 1921 when he won the Nobel Prize.
6. (a) Environment pollution has become one of the greatest problems in this modern age.
(b) In our cities, air is constantly being polluted by smoke of factories and vehicles.
(c) Even the ground we walk on both in urban and rural areas is polluted by garbage.
(d) Water is also polluted in various ways in our country.
(e) Measures must be taken to control such an alarming problem.
7. $d \rightarrow c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow h \rightarrow g \rightarrow f$

■ 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 02

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi

Part A - Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh.

Celebrated filmmakers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned. Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives:

1 × 7 = 7

- a. The film 'Jibon Theke Neya' stood for —.
 - (i) genocide
 - (ii) independence
 - (iii) revolution
 - (iv) democracy
- b. Zahir Raihan was — informed about his missing brother.
 - (i) mistakenly
 - (ii) unexpectedly
 - (iii) elaborately
 - (iv) anonymously
- c. The one who didn't work on the review of 'Jibon Theke Neya' was —.
 - (i) Satyajit Ray
 - (ii) Mrinal Sen
 - (iii) Ritwik Ghatak
 - (iv) Zahir Raihan
- d. The legendary film based on the Language Movement revealed the revolt against a/an — administration.
 - (i) democratic
 - (ii) imperialist
 - (iii) atrocious
 - (iv) non-violent
- e. Which one of the followings doesn't get hindrance in a democratic society?
 - (i) freedom of speech
 - (ii) movement
 - (iii) imperialism
 - (iv) atrocities
- f. It was after the — that the news regarding Shahidullah Kaiser was received by his brother.
 - (i) Liberation War
 - (ii) Independence Day
 - (iii) Mass Movement
 - (iv) Victory Day
- g. What does the phrase 'Local Collaborator' mean?
 - (i) local eminent persona
 - (ii) local authority
 - (iii) local spies
 - (iv) both (i) & (ii)

2. Answer the following questions:

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) How did Zahir Raihan secure the world's support in favour of Bangladesh during the Liberation War?
- (b) How did Zahir Raihan contribute to the Language Movement?
- (c) Which type of government was present in the then East Pakistan?
- (d) What was the dream of this dreamer that came true after his missing?
- (e) Who was responsible for the eternal departure of his brother?

3. **Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 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 1 in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvester 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 had 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 at 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 of them were badly injured. The events of May 1, 1886 is 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.

► May Day reminds the struggle and sacrifice of the workers against exploitation and deprivation. Because prior to May 1st, 1886 workers had to work 10 to 16 hours a day in very unsafe (a) —. They were often (b) — of death and injury. As a result, they protested against those maltreatments (c) —. They went on a (d) — and assembled in rally. Police fired on the crowd of workers, killed one on the spot and left many wounded and injured. But ultimately, the workers succeeded in getting their demands (e) —.

4. **Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

It is a word that is used as a shorthand way of saying the UK leaving the EU—merging the words Britain and exit to get Brexit, in the same way as a possible Greek exit from the euro was dubbed Grexit in the past. A referendum - a vote in which everyone (or nearly everyone) of voting age can take part - was held on Thursday 23 June 2016, to decide whether the UK should leave or remain in the European Union. Leave won by 51.9% to 48.1%. The referendum turnout was 71.8% with more than 30 million people voting. England voted for Brexit, by 53.4% to 46.6%. Wales also voted for Brexit, with Leave getting 52.5% of the vote and Remain 47.5%. Scotland and Northern Ireland both backed staying in the EU. Scotland backed remain by 62% to 38%, while 55.8% in Northern Ireland voted remain and 44.2% Leave. May has said she wants the UK to leave the EU as soon as possible, if possible, by 22 May, so the UK will not have to take part in the European Parliament elections taking place across Europe that month. The EU has said the Brexit process should not be extended again beyond 31 October 2019, but legally speaking another extension could happen if all EU countries, including the UK, agree to it.

BREXIT

Aim	UK's leaving the EU				
Similar Terminology	(i) —				
Initial Date	23 June 2016, Thursday				
		REFERENDUM			
Name	Eligible Voter	Vote for Leave (%)	Vote for Stay (%)	Attendance Rate(%)	Number of Voter
The UK	Everyone who has voting age		(ii) —	(iv) —	More than 30 million people
Scotland		(iii) —			
Northern Ireland		44.2	55.8		
Probable Implementation Date	(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. $1 \times 5 = 5$

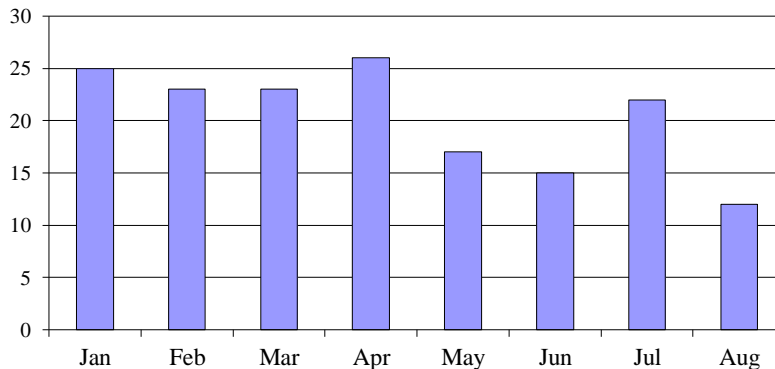
A	B	C
(i) The arsenic problem of Bangladesh	usually suffer slow and	agonizing deaths
(ii) In chemistry, arsenic is	has become acute	causing them trouble
(iii) The element is detected	referred to as	in recent years
(iv) Victims do not even	to be present in large quantities	a white compound of brittle elements
(v) Suffering people of arsenic	know what is	in the underground water

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. $1 \times 8 = 8$
- Later the week, the farmer's son was trying to break one of the horses and she threw him to the ground, breaking his leg.
 - The neighbours shouted, "Your boy is spared, what tremendous luck!" To which the farmer replied, "Maybe so, maybe not. We'll see."
 - The neighbours cried, "Your son broke his leg, what terrible luck!" The farmer replied, "Maybe so, maybe not."
 - A few weeks later, soldiers from the national army marched through town, recruiting all boys for the army. They did not take the farmer's son, because he had a broken leg.
 - One day, the horse ran away and their neighbours exclaimed, "Your horse ran away, what terrible luck!" The farmer replied, "Maybe so, maybe not."
 - The neighbours shouted out, "Your horse has returned and brought several horses home with him. What great luck!" The farmer told the same as before.
 - A farmer and his son had a beloved horse who helped the family earn a living.
 - A few days later, the horse returned home, leading a few wild horses back to the farm as well.

Part B - Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions into a continuous paragraph on 'A Day Labourer.' 10
- Who is a day labourer?
 - What works does he usually do?
 - What sort of life does he usually lead?
 - What happens when he earns more?
 - What happens when he cannot find work?
 - How can we ensure their better living?
9. Read the opening of a story below and complete it in your own words. 10
- Once a lion was sleeping in a cave. A mouse was playing nearby. Suddenly, the mouse jumped on the lion's nose. For this, it broke the lion's sleep. The lion became.....
10. The following bar chart shows the month-wise attendance of Asif in 2019. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

Month-wise attendance of Asif



11. Suppose, you are Nirjhor of Kalabagan, Dhaka and you have a friend named Sumit who lives in Sonapur, Rangpur. He wants to know what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your intention after the SSC Examination. 10
12. Suppose, you are Rana and you are an SSC candidate. Regular traffic congestion has got on your nerves nowadays. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sabbir about how this traffic blockage has been interrupting your normal way of life. 10

Solution to Model Test-02

1. (a) (iv) democracy; (b) (iv) anonymously; (c) (iv) Zahir Raihan; (d) (ii) imperialist; (e) (i) freedom of speech; (f) (i) Liberation War/(iv) Victory Day; (g) (iii) local spies.
 2. (a) During the Liberation War, Zahir Raihan secured the world's support in favour of Bangladesh by coming up with a great documentary "Stop Genocide" based on Pakistani atrocities and tortures.
(b) Zahir Raihan was one of the ten students who defied the ban to join the procession on 21 February 1952 and inspired others around. He was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on the same day and was put in jail following his active involvement in the Language Movement.
(c) An autocratic government was present in the then East Pakistan.
(d) The birth of Bangladesh as an independent country was the dream of Zahir Raihan that came true after his missing.
(e) The Pakistani army and their local collaborators were responsible for the eternal departure of his brother, Shahidullah Kaiser.
 3. (a) condition/state; (b) victims; (c) unitedly/strongly; (d) strike; (e) accepted/fulfilled.
 4. (i) Grexit; (ii) 48.1%; (iii) 38%; (iv) 71.8%; (v) Within 31 October 2019.
 5. Brexit is an acronym of Britain's exit from the European Union. In the same way, Greek's exit from the EU is called Grexit. A referendum was held in the UK on Thursday, 23 June 2016 to assess the public opinion on the matter of Brexit. Surprisingly, 51.9% of the voters voted for Leave while the total turnout of the plebiscite was 71.8%. The Brexit process is undergoing and within 31 October 2019 the whole procedure must be completed. Theresa May, the Prime Minister of the UK has vowed to take rapid steps to carry out the process as soon as possible.
 6. (a) The arsenic problem of Bangladesh has become acute in recent years.
(b) In chemistry, arsenic is referred to as a white compound of brittle elements.
(c) The element is detected to be present in large quantities in the underground water.
(d) Victims do not even know what is causing them trouble.
(e) Suffering people of arsenic usually suffer slow and agonizing deaths.
 7. $g \rightarrow e \rightarrow h \rightarrow f \rightarrow a \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow b$
- 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 03

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Pabna Cadet College, Pabna

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

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 organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in 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 organize their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organized 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 organizations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
- (i) entertainment (ii) reluctance (iii) eagerness (iv) unwillingness
- (b) What does the expression 'freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs' in line 7 mean?
- (i) The dying freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the sake of our country's freedom.
- (ii) The existing freedom fighters show due respect to the martyrs along with other personalities of various organizations.
- (iii) The freedom fighters are indifferent to show respect to the language martyrs.
- (iv) The living freedom fighters never show reverence not only to freedom fighters but also to language martyrs.
- (c) Which of the following best describes the celebration of our Independence Day?
- (i) It is ignored to observe the day by people from all walks of life.
- (ii) It is observed every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
- (iii) It is hardly celebrated by the people of Bangladesh.
- (iv) It is turned down always in our country in order to be observed.
- (d) Which of the following words represents the exciting boat race on the occasion of Independence Day?
- (i) Buriganga (ii) Madhumati (iii) Ichhamati (iv) Arialkha
- (e) Which of the following statements is true?
- (i) All classes of people celebrate the Independence Day.
- (ii) Only the President and the Prime Minister celebrate the Independence Day.
- (iii) Only the freedom fighters celebrate the Independence Day.
- (iv) Only school children celebrate the Independence Day.
- (f) In paragraph 1, it is said, "It is a national holiday." What do you mean by this sentence?
- (i) Only government offices remain closed on the occasion of our Independence Day.
- (ii) All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on our Independence Day.
- (iii) Private organizations and non-government educational institutions don't remain open on this day.
- (iv) People don't enjoy public holiday on the occasion of our Independence Day.

- (g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
 (i) to highlight how our Victory Day is celebrated (ii) to portray how our Shaheed Dibosh is observed
 (iii) to portray how our Independence Day is celebrated (iv) to state how our Martyr Day is observed

2. Write answers to the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) From your reading of paragraph 2, write down who show due respect to the martyrs on the occasion of our Independence Day.
 (ii) Explain the expression "The day begins with a 31 gun salute".
 (iii) Which organizations arrange cultural functions on the occasion of our Independence Day?
 (iv) Why are the cultural programmes arranged on 26 March?
 (v) Explain- "All major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights".

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

India is our closest neighbour. It is the largest among South Asian countries. In fact, India is the seventh largest country in the world with an area of 3,287,590 square kilometers. India is bounded by the Indian Ocean on the South, the Arabian Sea on the West, and the Bay of Bengal on the East. It is bordered by Pakistan to the West; China, Nepal and Bhutan to the North; and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the East. India is the world's second most populous country after China. Its population is around 1.5 billion. New Delhi is the capital of India and around 13 million people live in the capital.

India is a land of ancient civilization. Indian history begins with the birth of the Indus Valley Civilization and the coming of Aryans. During this period, Aryan culture flourished in this part of the world. The fifth century saw the unification of India under Asoka, and it is in his time that lion people live in the capital coming of the Aryans. During this period Buddhism spread in many parts of Asia. In the eighth century, Islam came to India for the first time and in the eleventh century it had firmly established itself.

► India is the closest (a) — country of Bangladesh among some other countries of South Asia. It is (b) — by Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and China. It is also bounded by one ocean, one sea and one (c) — on the three of its sides. After China, it is the second most densely (d) — country of the world. It is an example of culturally (e) — country.

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

Thomas Alva Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy, he was very inquisitive. He always wanted to know how things were done. Very early in life, he showed that he was full of curiosity, a quality which is so important to inventors. In 1869, he went to New York where he worked for some time as a telephone operator. But soon he became interested in inventions. In a very short time they were his chief business. In order to carry on this business, which was to become his life's work, he built a laboratory at Menlo Park, where he had gone to live. His first great invention was a system of telegraphy. Soon afterwards he invented the phonograph, the first form of the instrument that we now know as the gramophone or record player. The word 'phonograph' means something that can write or record sound. Other scientists before Edison had thought of instruments which would do this, but Edison was the first to make an instrument which actually worked. He also invented the incandescent lamp, a lamp in which the light is caused by a heated wire called a 'filament'. The wire is heated by an 'electric current'. People can now use 'electricity' to illuminate their homes. By the time Edison died in 1931 he had about a thousand inventions to his credit.

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

1 × 5 = 5

Who	Event/Activity	Time	Place/What
Thomas Alva Edison	(i)	1847	Ohio, America
Edison	worked	1869	(ii)
He	built	(iii)	a laboratory
He	invented	not mentioned	(iv)
(v)	died	1931	natural

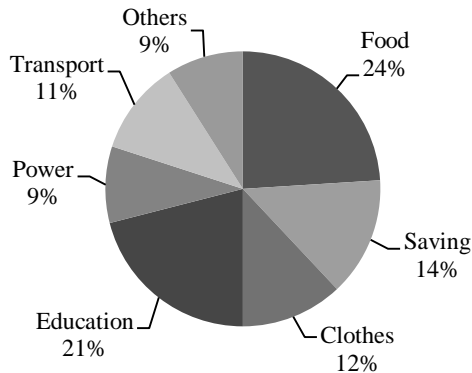
5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. (80-90 words) 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to make five complete sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Man's learning can't	(i) the elders is an act of	(i) learning good manners
(b) Childhood is the	(ii) sense of decency in	(ii) our dealing with others
(c) Smoking in presence of	(iii) be complete without	(iii) disapprobation of good manners
(d) What is assumed as good	(iv) manners in a 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. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. $1 \times 8 = 8$
- (a) She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water, but he could not find any water in the pitcher.
 (b) Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.
 (c) But she again fell asleep.
 (d) So, he went to the well quite far from their house.
 (e) She woke up some hours later.
 (f) He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.
 (g) As he was still standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed him from the core of heart.
 (h) He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Read the following questions and write a paragraph on "Price Hike" by answering them. 10
- (a) What is price hike? (b) What are the causes of it? (c) Who are responsible for it? (d) What are the effects of price hike on human life? (e) How to control it?
9. Write a paragraph analyzing the pie chart on the proceedings of expenditure of a family in different categories. 10



10. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Once there was a king called Midas. He had a lot of wealth. But he was not satisfied. He wanted to get gold more and more
11. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her the bad effects of smoking. 10
12. Suppose, you are Jamal. You have a friend called Kamal who always cuts a sorry figure in the exam. But he wants to do well in the exam. Write a dialogue between you and your friend on what to do to do better in the exam. 10

Solution to Model Test-03

1. (a) (iii) eagerness; (b) (ii) The existing freedom fighters show due respect to the martyrs along with other personalities of various organizations; (c) (ii) It is observed every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour; (d) (i) Buriganga; (e) (i) All classes of people celebrate the Independence Day; (f) (ii) All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on our Independence Day; (g) (iii) to portray how our Independence Day is celebrated.
2. (i) From the reading of paragraph 2, we can know that 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 organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. In fact, all classes of people show due respect to the martyrs.
(ii) To celebrate our Independence Day, the most important state festival, a variety of programmes are chalked out for the day. As part of these programmes, the day commences with traditional 31 gun salute. This custom is followed to show utmost respect to our national heroes, the martyrs for their supreme sacrifice for the nation.
(iii) Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organizations arrange cultural functions on the occasion of our Independence Day. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.
(iv) Cultural programmes are arranged on 26 March across the country to highlight the importance of the Independence Day, the biggest state festival, and to pay homage to our national heroes who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country.
(v) On the occasion of our lofty Independence Day, all major government buildings like National Parliament House, Curzon Hall, Bangladesh Secretariat, Nagar Bhaban, etc. are lightened with colourful lights. These decorations signify that the day is a great state festival.
3. (a) neighbouring; (b) surrounded /bounded /bordered; (c) bay; (d) populated; (e) diversified.
4. (i) was born; (ii) New York; (iii) in 1869; (iv) a system of telegraphy; (v) Edison.
5. Thomas Alva Edison, a great scientist, was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. From his early age, he was very curious about things. In 1869, he went to New York where he worked as a telephone operator. Very soon he became interested in inventions. He built a laboratory at Menlo Park to carry on his innovative activities. His first invention was a system of telegraphy. Then he invented phonograph. His another invention is incandescent lamp through which people now illuminate their homes. Edison died in 1931.
6. (a) Man's learning can't be complete without acquisition of good manners.
(b) Childhood is the proper time for learning good manners.
(c) Smoking in presence of the elders is an act of disapprobation of good manners.
(d) What is assumed as good manners in a country may not be the same in another country.
(e) We should have the sense of decency in our dealing with others.
7. (b) → (a) → (d) → (f) → (c) → (h) → (e) → (g)

■ 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 04**English First Paper**Subject Code

1	0	7
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Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur**Part A: Reading Test (50 Marks)****Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it (1-2).**

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites 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 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 across the borders and thus have made 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) What does the expression "They really live in a global village" mean in the passage?
 (i) All people in the world live in the village.
 (ii) Village people have every facility of the world.
 (iii) Internet and social media have brought the world closer.
 (iv) None lives in cities.
- (b) The phrase 'across border' means —.
 (i) country and border (ii) abroad (iii) across the globe (iv) across the country
- (c) What is the closest meaning for 'upload' in the text?
 (i) to cut down (ii) to give opportunity (iii) to embarrass (iv) to finalize
- (d) The word 'protection' can be replaced by —.
 (i) defence (ii) fortification (iii) safeguard (iv) ramification
- (e) Social networking sites are based on —.
 (i) Facebook (ii) blog post (iii) Internet (iv) personal profile
- (f) Which of the following statements is not true?
 (i) Google+ is more popular than Facebook. (ii) The world has become a global village nowadays.
 (iii) Friends can comment on other friends posts. (iv) Both (ii) & (iii).
- (g) The word 'privacy' mentioned in the passage means —.
 (i) publicity (ii) purloiners (iii) seclusion (iv) suitability

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What do the social networks allow their users?
 (b) What are the conveniences of Internet technology?
 (c) Why are the social networks expanding?
 (d) How can we share our interests and activities?
 (e) Is there any privacy protection measure for the users of social networks? If there is any describe how they work?

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

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 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 go there with rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971. The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organize their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organized 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 organizations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places In the country.

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

Read the following passage on Charles Babbage and answer the questions 4 & 5.

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was a mechanical engineer who is best 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 Peter House, 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. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was a Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. 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 following table with the information from the above passage.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Who/What	Event	Year /Time	Place/What	Work field	Speciality/Function
Babbage	died	1871	(i)		
Babbage	received	(ii)	an honours degree		without examination
(iii)	selected him	1816	a Fellow		
Babbage	was appointed	1828-1839	(iv)	Mathematics	(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.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Our world is becoming	(i) is the latest invention	(i) and collect necessary information
(b) Now a man from one part of the world	(ii) with anybody in any place or even a person	(ii) with the blessings 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) can choose life partner through Internet

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story.

1 × 8 = 8

- The bees came in and settled on the natural one.
- The Queen was surprised and went away admiring the king's wisdom.
- She brought with her two garlands of flowers- one natural and the other artificial.
- Pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey over a withered rose.
- Attracted by such reports, she came to test the king.
- She placed them before the king to take the natural one.
- Solomon was puzzled for a time. He asked the windows to be opened.
- Everyone has heard the name of Solomon, the king of the Jews, who was famous all over the world for his wealth and wisdom. The Queen of Sheba has heard much about Solomon's court and wisdom.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Village Market'. You should write about 150 words. 10

- What do the villagers do in the market?
- Where does it sit?
- How many section usually does a village market have?
- What types of things are sold in different sections of the market?
- What good does a village market do to the villagers?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Complete the story in your own words. 10

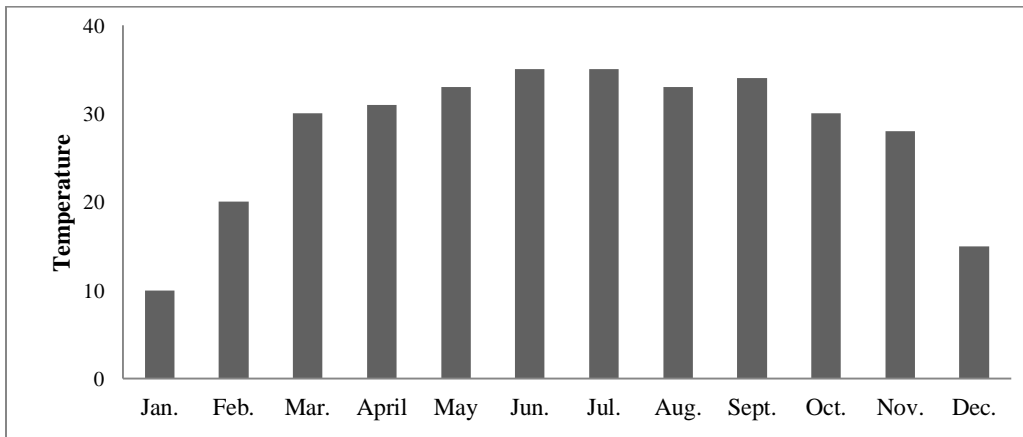
Once upon a time two friends went on a journey. They had to go through a forest on the way. As they came through the wood, they saw a bear approaching

10. Your friend has sent you a nice gift on your birthday. Now, write an email thanking your friend for sending the gift. 10

11. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. You want to open a bank account and keep your scholarship money in it. You have gone to a bank as a client and had a talk with the Manager of the bank. Now, write a dialogue between you and the Manager of the bank. 10

12. Write a paragraph describing the information of the following graph. 10

Average temperature of the year in Bangladesh



Solution to Model Test-04

1. (a) (iii) Internet and social media have brought the world closer; (b) (iii) across the globe; (c) (ii) to give opportunity; (d) (iii) safeguard; (e) (iii) Internet; (f) (i) Google+ is more popular than Facebook; (g) (iii) seclusion.
2. (a) Social networks allow their users to make their personal profiles public before the entire online community. A man can look into other people's profile if he likes to. Social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some social services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally social networks have privacy protection measures too.
(b) The Internet technology has made a good number of websites. These websites are called social networking services or social networks. These websites play a significant role in promoting social relations.
(c) The social networks are expanding because most of them are cost-free. One can use them free, paying a very little to one's internet service provider. One can make one's personal profile and present oneself before the entire world.
(d) We can share our interests and activities through social networks such as, Facebook, Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.
(e) Yes, there is privacy protection measure for the users of social networks. A user himself/herself can dedicate to the number of visitors and what information should be shared with others.
3. (a) red; (b) Liberation; (c) sacrificed; (d) observes/celebrates; (e) show.
4. (i) London; (ii) 1814; (iii) The Royal Society; (iv) Cambridge University; (v) Professor.
5. Charles Babbage, an English mathematician and a mechanical engineer is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He had extraordinary knowledge about mathematics. He invented a machine which could solve mathematical problems. In later years, his machine was developed into today's computer.
6. (a) Our world is becoming smaller day by day with the blessings of science.
(b) Now a man from one part of the world can communicate with a person of another part in a second through the Internet.
(c) Internet communication is the latest invention in the communication system.
(d) A man can make friendship with anybody in any place or even a person can choose life partner through Internet.
(e) A student sitting in the reading room can use the London Library and collect necessary information.
7. (h) → (e) → (c) → (f) → (g) → (d) → (a) → (b)

■ 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 05

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chattogram

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

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 organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in 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 organize their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organized 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 organizations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) Our Independence Day is celebrated —.
- (i) individually (ii) separately (iii) nationally (iv) locally
- (b) The day is celebrated with a lot of —.
- (i) zeal (ii) unhappiness (iii) gunshots (iv) disinterest
- (c) On the day the — pays homage to the martyrs first.
- (i) Prime Minister (ii) President (iii) Speaker (iv) Chief Justice
- (d) The National Memorial located at Savar stands for —.
- (i) mass upsurge in 1969 (ii) Language Movement in 1952
(iii) martyred heroes (iv) War of Liberation in 1971
- (e) What is the purpose of various types of displays?
- (i) to amuse the viewers (ii) to show the participants' skill
(iii) to remember the war heroes (iv) to respect all the national heroes
- (f) What causes much excitement among the spectators?
- (i) parade (ii) boat race (iii) rallies (iv) gunshots
- (g) Different cultural functions are usually held —.
- (i) in the morning (ii) in the evening (iii) the whole day (iv) in the afternoon

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) How is 26 March celebrated every year?
- (b) What is done in the evening of 26 March?
- (c) What are the morning activities on the day?
- (d) Who participate in various displays at Bangabandhu National Stadium?
- (e) Which activity do you think is most important and why?

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

- Global warming is posing a great (a) — to fish population. It makes water temperature (b) —. So, fishes cannot get enough food and oxygen for their (c) —. As a result, fish population is on the (d) — state. Global warming must be checked. Otherwise, there will be a lot of (e) — on fish population.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 4 & 5.

"The history of Bengal is the history of people who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors in the elections of 1954 we could not form a government then. In 1958, Ayub Khan declared Martial Law to enslave us for the next ten years. In 1966, when we launched the six-point movement, our boys were shot dead on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power and Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the government he declared that he would give us a constitution and restore democracy; we listened to him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place."

4. Complete the table with information from the passage above. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Who/What	Event/Activity	When	Where
People	(i)	in 1952	
We	won	in 1954	(ii)
(iii)	wanted to enslave us	for the next ten years	in our country
The police	(iv)	on 7 June 1966	
Yahya Khan	took over the power	(v)	

5. Summarize the passage above in your own words. 10

6. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. $1 \times 5 = 5$

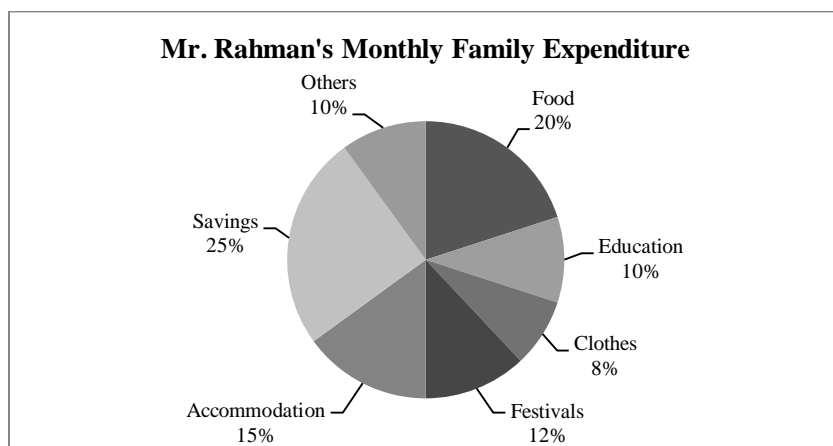
Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Bangladesh is blessed	(i) an Ecologically Critical Area	(i) and Kulaura railway to the west
(b) Hakaluki Haor is	(ii) the Kushiara River to the north	(ii) open water resources
(c) With a vast land area, it	(iii) one of the major	(iii) in April 1999 by the govt.
(d) This haor was declared	(iv) with huge inland	(iv) and provides livelihood to many people
(e) It is bounded by	(v) supports a rich biodiversity	(v) wetlands of Bangladesh

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- One day, he got the most heartbreaking news that his father had died.
- Once there was a king named Hamlet.
- He thought Claudius to be the snake who had killed his father for the crown and his mother.
- He was told that a snake had killed his father.
- His mother's hasty marriage with his uncle Claudius made him shocked and suspicious.
- He had a son called Prince Hamlet.
- He came home quickly with a heavy heart.
- Prince Hamlet was studying Philosophy abroad.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam', answering the following questions. 10
(a) What is traffic jam? (b) When does it usually occur? (c) What are the causes of traffic jam? (d) How much do people suffer from it? (e) What are the possible solutions to it?
9. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. 10
Once there was a king called Midas. He had a lot of wealth. But he was not satisfied. He wanted to get gold more and more.....
10. The following pie chart shows how Mr. Rahman spends his monthly income. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Rahim. You have a friend named Karim who lives in Dhaka. He wants to know what you have planned to do in the days after the SSC Examination when you are free. Write a letter to your friend about your plan. 10
12. Recently there is an outbreak of dengue fever across the country. Write a dialogue on the remedial measures of dengue fever. 10

Solution to Model Test-05

1. (a) (iii) nationally; (b) (i) zeal; (c) (ii) President; (d) (iii) martyred heroes; (e) (i) to amuse the viewers; (f) (ii) boat race; (g) (iii) the whole day.
2. (a) 26 March, our Independence Day and also one of the most important national festival, is celebrated every year throughout the country with due solemnity and respect.
(b) In the evening of 26 March, all important public buildings are tastefully illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other leading socio-cultural organizations arrange cultural programmes, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.
(c) In the morning session, the President and the Prime Minister, representing the nation, first offer floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum located at Savar. Following them, the other leaders, political parties, diplomats, socio-cultural organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. Rallies and processions are brought out by people from all walks of life as well.
(d) School children, scouts, and girl guides participate in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators at Bangabandhu National Stadium.
(e) I think showing tribute to martyrs with floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum is the most important activity. As the freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for independence, so it is our duty to pay homage and always remember them.
3. (a) threat/danger/risk; (b) high/rise; (c) existence/survival; (d) declining/decreasing/extinct; (e) pressures.
4. (i) shed blood; (ii) in the elections; (iii) Ayub Khan; (iv) shot the Bangladeshi people to death; (v) in 1969.
5. In his historic speech, our uncompromising leader Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman put up the history of our deprivation and oppression. The great leader expressed his piled up grief that the streets of different cities of this country were always awashed with the blood of our common mass. The autocratic rulers deprived us of our legal rights. The people of this country passed through twenty-three tragic years and they wanted to be free to lead a peaceful life and to enjoy rights.
6. (a) Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources.
(b) Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh.
(c) With a vast land area, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides livelihood to many people.
(d) This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the govt.
(e) It is bounded by the Kushiara river to the north and Kulaura railway to the west.
7. (b) → (f) → (h) → (a) → (g) → (d) → (e) → (c)

■ 8-12. See *Writing Part of this Book*

- (g) The main purpose of the author of the passage is —.
- (i) to show the heroism of Khan Jahan Ali
 - (ii) to show the infrastructure of Bagerhat district
 - (iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali
 - (iv) to introduce Khan Jahan Ali to the readers

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What is 'Mosque City'? Why is it called so?
- (b) "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage" — why does the author say this? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (c) What did Khan Jahan do to make the city livable?
- (d) What makes the mosque unique?
- (e) How will you justify the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great hearted Muslim colonizer? Why/Why not? Give reasons 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. 1 × 5 = 5

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 to repair. 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 this water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

► Of the two (a) — types of energy sources, there are some problems with the non-renewable one. In the course of time, they will be (b) — and very expensive. They have also direct negative impact on the (c) —. On the contrary, renewable energy source is (d) — and never runs out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the (e) —. The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 4 & 5.

Charles Babbage was an English Mathematician. He was mechanical engineer who is best 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. From 1828 to 1839, Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. 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)	(ii)	
Received an honours degree		(iii)	
(iv)		from 1828 - 1839	
		in 1822	(v)

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. (Not more than 80 to 90 words)

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 Bay of Bengal which is situated	(i) the largest mangrove forest of the world is	(i) which cools our mind instantly
(b) The blue water and the rising waves	(ii) in the world is a nice place	(ii) a beautiful natural spot
(c) The seabeach of Cox's Bazar which is the longest seabeach	(iii) the Bay of Bengal which is formed by coral is also	(iii) another beautiful gift of nature
(d) The Saint Martin's Island in	(iv) in the south of Bangladesh is	(iv) for the nature lovers
(e) Besides, the Sundarbans	(v) are always a pleasant sight	(v) the beautiful gift of nature

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. You will follow the sequence. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- With ready wit the astrologer said, "The stars declare that I will die only a week before your death."
- A good astrologer told him something very unpleasant.
- At this the king turned pale.
- Once there was a king who was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
- At this, the king got furious and condemned him to death.
- Being obsessed with another thought, the king then asked, "How long would you live?"
- "I shall wait to receive your majesty where you have been sending me."
- "Drive this wretch away and let him not come again," shouted the king.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

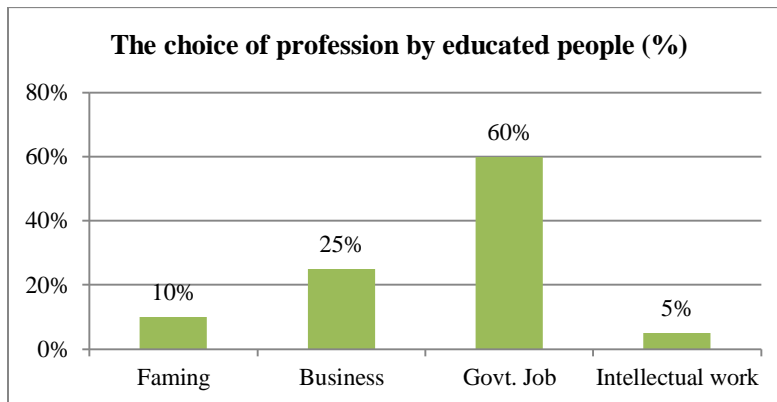
8. Write a paragraph on 'Child Labour' based on the questions. (150 words) 10

(a) What is child labour? (b) What are the problems of child labour? (c) What kind of work do they do? (d) Why and how do they suffer? (e) What should be done to protect their rights and stop their sufferings?

9. Read the beginning of the story and add at least ten sentences to complete the story. 10

Rahim, a boy of class eight, lost his father. He was very meritorious. He promised that one day he would be established in the society

10. 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



11. Suppose, you are T. One of your friends is very weak in English. Now, write an email to your friend X, telling him about how to improve English. 10

12. Pure drinking water is becoming scarce nowadays. Pollution and misuse of water are behind this to a great extent. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the crisis of pure water. 10

Solution to Model Test-06

1. (a) (ii) The design of the city resembles the architecture of Islamic countries; (b) (iii) philanthropic; (c) (i) a corner in the mosque facing Qibla; (d) (ii) to become heir to; (e) (iv) those who come after us; (f) (ii) age; (g) (iii) to represent Shat Gambuj Mosque built by Khan Jahan Ali.
2. (a) The city in which the 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' is situated is known as the Mosque City. It is called so because there are many mosques in this city.
(b) The author of this passage says this. By this, he wants to mean that the things that we inherit culturally and naturally exert great influence on our life as well as on our dreams and thoughts. In fact, our natural heritages make us live and our cultural heritages control and develop our culture.
(c) In order to make the city worth living, Khan Jahan constructed numerous bridges, public buildings, roads and reservoirs. He also built many mosques. There are as many as 360 mosques in this city, among which the multi-domed 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' is the most prominent one.
(d) The interior decoration of the mosque and its construction dazzles one's eyes. It has 60 pillars that support the roof with 77 low height domes. This feature of the mosque makes it unique.
(e) I wholeheartedly support the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great-hearted Muslim colonizer. Because he not only turned an inhabitable mangrove forest into a Muslim colony, but also built the infrastructure of the place most conveniently. In fact, he built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable.
3. (a) major; (b) rare; (c) environment; (d) constant/replenishable; (e) sun.
4. (i) in London; (ii) on 26 December 1791; (iii) in 1814; (iv) Lucasian Professor of Mathematics; (v) invention of the first mechanical computer.
5. Charles Babbage, an English mathematician and a mechanical engineer is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He had extraordinary knowledge about mathematics. He invented a machine which could solve mathematical problems. In later years, his machine developed into today's computer.
6. (a) The Bay of Bengal which is situated in the south of Bangladesh is the beautiful gift of nature.
(b) The blue water and the rising waves are always a pleasant sight which cools our mind instantly.
(c) The seabeach of Cox's Bazar which is the longest seabeach in the world is a nice place for the nature lovers.
(d) The Saint Martin's Island in the Bay of Bengal which is formed by coral is also a beautiful natural spot.
(e) Besides, the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove forest of the world is another beautiful gift of nature.
7. (d) → (b) → (e) → (f) → (a) → (g) → (c) → (h)

■ 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 07

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Barishal Cadet College, Barishal

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

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 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. 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 industrialised 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 hydro-carbon 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 best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) The word 'acknowledged' refers to —.
- (i) popular (ii) widely recognized (iii) knowledgeable (iv) wise
- (b) Which one has been regarded as former energy source?
- (i) wood (ii) natural gas (iii) biomass
- Which one is correct?
- (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) i & iii (d) i, ii & iii
- (c) What metal does coal burning emit?
- (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon (iv) ammonia
- (d) The word 'consumption' refers to —.
- (i) conclusion (ii) competition (iii) use (iv) finish
- (e) "The present reserve of hydro-carbon energy" here 'reserve' is —.
- (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adverb (iv) adjective
- (f) What source of energy has already finished?
- (i) oil and natural gas (ii) solar energy
- (iii) electricity (iv) wood and biomass
- (g) The word 'aspect' refers to —.
- (i) expect (ii) assurance (iii) configuration (iv) except

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Describe the condition of hydro-carbon energy in brief.
- (b) The era of wood and biomass has almost come to an end. What does it mean?
- (c) What may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster? Why?
- (d) What is the bottom line of Kalam's speech?
- (e) Who have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources?

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

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 to repair. 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 this water, vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric *energy*.

► Of the two (a) — types of energy sources, there are some problems with the non-renewable one. In the course of time, they will be (b) — and very expensive. They have also direct negative impact on the (c) —. On the contrary, renewable energy source is (d) — and never runs out. Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the (e) —.

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

Your hair and every cell in your body contain your own unique DNA. It can tell you about your family, health and personality. DNA was discovered by a German scientist, Friedrich Miescher in 1869, but nobody realized its importance then. Other scientists thought that it was too simple to contain the map of how we are made! In 1953, a group of British scientists of Cambridge University finally discovered the structure of DNA and how it works. They were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962. Gradually, scientists learned to 'read' more and more of the information in DNA. In 1986, for the first time DNA test was used by the police. Some DNA is usually left by a criminal at the place where the crime was committed. This can be matched with DNA from a suspect. The test shows whether the suspect is guilty.

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

1 × 5 = 5

When	Who/Where	Event /Action
1869	(i)	(ii)
1962	(iii)	were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine
(iv)	police	use DNA test for the first time
	criminal	(v)

5. Write a summary of the 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
We should not forget that	they need	from possible harm
At times when they seem to be very strict,	we show them	our understanding and respect
That is why,	our parents love us	you should start by thinking positively about them
So, how can	to your parents,	that we love and value them
If you want to be more understanding	they just want to protect us	and all they want is the best for us

7. Put the following sentences in correct order to make the whole story.

1 × 8 = 8

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

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on "A Book Fair You Have Visited" on the basis of the following questions.

10

- What do you mean by a book fair?
- When did you visit the fair?
- Where was it held?
- What was the occasion?
- What did you do in the fair?

9. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable 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. He used to cut wood

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

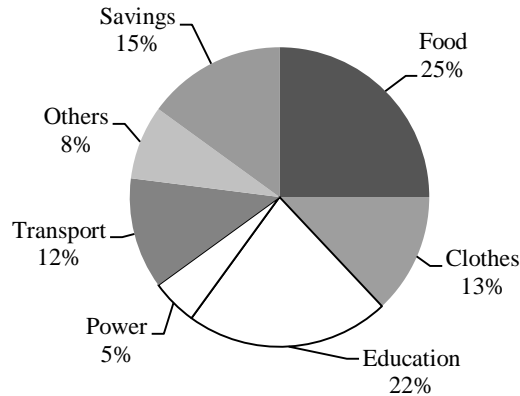
10

11. Suppose, you are Shahed and you are an SSC candidate. Regular traffic congestion has got on your nerves nowadays. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Saimum about how this traffic blockage has been interrupting your normal way of life.

10

12. Look at the chart below. It shows the percentage of family's household income distribution into different categories. Describe the pie chart in 150 words.

10



Solution to Model Test-07

1. (a) (ii) widely recognized; (b) (c) i & iii; (c) (iii) carbon; (d) (iii) use; (e) (i) noun; (f) (iv) wood and biomass; (g) (iii) configuration.
 2. (a) Hydro-carbon is a primary energy source of current civilization. But 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.
(b) It means that people now don't use wood and biomass for energy. Wood was used as the means of heating, lighting and cooking. With the discovery of petroleum and coal, people's source of energy has changed and developed.
(c) Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere.
(d) The bottom line of Kalam's speech is that mankind's main concern in 21st century is about the limited and insufficient reserve of hydro-carbon energy sources which is on the verge of being over, and their tapping alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources.
(e) Leading industrial countries have initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources.
 3. (a) major; (b) rare; (c) environment; (d) constant/replenishable; (e) sun.
 4. (i) Friedrich Miescher; (ii) discovered DNA; (iii) a group of British scientists of Cambridge University; (iv) 1986; (v) leaves some DNA at the crime spot.
 5. DNA has a unique characteristic to tell you about your family, health and personality. It was discovered by a German scientist, Friedrich Miescher but none realized its importance. 'Finally a group of British scientists discovered the structure of DNA and was awarded Nobel Prize. By testing DNA a suspect can easily be detected whether he is criminal or not.
 6. (a) We should not forget that our parents love us and all they want is the best for us.
(b) At times when they seem to be very strict, they just want to protect us from possible harm.
(c) That is why, they need our understanding and respect.
(d) So, how can we show them that we love and value them?
(e) If you want to be more understanding to your parents, you should start by thinking positively about them.
 7. (h) → (d) → (c) → (e) → (f) → (g) → (b) → (a)
- 8-12. See *Writing Part of this Book*

Model Test - 08

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Dhaka Residential Model College, Mohammadpur, Dhaka

Part-A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

'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 '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 best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) Generation
i. creation ii. progeny iii. formation iv. age
- (b) Reveal
i. hide ii. disclose iii. conceal iv. cover
- (c) Monument
i. building ii. palace iii. house iv. tombstone
- (d) Aisle
i. root ii. highway iii. porch iv. passage
- (e) Outskirt
i. periphery ii. hub iii. nucleus iv. axis
- (f) The planning of the city is dominated by —.
i. Mughal Architecture ii. Indian Architecture iii. Islamic Architecture iv. Turkish architecture
- (g) Why were the arched doorways of the prayer hall set?
i. To enhance the beauty of the mosque. ii. To decorate the hall.
iii. To draw the attention of the tourists. iv. To aerate the hall.

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What do you mean by heritage?
- (b) When and where was the Muslim colony founded?
- (c) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
- (d) What did Khan Jahan Ali build other than mosque?
- (e) What does world heritage indicate?

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

Pritilata 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 finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bathune 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 without British colonial rule. So she received combat training 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 Surya Sen's armed resistance movement. Surya Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and activist in Chattogram area that time. In 1932, Surya Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign. Dogs and Indians not allowed.

Surya 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 the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

► Pritilata was an active (a) — of anti-British movement in the then Bangladesh. She worked under the (b) — of Surya Sen. She was a teacher and had a dream of Bangladesh without British. She (c) — the European Club at Pahartali and became successful but unfortunately she could not come out of it and she (d) — herself. She was determined not to (e) — herself to the British rule even for life.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5 :

William Wordsworth was born in 1770 at Cockermouth. He was sent to St. John's College, Cambridge in 1787. He was attracted by the hopes born of the French Revolution, lived for some while in France returning in 1792. Subsequently he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden. He published Lyrical Ballads in 1798. He married in 1802. He was appointed in a sinecure office in 1813. In 1814 he published his largest poem 'The Excursion.' For the last fifty years of his life, he lived first at Dove Cottage, Grasmere and finally at Rydal Mount. Many of his sonnets were written during the years of 1820-1835. He died in 1850.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage. 1 × 5 = 5

Who/ What	Activities/ Events	Place/ Whom	Year/ Time
William Wordsworth	(i) —	(ii) —	in 1770
(iii) —	was published	by Wordsworth	in 1814
He	was appointed	(iv) —	(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) 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

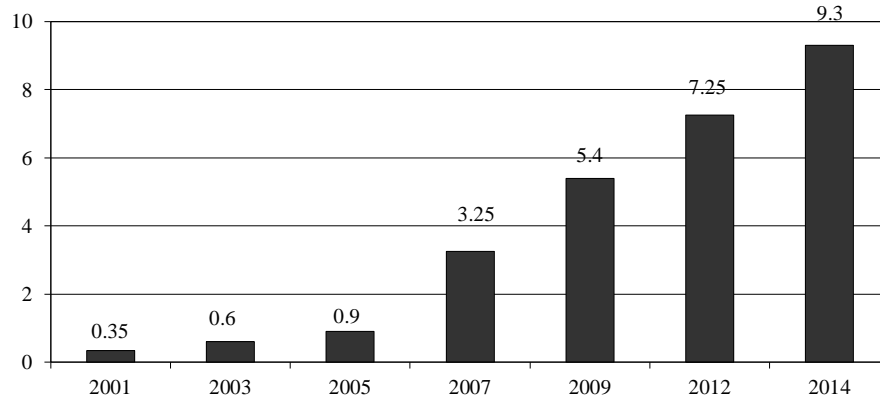
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8

- (a) His parents had a mean ancestry there and so his relatives brought him up in Wittenberg.
- (b) He is regarded as the pioneer of English drama.
- (c) Doctor Faustus was born in a German city named Rhoda.
- (d) Christopher Marlowe was a great predecessor of W. Shakespeare.
- (e) 'Doctor Faustus' is a play which deals with life and death, good and evil.
- (f) He wrote a number of plays which made him famous all over the world.
- (g) He wanted to be a mighty god and have a world of pomp and delight and with this end in view he studied black art.
- (h) There he studied theology, but he was not satisfied with this kind of knowledge.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Your School Magazine'. 10
(a) What is a school magazine? (b) What is the name of your school magazine? (c) How is the magazine committee formed? (d) What does it contain? (e) What is the importance of a school magazine?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
Once there was a king named Midas. He was extremely fond of gold. Though he had enough of it.....
10. The graph below shows 'the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh from 2001 to 2014'. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10

The number of mobile phone users (in crore)



11. Imagine, you are Tareq of class X. One of your friends, Tamal's father has recently passed away. Now, write an email condoling him on his father's death. 10
12. Recently you have comprehended about the importance of tree plantation. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it. 10

Solution to Model Test-08

1. (a) iv. age; (b) ii. disclose; (c) iv. tombstone; (d) iv. passage; (e) i. periphery; (f) iii. Islamic Architecture; (g) iv. To aerate the hall.
 2. (a) Heritage means what we inherit from the past, live with them in the present and then pass them on to our children or future generation.
(b) The Muslim colony was founded in Bagerhat in the 15th century.
(c) 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.
(d) Other than mosque Khan Jahan Ali built a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs.
(e) World Heritage indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.
 3. (a) activist/worker; (b) leadership/command; (c) attacked/assaulted; (d) killed; (e) submit/surrender.
 4. (i) was born; (ii) at Cockermouth; (iii) His largest poem 'The Excursion'; (iv) in a sinecure office; (v) in 1813.
 5. William Wordsworth was a great romantic poet. His contribution to English Literature is undeniable. While in France, he was attracted by the hopes born of the French Revolution. Afterwards he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden. 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge is a great literary work. It was published in 1798. He married at the age of 32. He breathed his last in 1850.
 6. (a) Morality develops the conscience by which man can judge good or bad and right or wrong.
(b) It helps a man guide himself in a proper way and cultivate all the virtues to become a complete man.
(c) It is such a great natural power that it grows naturally in human behaviour which cannot ignore logic and reason.
(d) But nowadays moral erosion is increasing and we are losing the invaluable virtue of morality.
(e) If we do not practise morality from our childhood, we shall fail in every aspect of life.
 7. $d \rightarrow b \rightarrow f \rightarrow e \rightarrow c \rightarrow a \rightarrow h \rightarrow g$
- 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 09

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Holy Cross Girls' High School, Dhaka

Part-A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Can you think of a classroom where there is no blackboard or desks? Do you believe that you can be a student without a printed book or a writing pad or even pen/pencil? Are you not thrilled to imagine that you have asked a question and your tutor is answering it while flying in a Boeing from Dubai to Dhaka? These are all possible in a 'virtual campus' in the system of e-learning. No kidding! For quite a long time, educationists have been utilizing the advantages of computer technology. The social networking services have a huge potential to help educationists in this sector. They have access to millions of people worldwide. Educationists have noticed that a large number of social network users come from young generation who especially belong to student community. So side by side with computer assisted teaching-learning software, online education programmes are evolving fairly rapidly to assist conventional education system. Is that e-learning?

We may confuse distant education or computer-based learning or computer-assisted training or even online education programmes with e-learning. But we should be cautious about the mix-up. What happens in an online education programme? Maybe you get some materials online from your tutor. Maybe you submit your assignment through email. Or even you may take your test online. But there must be some conventional campus, a department/institute from where your certificate will come. But in e-learning, as said by global e-learning guru Dr Badrul H Khan, every step such as registration, admission, classroom entry and exit, class work, attendance, discussion with course mates, feedback, exams and finally certification must take place electronically through computer and the Internet technology in a virtual campus. Everything is digitized and conducted by a system called Learning Management System (LMS). So online education programmes blend various components of e-learning. The revolutionary concept of e-learning is already in its practice phase in many parts of the world. Professor Khan has developed a framework and important literatures on e-learning which have been praised by pundits worldwide. He is especially enthusiastic about the prospect of e-learning in Bangladesh. How would you feel if Bangladesh contemplates establishing South Asia's first virtual university? Won't it be a pioneering step for us in the world of e-learning? Let's keep our fingers crossed.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) The word 'thrilled' means —.
- i. fatigued ii. droopy iii. electrified iv. turned-off
- (b) The expression "No kidding!" means —.
- i. E-learning needs no student ii. It is a matter of fact
- iii. Kids are allowed in e-learning iv. Kids are prohibited in virtual campus
- (c) "They have access to millions of people worldwide." In this sentence, the word 'They' refers to —.
- i. The educationists ii. The common users iii. Social networks iv. Computer programmes
- (d) — of young generation use social networks.
- i. A trivial number ii. An insignificant number iii. A petty number iv. An outstanding number
- (e) What could be closest meaning of 'component'?
- i. compulsory ii. constituent iii. congregation iv. convocation
- (f) A large number of social network users belong to —.
- i. worker community ii. farmer community iii. lawyer community iv. junior community
- (g) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?
- i. To sketch the importance of traditional system ii. To describe different features of learning
- iii. To accentuate the advantage of e-learning iv. To depict the negativity of virtual campus based learning

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What are the advantages of the social networking services for the educationists?
- (b) What are the common traits of e-learning?
- (c) How does online education help students?
- (d) What is the contribution of Professor Khan?
- (e) What is the present stage of e-learning? What can you say in the context of Bangladesh?

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

Pure mountain air, crystal blue skies and pristine vegetation cover have made Bhutan 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 percent of the country must remain under forest cover at all 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 is controlled and limited to about 6,000 visitors a year. Bhutan is one of the last countries in the world to introduce television and the Internet to its people. The government lifted a ban on TV and the Internet only in 1999. The Bhutanese government has made it mandatory for all Bhutanese to wear only their national dress in public.

In 2006, Business Week rated Bhutan as the happiest country in Asia and the eighth happiest country in the world.

► The Bhutanese government is very strict in protecting the flora and fauna of their country by enacting (a) —. The punishment for 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 the environment by (e) — specific law in the country.

Read the following text carefully 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 as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, in 1914 he was appointed a Professor at the University of Berlin. At the same time, he became a member of the Prussian Academy of Science. In 1921, 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 United States citizen.

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

4. Read the passage and complete the following table 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				
Life span	Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (i) —				
Who/ What	Event	Place	Time	Why/ How	Specialty
Albert Einstein	was appointed	(ii) —	1902	as an examiner	
He	(iii) —	the University of Zurich	1905		Unable to find an academic position at that time
He	was appointed	the University of Berlin	1914	(iv) —	
He	moved	Princeton, New Jersey, the USA	1933	as Hitler rose to power	(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. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Now digital Bangladesh is not merely ambitious and glorious idea,	i. when the people of our country will communicate with the people	i. through our mobile phone sitting at home.
(b) Now in our national life, we perform many activities	ii. buy and sell different things online	ii. to much extent on the way of digitalizing the country.
(c) We pay various bills, deposit money into our bank account,	iii. rather it is now a reality as our government has advanced	iii. making our life easier and more comfortable.
(d) The process of the digitalization is going on	iv. of our daily life through computer, mobile phone and	iv. living at home and abroad and perform their activities online on a large scale.
(e) The dream of the digitalized Bangladesh will be completely realized	v. and we hope it will flourish in near future	v. all these are the parts of the process of digitalizing our country.

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. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- He was very inquisitive about things around him.
- People soon got tired when they talked to him.
- His father got angry for this kind of activity.
- A young boy of six or seven became the subject of talk in a village.
- Because he always asked, "Why, why, why."
- The boy often undertook some risky adventures.
- Sometime it was difficult to satisfy him with answers.
- For example, once the boy set his father's farm on fire only to see how it could burn.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

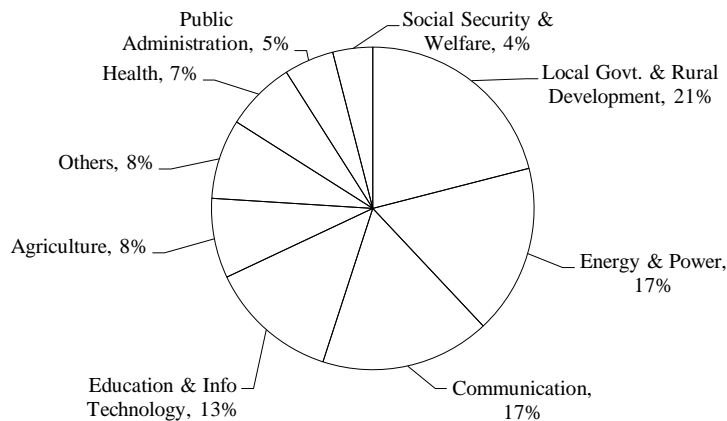
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "A Rainy Day". 10

(a) How will you define a rainy day? (b) What usually happens on this day? (c) What do people do on this day? (d) What do rural children do on this day? (e) How do you spend the day? (f) State some positive and negative impacts of a rainy day. (g) Give a concluding remark.

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

It was a very cold winter day. Mr. Ant was busy taking care of the food grains he stored during summer. At that moment he heard a knock at his door. He opened the door and found his friend, Mr. Grasshopper.....

10. The pie chart below shows the development expenditures of Bangladesh Government. Describe the chart in your own words. You should summarize and highlight information given in the chart. 10



11. Imagine, you are Trina. Recently you along with your family members took supper in a Chinese Restaurant. Now, send an email to one of your friends named Anna describing your experience of taking the meal in a Chinese Restaurant. 10

12. The martyrs' contribution to our Liberation War is very important. Now, write a dialogue between you (Sonia) and your friend, Clara about the contribution of the martyrs to the Liberation War of Bangladesh. 10

Solution to Model Test-09

1. (a) iii. electrified; (b) ii. It is a matter of fact; (c) iii. Social networks; (d) iv. An outstanding number; (e) ii. constituent; (f) iv. junior community; (g) iii. To accentuate the advantage of e-learning.
 2. (a) The social networking services have access to millions of people worldwide. As a large number of social network users come from young generation and especially belong to student community, educationists can easily spread their teaching methods to them.
(b) Common traits of e-learning are—
 - i. It is a computer based or computer assisted learning process.
 - ii. Materials are provided through online or internet connection.
 - iii. Everything is digitalized.
 - iv. It is conducted by a system called Learning Management System, etc.(c) Online education can help a student in the way that he can get educational material sitting at home and it saves his time and money.
(d) The contribution of Professor Khan is the introduction of the concept of e-learning. He has also developed a framework and important literatures on e-learning which have been praised by the scholars worldwide.
(e) E-learning is already in its practice phase in many parts of the world. This is the present stage of e-learning. In the context of Bangladesh Professor Khan is especially enthusiastic about the prospect of e-learning. It may be a pioneering step for us.
 3. (a) laws; (b) severe; (c) free; (d) most advanced; (e) enforcing.
 4. (i) Princeton; (ii) at the Swiss Patent Office; (iii) received PhD; (iv) a professor; (v) became a United States citizen.
 5. Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the world. Though he was born in Germany, he went to Switzerland and the USA for his further study and work. Thus he could enjoy the chance of getting the citizenship of several countries. He is mainly renowned for his theory of relativity. This scientific theory helped him to obtain Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. Today, the world is greatly indebted to him for his scientific research.
 6. (a) Now digital Bangladesh is not merely ambitious and glorious idea, rather it is now a reality as our government has advanced to much extent on the way of digitalizing the country.
(b) Now in our national life, we perform many activities of our daily life through computer, mobile phone and all these are the parts of the process of digitalizing our country.
(c) We pay various bills, deposit money into our bank account, buy and sell different things online through our mobile phone sitting at home.
(d) The process of the digitalization is going on and we hope it will flourish in near future making our life easier and more comfortable.
(e) The dream of the digitalized Bangladesh will be completely realized when the people of our country will communicate with the people living at home and abroad and perform their activities online on a large scale.
 7. $d \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow g \rightarrow f \rightarrow h \rightarrow c$
- 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 10

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi

Part A- Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set at 445 meters above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia. The lake covers 31,500 sq km. It is 636 km long and on an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq km. and contains 23,000 cu km. (cubic kilometer) of water, which is about one fifth of the world's reservoir of fresh surface water. The average water level in the lake is never higher than 456 m. The average depth of Lake Baikal is 730 m, and its maximum depth in the middle is 1,620 m. It would take about one year for all the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin, and would take four hundred years for all the rivers, streams and brooks now flowing into Siberian lakesea to do the same. There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. The lake acts as a powerful generator and bio filter producing this water. Baikal is stormy lake. Autumn is the most stormy time. The wind blows in various directions. The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rise high with white crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- a. Which of the following words describes 'the spring' best?
 - (i) cool
 - (ii) moderate
 - (iii) animated
 - (iv) mordant
- b. What do you think the best title of the text will be?
 - (i) All about Lake Baikal
 - (ii) Hot springs around Lake
 - (iii) Lake Baikal—the second to none
 - (iv) Storms in Lake Baikal
- c. Lake Baikal presents a/an — view.
 - (i) unimpressive
 - (ii) engrossing
 - (iii) indecent
 - (iv) repulsive
- d. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'cover'?
 - (i) retreat
 - (ii) compensate
 - (iii) safeguard
 - (iv) encompass
- e. In the passage, 'hot springs' refer to —.
 - (i) the season between winter and summer
 - (ii) a twisted piece of metal
 - (iii) a natural flow of hot ground water
 - (iv) a quick sudden jump upwards
- f. What is the most significant utility of Lake Baikal?
 - (i) It is world's deepest lake
 - (ii) It has many springs
 - (iii) It can reserve one fifth of the world's fresh surface water
 - (iv) It is situated at the centre of Asia
- g. What does the word 'crest' refer to?
 - (i) a mass of small bubbles formed on liquid
 - (ii) the sea foam created by saltwater
 - (iii) the curling foamy top of the wave
 - (iv) the bottom of the wave

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Do you think the beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional? Why/Why not? Explain briefly.
- (b) "Lake Baikal is calm and quiet all the year round." Do you agree? Why/Why not?
- (c) What do you understand by the sentence "The weather depends on the wind"? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (d) 'Lake Baikal is the deepest lake of the world'. Give two examples supporting the aforementioned fact.
- (e) "It would take about one year for the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin." What does the sentence convey?

3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. 1 × 5 = 5

The environment must be protected and everyone must play a part for it. The consumer society is mainly accountable for the environmental crisis. Before buying a thing, one has to think of its necessity, sustainability and durability. One should buy durable items and repair them when necessary. Thus, many things can last long time and be passed on to the future. We can donate or sale many things when we no longer use them. Recycling is a good way of using things properly. Otherwise, we can send goods to a landfill or have them burned up. Recycling drink and food cans will make less trash and lessen pollution. A company can also make new cans from the old ones.

► Everyone must play a part in (a) — the environment. Before buying a thing, a buyer has to consider whether it is necessary, (b) — and durable. (c) — or selling of unusable things is a proper way. We can (d) — drink and food cans. It will lessen (e) — and pollution.

Read the passage on P.B. Shelley. Complete the following table with information from the passage.

P.B Shelley (1792-1822) was the most vitally instinct with the pure essence of romantic spirit. He gave himself up most unreservedly to the impulses and inspiration of the romantic spirit. He had imbibed the explosive forces of the French Revolution and championed the causes of revolution and freedom in every sphere of human life. There is, however, a melancholic tone in his poetry, which springs from his frustration and unfulfilled desires. He pined for an ideal world of beauty, love and freedom but he yearned in vain. His poetry is, however, imbued with optimism. He sang of millennium when evils of life would disappear like passage of clouds. Shelley's best qualities are revealed in his 'Prometheus Unbound', 'Ode to the West Wind', 'To a Skylark'. He is a lyrical genius par excellence. His poetry is marked by melody and imagery.

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

Who/What	Activity /Event	Where	When/Time
P.B. Shelley	(i) —		French Revolution
Shelley	born		(ii) —
(iii) —	melancholic tone		
He yearned for	(iv) —		
Shelley's thoughts	expressed to	(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) Education is basically a complete training of	i) women should be made educated so that	i) to both males and females.
b) It should not be considered narrowly	ii) of the society if we desire to ensure	ii) against the spread of female education.
c) Since women constitute almost half of our population	iii) a person mentally and morally	iii) a balanced development of our country.
d) There are some conservative people	iv) and it should be made open	iv) they can contribute to our national economy.
e) This narrow mentality should be driven out	v) in our society who are still dead	v) and it should be exercised universally.

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

- (a) Trump won the general election on November 8, 2016, in a surprise victory against Democratic opponent Hillary Clinton.
- (b) He was born on 14 June, 1946 in Queens, New York city.
- (c) He commenced his presidency on January 20, 2017.
- (d) Donald John Trump was the 45th President of the United States.
- (e) He earned a degree in economics from the Wharton School.
- (f) During his real estate career, Trump built, renovated and managed numerous office towers, hotels, casinos and golf courses.
- (g) Before entering politics, he was a businessman and television personality.
- (h) He then took charge of the Trump Organization, the real estate and construction firm founded by his paternal grandmother.

Part B - Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Good and Evil Impacts of Facebook'. 10

9. Read the beginning of the story. Write ten sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title to it. 10

There was a boy named Kabir who hailed from an obscure background. But he was brilliant, diligent and innovative. He....

10. Look at the following chart and describe it in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the depicted chart. 10

	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	India	China
Garments worker	35%	30%	29%	32%
Farmer	45%	22%	54%	20%
Technology user	25%	50%	45%	85%
Health insurance	3%	15%	22%	50%
Unemployed people	40%	35%	47%	23%
Death rate	1.40%	0.7%	1.41%	0.5%

11. Suppose, you are Ayon, and your younger brother Niyon is going to attend the 'International Math Olympiad' to be held at Paris in France. Now, write a letter advising him how to take adequate preparation to win the competition. 10

12. Suppose, you are Rony, and your friend's name is Rana. Nowadays, teenagers are getting involved in evil company 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

Solution to Model Test-10

1. (a) iii. animated; (b) iii. Lake Baikal- the second to none; (c) ii. engrossing; (d) iv. encompass; (e) iii. a natural flow of hot groundwater; (f) iii. It can reserve one fifth of the world's fresh surface water; (g) iii. the curling foamy top of the wave.
 2. (a) Yes, I think so. It is because Lake Baikal is a charming miracle of nature. With the change in the wind, the lake also changes its look. Sometimes, it is green and blue. And sometimes, it may turn black, waves rising high with white crest.
 (b) No, I do not agree with the statement because the weather of Lake Baikal depends on the wind. If wind blows from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. But the more the winds get strong, the more the weather gets stormy. Autumn is the stormiest time there.
 (c) The sentence conveys that the weather in the region of Lake Baikal can be estimated by blowing of the wind. The weather is fine when the wind blows from the north. In the adverse weather condition, on the other hand, the lake turns black with waves rising high with white crests.
 (d) The maximum depth of Lake Baikal in the middle is 1620 m. And the average depth of the lake is 730 m. Hence, it is the deepest lake of the world.
 (e) The sentence conveys that Lake Baikal is the deepest lake of the world containing 23000 cu. km. of water. As the water basin covers 557,000 sq. km of area, it would take a long time for the rivers of the world to fill the lake's basin.
 3. (a) protecting; (b) sustainable; (c) Donating; (d) recycle; (e) trash.
 4. (i) imbibed the exclusive forces; (ii) in 1792; (iii) His poetry has/He wrote in; (iv) ideal world of beauty, love and freedom; (v) his poetry.
 5. The lyrical genius P.B Shelley (1792-1822) was profoundly infused with the pure essence of romantic spirit, which he accepted completely yielding to its impulses and inspiration. He was inspired by the French Revolution and upheld its causes and freedom everywhere. His poetry is famous for melody and imagery. His frustration and unfulfilled desires gave his poetry a melancholic tone. He longed for an ideal world in vain. Yet, his poetry was endowed with optimism.
 6. (a + iii + v) → Education is basically a complete training of a person mentally and morally and it should be exercised universally.
 (b + iv + i) → It should not be considered narrowly and it should be made open to both males and females.
 (c + i + iv) → Since women constitute almost half of our population, women should be made educated so that they can contribute to our national economy.
 (d + v + ii) → There are some conservative people in our society who are still dead against the spread of female education.
 (e + ii + iii) → This narrow mentality should be driven out of the society if we desire to ensure a balanced development of our country.
 7. d → g → b → e → h → f → a → c
- 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 11

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi

Part A- Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions :

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 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, etc. 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 best answer from the alternatives :

1 × 7 = 7

- a. Which is the closest meaning of the word 'abundant' used in the text?

(i) strong	(ii) available
(iii) integral	(iv) expensive
- b. Which is the infinitive energy source?

(i) sunlight	(ii) coal	(iii) petroleum	(iv) gas
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- c. Which is the less expensive energy?

(i) petroleum	(ii) solar energy
(iii) gas	(iv) hydrocarbon
- d. The 'geothermal' refers to —.

(i) Earth's surface heat	(ii) hot spring
(iii) fossil fuel's heat	(iv) underground heat
- e. Which of the following does not involve sunlight?

(i) ocean energy	(ii) geothermal energy
(iii) wind energy	(iv) hydroelectric energy
- f. Hydrogen is a — energy.

(i) geothermal	(ii) renewable
(iii) non-renewable	(iv) wasting
- g. For keeping free from the scarcity of energy sources, we should have the trend to rely on — energy sources.

(i) petroleum	(ii) coal
(iii) natural gas	(iv) renewable

2. Answer the following questions:

2 × 5 = 10

- What are the problems with non-renewable energy?
- What are the major differences between renewable and non-renewable energy sources?
- How can Hydrogen be used to produce electricity?
- What is geothermal energy?
- How can ocean energy be a substitution to non-renewable energy?

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

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. 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.

► With the help of internet (a) — a large number of websites are designed. These sites (b) — social relations among people, which are known as social services. Providing a lot of functions, these services are going forward connecting people across the (c) —. People from whole world can (d) — their interest and activities with each other and (e) — closed as they are living in a global village.

Read the passage on Dr. Quadrat-e-Khuda and answer the questions 4 & 5:

Dr. Muhammad Quadrat-e-Khuda, born in 1900 in Birbhum, West Bengal, was a great scientist. He passed the Matriculation Examination from Kolkata Madrasa in 1918 in the first division. When he was 24, he obtained his MSc degree in Chemistry standing in first class from Presidency College, Kolkata. He was also awarded gold medal for it. He obtained his DSc degree in 1929 from London University. In 1947, he came to East Pakistan (Bangladesh) and served as the first director of Public Instruction for the government of East Pakistan from 1947-1949. He was also appointed Scientific Advisor of the Ministry of Defense. After the independence of Bangladesh, Quadrat-e-Khuda was made Chairman of the National Education Commission in 1972. He was appointed visiting professor of chemistry of Dhaka University in 1975 and served there till death in 1977. The government of Bangladesh honored him with 'Ekushey Padak' in 1976 and 'Shadhinata Dibas Puroskar' in 1984.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Name of events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i) —	Birbhum	
(ii) —	in 1924	from Presidency College	
Standing in first class in MSc degree		from Presidency College	(iii) —
	in 1984		(iv) —
Died	(v) —	Bangladesh	

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
Dowry	prevails in our society	if he is offered highest dowry.
A young guy	is a system which induces greedy people long for	to self-respected persons.
It	is greatly a shameless job	brutality, disrespect and discrimination in the society.
Dowry still	creates	having riches or money in contract of wedding.
To receive dowry	agrees to marry a girl	in spite of having strict law against it.

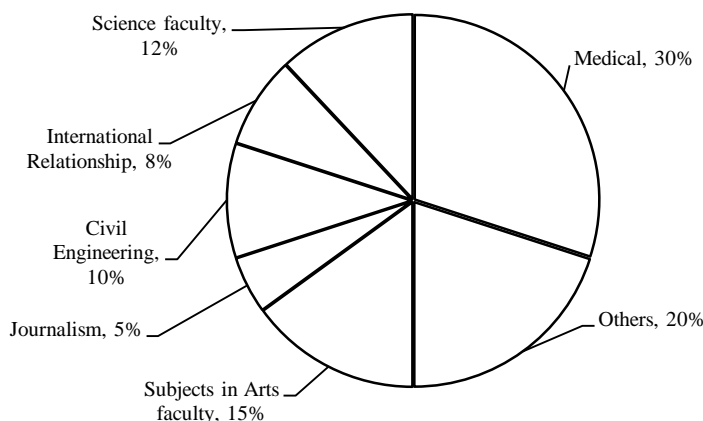
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written : 1 × 8 = 8

- (a) Suddenly, she poured much water over him.
- (b) One day, she tried her utmost to irritate Socrates.
- (c) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her words and she went up to him with a bucket full of water.
- (d) The passers-by on the street started laughing and Socrates also joined them in their laughter.
- (e) Socrates went outside and sat on the door-step of his residence looking out on the street.
- (f) He quietly remarked, "I was expecting this. I know that after thunder comes rain."
- (g) Socrates had a wife who used to lose temper on the slightest excuse.
- (h) He believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a human being.

Part B - Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "The Life of a Garment Worker" in about 150 words. 10
- a. Who is a garment worker? b. How much time does he work? c. How much salary does he draw? d. How does he maintain his family? e. What are his/her contributions towards economy of the country?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 10
- Sheikh Saadi was a great poet of Iran. He used to lead a simple life. The king used to invite him to the Royal Court. Once in response to the king's invitation, he started his journey towards the kingdom. On his way...
10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of subjects in higher education by the girl students in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie-chart in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie-chart : 10

Choices of Subjects in Higher Education



11. Suppose, you are Raihan. Your friend is Taleb, living in Chattogram. You have recently visited him in his house. Now, write an e-mail thanking him for the hospitality they have shown to you. 10
12. Mobile phone has become part and parcel of our life. But it brings much mishap in personal as well as social life when some people use it for ill-motives or for getting extreme amusement over-time. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Ratul on uses and abuses of mobile phone. 10

Solution to Model Test-11

1. (a) (ii) available; (b) (i) sunlight; (c) (ii) solar energy; (d) (iv) underground heat; (e) (ii) geothermal energy; (f) (ii) renewable; (g) (iv) renewable.
2. (a) Non-renewable energy sources are finite and will run out soon. Moreover, they will be very costly in near future, and they produce greenhouse gases that cause global warming.
- (b) The major differences between renewable and non-renewable energy sources are :

Renewable energies	Non-renewable energies
(i) infinite	(i) finite
(ii) naturally replenished	(ii) are not naturally replenished
(iii) less costly to use	(iii) costly
(iv) do not cause environment pollution	(iv) cause environment pollution

- (c) Hydrogen is a gas and the most abundant element in nature. But it exists combinedly with other elements. Hydrogen has to be separated first, and then it can be used as fuel to produce electricity.
- (d) Geothermal energy is the heat energy inside the earth. This energy can be used to generate electricity.
- (e) Ocean's force of tide and wave can be used to produce electricity. The temperature difference of ocean's surface and ocean's depth can be used as a substitution to non-renewable energy source.
3. (a) technology; (b) facilitate; (c) boarders; (d) share; (e) feel.
4. (i) in 1900; (ii) Obtained MSc degree in Chemistry; (iii) awarded gold medal; (iv) honored with 'Shadhinata Dibas Puroskar'/awarded "Shadhinata Dibas Puroskar"; (v) in 1977.
5. Dr. Mohammad Quadrat-e-Khuda was a great scientist. He was born in 1900 in Birbhum, West Bengal. He was very meritorious. He obtained MSc degree in Chemistry standing in first class from Presidency College, Kolkata. He obtained DSc from London University in 1929. He worked in various significant posts of the government and was a visiting professor of Dhaka University. He was awarded "Ekushey Padak" in 1976 and "Shadhinata Dibas Puroskar" in 1984. He died in 1977.
6. (a) Dowry is a system which induces a greedy people long for having riches or money in contract of wedding.
- (b) It creates brutality, disrespect and discrimination in the society.
- (c) A young guy agrees to marry a girl if he is offered highest dowry.
- (d) Dowry still prevails in our society in spite of having strict law against it.
- (e) To receive dowry is greatly a shameless job to self-respected persons.
7. $g \rightarrow h \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow c \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow f$

■ 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 12

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Cumilla Zilla School, Cumilla

Part-A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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 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 roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- (a) Which of the following bears the closest meaning of the word 'discipline' used in the passage?
 i. A system of rules covering conduct or activity ii. A field of study
 iii. Control gained by enforcing obedience iv. Training that perfects the mental faculties
- (b) The specialty of the Islam family is —.
 i. They have a great love for their own village so they live there with complete satisfaction
 ii. None of their family got job in the town or city
 iii. They are traditionally farmers
 iv. They do not like any job other than agricultural activities
- (c) Which of the following statements is not true?
 i. Mainul Islam felt an attraction at heart for city life ii. All his siblings live in their village
 iii. Mr Islam chose to avoid urban life iv. Mr Islam did not seek any job in an office
- (d) According to Mr Islam—should not be the only motto of education.
 i. gaining knowledge ii. to be aware of responsibilities
 iii. fellow feeling iv. job seeking
- (e) We are 'sons of the soil' means —
 i. They belong to the land ii. Their root lies in the soil
 iii. They don't want to be rootless iv. They are closely attached to their soil
- (f) Who is a bureaucrat?
 i. A govt. official who follows the rules of the department too strictly
 ii. A govt. official who follows the commands of the high officials faithfully
 iii. An official who is in a high position in a govt. department
 iv. An official working in a govt. assisted organization
- (g) Which of the following best suits as a title of the above passage?
 i. Respect to the soil ii. Gratefulness to the soil
 iii. Pull of roots iv. Commitment to the native land

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- What is the speciality of the Islam family?
- Why didn't Mr Islam go to the city for living?
- What helps Mr Islam lead a pleasing life?
- How do you consider Islam brothers as great men?
- How will you evaluate the statement 'Not every educated individual should be a job seeker'?

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

21 February has been 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 barefoot in procession, 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.

► People across the country observe 2 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 question no. 4 and 5:

In 1820, a baby girl was born to a rich couple who were spending their holiday in Florence. The baby was named after the name of the city where she was born. She came of a prosperous English family. She wrote at the age of seventeen. She had a vision that God was saying to her "Serve Good". In 1842, the crops failed in England and people were suffering. She thought then, that her duty was to serve the poor. Florence Nightingale established nursing as a noble profession. In the war in Crimea, she went to nurse the wounded soldiers back to health. Nightingale had been ill since 1857. In 1860, people of England collected a large sum of money and presented to her. With this money, she set up Nightingale Nursing School. In 1907, she got the Order of Merit from King Edward VII. She was the first woman to receive this award. She died in 1910 at the very advanced age of Ninety years.

4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Florence Nightingale					
Her purpose	to serve the (i) —				
Person/Thing	Event	Activities	Place	Time	Effect/Speciality
Crops		failed	in England	(ii) —	people were suffering
A baby girl	born to a rich family	(iii) —	Florence	in 1820	where she was born
(iv) —		got the Order of Merit	from King Edward VII	in 1907	(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) Our total environment	i. of the environment are	i. of the environment.
(b) The main elements	ii. are disturbed	ii. balanced and favourable.
(c) There are relationships	iii. influences our life	iii. men, animals, plants, soil, air and water.
(d) When these relationships	iv. to keep the environment	iv. and our way of living.
(e) So, it is our duty	v. among these elements	v. life becomes difficult or impossible.

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) The fox was passing through the jungle.
- (b) He also made several jumps upwards but in vain.
- (c) After some time, he came to a vineyard laden with ripe grapes.
- (d) The fox stood upon his hind legs but failed to reach them.
- (e) The fox was very much delighted.
- (f) One day a fox was very hungry.
- (g) He thought of satisfying his hunger with grapes.
- (h) They were hanging up.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

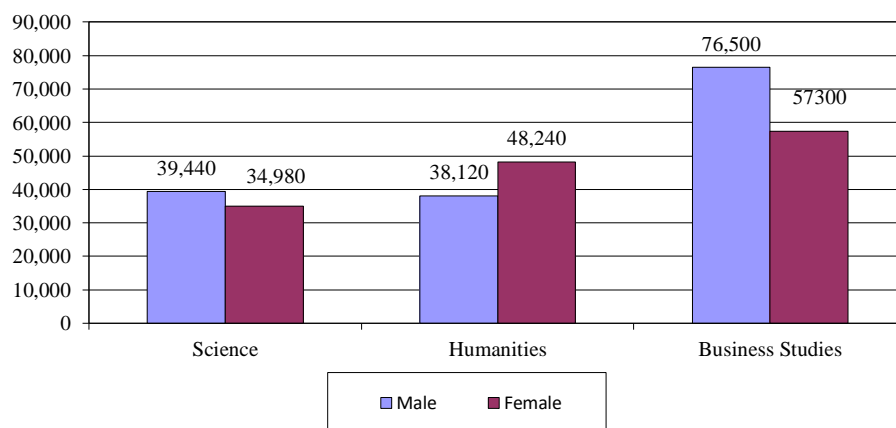
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair you visited'. 10

(a) What is a book fair? (b) What was the occasion of the fair you visited? (c) Where was it held? (d) How was the environment of the fair? (e) How did you feel?

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

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

10. The graph below shows the total candidates in SSC of X Board in 2015. Describe it in at least 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Raju and you are going to finish your SSC Examination very soon. Your friend Rana wants to know from you what you intend to do after your SSC Examination. Now, write an email to your friend telling about your intention to do after the SSC Examination. 10

12. Write a dialogue between two friends, Sagar and Hasan on advantages and disadvantages of rural and urban life. 10

Solution to Model Test-12

1. (a) ii. A field of study; (b) i. They have a great love for their own village and so, they live there with complete satisfaction; (c) i. Mainul Islam felt an attraction at heart for city life; (d) iv. job seeking; (e) iv. they are closely attached to their soil; (f) i. A govt official who follows the rules of the department too strictly; (g) iv. Commitment to the native land.
 2. (a) The speciality of the Islam family is that all three brothers live in the village and are established in their own fields.
(b) Because of the commitment to his birth place, Mr Islam did not go to the city for living.
(c) Working in his own farm and living with family and friends help Mr Islam lead a pleasing life.
(d) Islam brothers are considered great men because they have strong attachment to their native land. Moreover, they have been torch bearers for the next generation to be grateful to their own roots.
(e) I think, 'Not every educated individual should be a job seeker' is a statement replete with significance. According to Mr. Islam, we all must try to be self-dependent and try to do something of our own instead of running after jobs.
 3. (a) commemorate/remember/honour; (b) observe; (c) procession; (d) remind; (e) bouquets/wreaths.
 4. (i) poor; (ii) in 1842; (iii) was named after; (iv) Florence Nightingale; (v) was the first woman to receive this award.
 5. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) who established nursing as a noble profession was born in a rich English family in Florence. At seventeen, she envisioned that God had asked her to "Serve God", and so, she decided to serve the poor when the crops failed. During the Crimea War, she nursed the wounded soldiers. However, when she became seriously ill, people collected money for her. But she established a nursing school with that money. Nightingale was the first woman to receive the Order of Merit.
 6. (a + iii + iv) → Our total environment influences our life and our way of living.
(b + i + iii) → The main elements of the environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water.
(c + v + i) → There are relationships among these elements of the environment.
(d + ii + v) → When these relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult or impossible.
(e + iv + ii) → So, it is our duty to keep the environment balanced and favourable.
 7. f → a → c → h → e → g → d → b
- **8-12. See Writing Part of this Book**

Model Test - 13

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Cumilla Modern High School, Cumilla

Part A–Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

Eid is the main religious festival of the Muslims in Bangladesh. Eid means happiness. Everyone wants to share this happiness with near and dear ones. So most of the people, who are living outside their homes for different reasons have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation. As a result, there is a mad rush to board buses, trains, or launches for going home. This often causes transport accidents that take away many lives. However, these cannot stop people from going home to meet their family, in-laws, or friends. What makes people rush for their homes in spite of serious hazards? This is nothing but people's desire to return to the roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' but unlike the roots of the trees they are invisible, they lie in our minds. It's these roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. In that sense our families, our land of birth, relatives, our culture, traditions, or surroundings are our roots. And wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity making us what we are. When we lose that bond, we become rootless. Human beings who do not have any roots are a non-entity. In other words, they do not have any identity. They don't know where they are from, and/or where they are heading to. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- a. Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'invisible' used in line 7?
 - (i) obscured
 - (ii) hidden
 - (iii) imperceptible
 - (iv) undetectable
- b. A mad rush is found everywhere for the people —.
 - (i) village-bound
 - (ii) home-bound
 - (iii) town-bound
 - (iv) Dhaka-bound
- c. If we compare a human with a tree, which of the following can be compared with its roots?
 - (i) family
 - (ii) society
 - (iii) environs
 - (iv) All of these
- d. A person who has no family bonding can be compared with a —.
 - (i) vagabond
 - (ii) traveler
 - (iii) messenger
 - (iv) ambassador
- e. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (i) People love to celebrate the festivals by themselves.
 - (ii) Every person wants to live in isolation.
 - (iii) The strength of our morality lies in our origin.
 - (iv) Repulsion towards the family makes us responsible.
- f. Who celebrate the Eid festival?
 - (i) Muslim
 - (ii) Christian
 - (iii) Buddhist
 - (iv) Hindu
- g. People become desperate to — during Eid vacation.
 - (i) leave home
 - (ii) leave the country
 - (iii) leave the station
 - (iv) get back home

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) Do you think human beings have roots like the trees? Why/Why not? Explain.
- (b) Why do you think people get busy to see their nears and dears on the eve of Eid?
- (c) "We have a continuous pull of our roots."—Explain.
- (d) How can the roots of a tree be compared to those of a person?
- (e) Why does familial bondage ensure a better society?

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

The advantages of the Internet technology have made it possible to emerge a good number of web sites 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 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.

► With the blessing of the Internet technology, a good number of websites (a) — to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These websites (b) — social networking services or social networks. Paying a very little to the Internet service provider, anyone (c) — interests and activities across the borders. There are a number of reasons behind so quick a/an (d) — of the social networking services. The main reason is that most of the social services are cost-free. Anyone (e) — them free, paying a very little to the Internet service provider.

Read the passage on APJ Abdul Kalam. Complete the following table with information from the passage.

APJ Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October, 1931 at the South Indian State of Tamil Nadu and received honorary doctorates from about 30 universities globally. In the year 1981, the Government of India presented him the 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—Servepally 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 seat of the Rashtrapati Bhavan. His perspective on important topics have been enunciated by him in the book 'India 2020'. It highlights the action plans that will help to develop the country into a knowledge superpower by the time 2020. One thing for which he received ample kudos is his unambiguous statement that India needs to play a more assertive role in international relations.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Name	Activity/Event	Institution/Place	Year
APJ Abdul Kalam	(i) —	Tamil Nadu	(ii) —
Honorary doctorates	were received	(iii) —	
Bharat Ratna	was presented		(iv) —
(v) —	was given		1981

5. Write a summary of the above passage in no more than 90-100 words. 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 culture of a society can easily	(i) in any particular society	(i) and the traditions of that society
b) In order to know the culture of any society, we need	(ii) in Bangladeshi culture are	(ii) are considered cultural differences
c) The modes of behaviour and tradition	(iii) give a complete picture of life and living	(iii) different from those in British culture
d) Language, eating habits, etc.	(iv) between different cultures	(iv) of that specific society
e) The differences which exist	(v) to study different arenas of life, the behaviour of people	(v) are not always similar to other societies

7. Read the following sentences and rewrite them in correct order.

1 × 8 = 8

- Soon he gave up medicine for literature.
- This brought for him a good name.
- He was born in 1874 in Paris.
- William Somerset Maugham is one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.
- Then he took to writing plays.
- He qualified himself as a doctor and this life had no charms for him.
- Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardilac, Lady Frederick, etc.
- He made his first 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 about 'Traffic Jam'. You should write about 250 words. 10

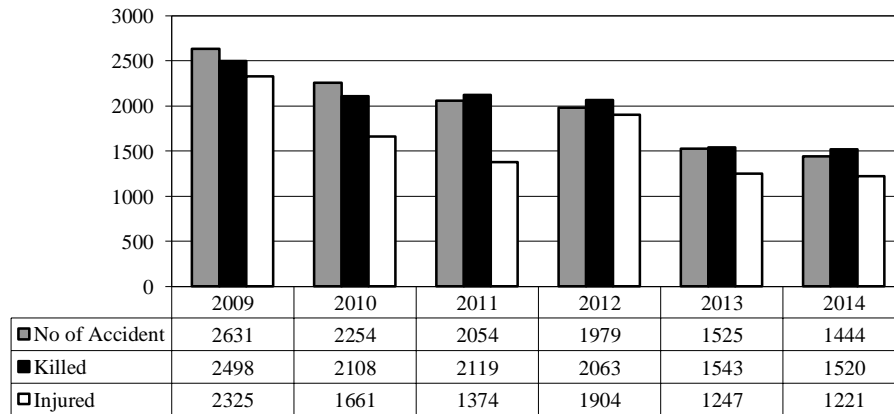
- What is traffic jam?
- What are the causes of traffic jam?
- What are the effects of traffic jam?
- What are the remedies for traffic jam?
- What is your suggestion about traffic jam?

9. Write the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words in at least ten sentences. You should give a title to it. 10

Once there was a small boy named Bayazid. His mother was ill. One night, he was studying by the side of the bed of his mother. All on a sudden, his mother woke up, raised her head and told her son to give her a glass of water.....

10. The graph below shows the number of road accidents in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

The Number of Road Accident in Bangladesh



11. Suppose, you are Irfan/Momo. Your younger brother Jabir lives in a hostel. Now, write a letter to your younger brother advising him to study attentively and to keep in good health. 10

12. Suppose, you have a friend named Jabir. You know trees are the best friends of human being. Now, write dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of tree plantation. 10

Solution to Model Test-13

1. (a) ii. hidden; (b) ii. home-bound; (c) iv. All of these; (d) i. vagabond; (e) iii. The strength of our morality lies in our origin; (f) i. Muslim; (g) iv. get back home.
 2. (a) Yes, I do. Like trees, humans have their roots which are inconspicuous and they lie in our minds. We all feel a certain type of bonding with our family members, in-laws, friends and the environment in which we are brought up.
(b) As people feel the pull of their roots, they get busy to see their near and dear ones on the eve of Eid.
(c) Humans have their roots in the family and place where they were born. So, wherever they go and stay, they always feel the attraction towards their family and their birthplace.
(d) A tree lives with the help of its roots. Roots supply water and helps it stand on a fixed position. A person's familial bondage does the same function as the roots of a tree.
(e) People who have familial bondage have also the responsibilities towards their families and society. By fulfilling their duties and responsibilities, they can ensure a better society.
 3. (a) help; (b) are; (c) can present/expresses/can share; (d) expansion/spread; (e) can use.
 4. (i) was born; (ii) 1931; (iii) about 30 universities; (iv) 1997; (v) Padma Bhushan.
 5. The passage is about Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, the first scientist and bachelor to become the Indian President. He was born in Tamil Nadu in 1931. Besides receiving honorary doctorates from 30 universities worldwide, he received India's highest civilian honor Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna. He's one of the three Presidents who received Bharat Ratna before joining the highest office. He wrote a book titled 'India 2020' in which he highlighted action plans to develop India into a knowledgeable superpower by 2020. He received praise for saying that India should play more assertive role in international relations.
 6. (a + iii + iv) → The culture of a society can easily give a complete picture of life and living of that specific society.
(b + v + i) → In order to know the culture of any society, we need to study different arenas of life, the behaviour of people and the traditions of that society.
(c + i + v) → The modes of behaviour and tradition in any particular society are not always similar to other societies.
(d + ii + iii) → Language, eating habits, etc. in Bangladeshi culture are different from those in British culture.
(e + iv + ii) → The differences which exist between different cultures are considered cultural differences.
 7. d → c → f → a → h → b → e → g
- 8-12. See *Writing Part of this Book*

Model Test - 14

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur

Part A – Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below it.

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. Which of the following is indicated by 'concentration has been raised alarmingly'?
- (i) oxygen (ii) radiation (iii) atmosphere (iv) carbon dioxide
- b. The word 'enormous' is —
- (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- c. The synonymous word of 'combustion' is —.
- (i) kindling (ii) disbursement (iii) expense (iv) combination
- d. The word 'pasture' stands for —.
- (i) field for growing corn (ii) field for tending cattle
(iii) field for playing games (iv) none of the above
- e. Coal is one of the fuels used for — energy.
- (i) generating (ii) reducing (iii) compacting (iv) lessening
- f. What is the contextual meaning of the word 'radiation'?
- (i) radio (ii) redemption
(iii) emission of energy as electromagnetic waves (iv) accumulation
- g. Greenhouse effect is accelerated by —.
- (i) increasing forest (ii) planting trees (iii) melting ice (iv) deforestation

2. Answer the following questions in your own words:

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) What are the sources of energy?
- (b) How does the loss of the forest cause dual problems?
- (c) How does industrialization cause harm to the atmosphere?
- (d) What can human beings do for a congenial atmosphere?
- (e) Why do we use enormous amount of fossil fuels?

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

From an early age, Dutt aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu Family, he took 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 the West would be more receptive to his creative genius. Michael 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."

► Being affectionate towards the (a) —, Madhusudan Dutt took Christianity. Then he (b) — his first name Michael. When he was (c) —, he became anxious of living in Bengal instead of Europe. So he went to Europe for (d) — of his intellect. He did the best but he failed to gain the right (e) —.

Read the following passage and answer to the questions no. 4 & 5.

Milton was a great poet after Shakespeare. His father early decided that Milton was to have literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted in Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in his school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School, till 1624. In the succeeding year, John Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his M.A degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton.

His father, however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time, he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643, Milton met Mary Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. 'Paradise Lost' saw the light of the day in the year 1665. Nine years after its publication, this great artist in English Literature died.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Who	Name of the events	Place/ Whom	Year/ Time	Contribution	Reason/ Speciality
John Milton	left school	(i) —	in 1617		couldn't pay attention to his studies
He	(ii) —	at 24			
Milton's father	allowed him to study	(iii) —	from 1632-38		
He	married	Mary Powell	(iv) —		
His	famous work			(v) —	developed after his blindness

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.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
a) Introverts and extroverts are	(i) are shy and they don't like	(i) they are dominating in nature
b) They are considered	(ii) but the extroverts don't like	(ii) talking too much
c) People who are introvert	(iii) opposite in nature from different perspectives	(iii) to remain isolated
d) In contrast, extroverts are	(iv) as two opposite types	(iv) of their ways of life
e) Introverts like to live alone	(v) usually outgoing, noisy and	(v) of personality of human beings

7. Rearrange the sentences in correct order.

1 × 8 = 8

- Next day, the wise man went to the king and begged seven years.
- The wise man went home sadly because the king threatened him to kill if he failed.
- Once, there was a foolish king who had a white horse.
- His daughter advised him to go to the king and begged seven years to teach the horse.
- The king also had a wise friend whom everyone liked.
- The king was angry because he wanted that people should like him instead of the wise man.
- One day, he called the wise man and asked him to teach his white horse to speak.
- When he reached home, he told everything to his daughter.

Part B–Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Imagine, your area is affected by load-shedding. Because of load-shedding, you cannot study well and many other problems are created. Now, write a paragraph about 'Load-shedding' by answering the following questions.

10

- What do you mean by load-shedding?
- What problems does it create?
- How does it affect the students?
- When does it occur?
- How can we stop it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.

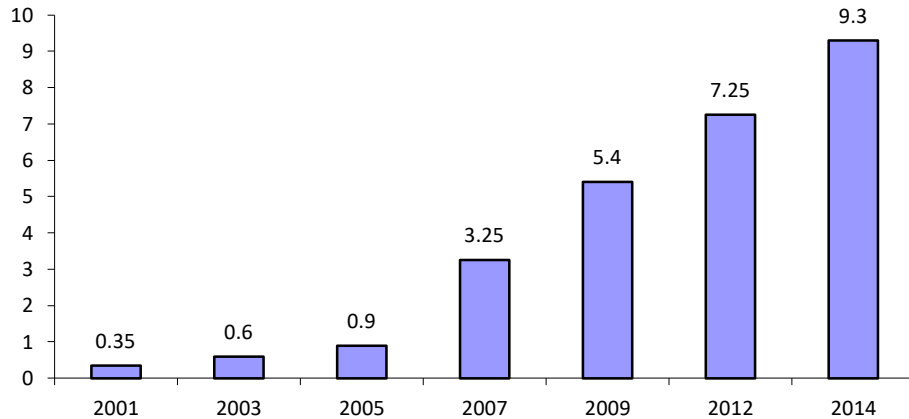
10

Once upon a time, a greedy dog stole a piece of meat from a nearby house, and holding it in his month, he began to cross the river over a narrow bridge.....

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 summarize the information given in the graph.

10

The number of telephone and mobile phone users (in crore)



11. Suppose, you are Rana. Yesterday, Inter School Sports Competition was held in your school ground. Now, write a letter to your friend about the importance of games and sports.

10

12. Suppose, you are Rafi. Your younger brother Rubel does not know the bad effects of deforestation. Now, write a dialogue between you and your brother on it.

10

Solution to Model Test-14

1. a. (iv) carbon dioxide; b. (iii) adjective; c. (i) kindling; d. (ii) field for tending cattle; e. (i) generating; f. (iii) emission of energy as electromagnetic waves; g. (iv) deforestation.
 2. (a) The sources of energy are coal, mineral oil, natural gas, etc.
(b) The loss of the forest causes dual problems. Firstly, when burned, it releases a large volume of carbon dioxide in the air, and secondly, it destroys the source of oxygen and the absorbent of the harmful carbon dioxide.
(c) Industrialization causes harm to the atmosphere by releasing a huge amount of carbon dioxide gas into the air. Industries need energy which is produced by burning of fossil fuels, and this burning produces a lot of carbon dioxide.
(d) For a congenial atmosphere, humans can protect the forest from being destroyed, reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, plant more trees and search for clean energy sources.
(e) We use enormous amount of fossil fuels to heat our house, run cars and airplanes, produce electricity and to produce energy to run various industries.
 3. (a) English; (b) adopted/took; (c) adolescent/young; (d) flourishing/recognition; (e) appreciation.
 4. (i) Star Palace School; (ii) took M.A degree; (iii) at Horton; (iv) in 1643; (v) Paradise Lost.
 5. Milton is one of the greatest poets of English Literature. His father wanted that he would take a literary career. This great poet studied at Star Palace School, St. Paul's School and Christ College in Cambridge. He got his M.A degree at 24 and went to the village of Horton where he studied literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible and gathered vast knowledge. He became blind in 1652 and his great work "Paradise Lost" was published in 1665. This great artist breathed his last in 1674.
 6. (a + iii + iv) → Introverts and extroverts are opposite in nature from different perspectives of their ways of life.
(b + iv + v) → They are considered as two opposite types of personality of human beings.
(c + i + ii) → People who are introvert are shy and they don't like talking too much.
(d + v + i) → In contrast, extroverts are usually outgoing, noisy and they are dominating in nature.
(e + ii + iii) → Introverts like to live alone but the extroverts don't like to remain isolated.
 7. c → e → f → g → b → h → d → a
- 8-12. See Writing Part of this Book

Model Test - 15

English First Paper

Subject Code

1	0	7
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Dr. Khastagir Govt Girls' High School, Chattogram

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

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

Michael Madhusudan Dutt 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, 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.

However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustrations he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla.

Gradually he could realise 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 correct answer from the following alternatives.

1 × 7 = 7

- a. Michael Madhusudan Dutt was born in —.
 - (i) West Bengal
 - (ii) East Bengal
 - (iii) South Bengal
 - (iv) North Bengal
- b. The closest meaning of the word 'Sophisticated' is —.
 - (i) Lower-class
 - (ii) Middle-class
 - (iii) Upper-class
 - (iv) Lower-middle class
- c. He — the first name Michael when he took Christianity.
 - (i) abandoned
 - (ii) censured
 - (iii) assumed
 - (iv) substituted
- d. The word 'ire' stands for —.
 - (i) succession
 - (ii) experience
 - (iii) perception
 - (iv) provocation
- e. Which of the following best reflects Michael's character?
 - (i) He was an ardent follower of all English poets.
 - (ii) He embraced other religion in his childhood.
 - (iii) He initiated a new style in Bengali Literature.
 - (iv) He used to leave his family.
- f. His practice of English Literature gave him nothing but —.
 - (i) reparation
 - (ii) recognition
 - (iii) disappointment
 - (iv) encouragement
- g. What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?
 - (i) To show the miserable condition of Michael Madhusudan Dutt.
 - (ii) To show the versatility of Michael Madhusudan Dutt.
 - (iii) To highlight a short autobiography of Michael Madhusudan Dutt.
 - (iv) To highlight Michael's conversion to Christianity.

2. Answer the following questions.

2 × 5 = 10

- What was the ambition of Michael Madhusudan Dutt in early age?
- Why did Dutt use to believe that he was born on the wrong side of the planet?
- What frustrated Michael during his stay in Europe? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- How was Michael's higher level of intellectual ability exposed?
- "Gradually he could realize that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe." Do you support this? Why/Why not?

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

Among the most significant causes of soil pollution is the enormous volume of industrial waste which is being produced every day but not disposed properly. The mismanagement of household wastes, particularly the polythene shopping bags, has caused serious threat to the soil and the drainage system.

Pesticides and fertilizers are useful for plant growth but their overuse has led to soil pollution. Natural fertilizers and compost can be used instead of their chemical alternatives. Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Recycling papers, plastics and other materials reduces the volume of refuse in landfills. Deforestation also causes erosion, pollution and the loss of fertility in the topsoil. Planting trees and afforestation help prevent soil erosion and pollution.

- Among all other objects of the environment, soil is being polluted by the a) — volume of industrial wastes, household wastes, agricultural pesticides, b) — etc. Besides, the cutting down of the trees on large scale is also c) — responsible for soil pollution. So, for the reduction of soil pollution, using natural fertilizers and compost d) — of chemicals, recycling used materials, planting trees have effectively been e) —.

Read the passage on education and knowledge and answer the questions no. 4 & 5 :

What is education? It is much more than the knowledge we find in books. If a man is truly educated, he will show how to lead a happy and useful life and how to be a good citizen of the country in which he lives, to a greater extent, a good citizen of the world. He will have learnt how to behave towards other human beings. By coming in touch with the active minds of his teachers and fellow students, he will discover what kind of mind he himself has. He will become proud of what he knows to be right and ashamed of doing what he knows to be wrong.

The cleverest man is not always the educated. A wise man is one who is able to think clearly and then act in such a way that the best results follow. Knowledge is very useful, but knowledge by itself does not make a man wise. We need a special kind of education which will train us to use our knowledge wisely. For example, there had been a great increase in Scientific knowledge during the present century but the wisdom of man has not increased at the same rate. Wisdom guides us to make the best use of our knowledge. Without wisdom, however much we know, we remain foolish.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage.

1 × 5 = 5

Education and Implication				
Theme		Theoretical versus (i) — knowledge		
Function of wisdom	Guide us to make the best use of our knowledge			
What	Who	Event/Activity	Where/Result	Speciality
Education		(ii) —	found in books	
(iii) —		shows	how to be a good citizen of the country in which one lives	more even than, that, a good citizen of the whole world
	A wise man	able to think clearly	(iv) —	in such a way that the best results follow
Knowledge		(v) —	to act wisely	

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. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
a) Gender equality signifies a condition	i) and kept outside the development activities	i) to maintain gender equality.
b) Overall development of our country depends	ii) are required to go ahead side by side	ii) in the field of education, job, business and other activities.
c) If the females are neglected	iii) in which both men and women are treated	iii) between men and women.
d) Epoch-making initiatives have already	iv) largely on the equality and fairness	iv) equally and fairly in all circumstances.
e) To ensure gender equality in Bangladesh, both men and women	v) been taken in different fields by our government	v) the nation will miss their contributions.

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. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- Some of the youths became very devoted to him.
- Young men gathered round him.
- One of the charges was that he was corrupting young men of the city of Athens. So, Socrates was arrested and put on trial.
- These people brought charges against Socrates.
- The men in authority were jealous of the great popularity of Socrates among people.
- These young people learnt from the great teacher such knowledge that is remembered even today all over the world.
- Socrates was never tired of teaching them.
- Socrates soon became very popular.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

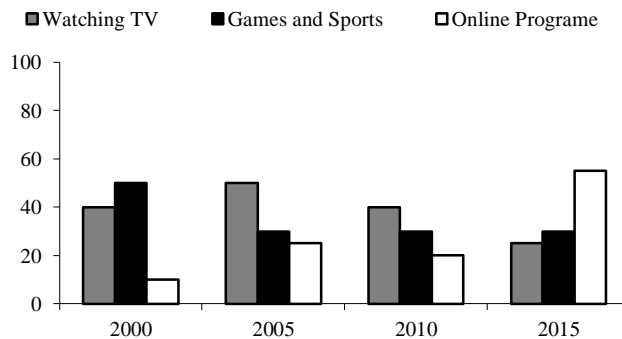
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'. You should write it in about 150 words. 10

a. What does a book fair mean? b. Why and where is the largest book fair of Bangladesh held? c. Why do people visit a book fair? d. What experiences did you gather by visiting a book fair? e. What is your personal impression about a book fair?

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

Kabita, a girl of class X, cherished a dream in her life. She was meritorious. She promised her parents that one day she would be established in the society as...

10. Look at the following graph. It represents different types of pastime activities of the students of ABC Govt. High School from 2000 to 2015. Now, describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10



11. Imagine, you are Monika, and you have a younger brother named Farhan, a student of class VII. Very often, he is inattentive to his studies and keeps himself busy with Facebook. Now, write a letter to your brother advising him to be attentive and sincere to his studies. 10

12. Suppose, you are Kaniz, and your friend is Dhrubo. You and your friend feel the necessity of tree plantation. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it. 10

Solution to Model Test-15

1. (a) iii) South Bengal; (b) iii) Upper-class; (c) iii) assumed; (d) iv) provocation; (e) iii) He initiated a new style in Bengali Literature; (f) iii) disappointment; (g) ii) To show the versatility of Michael Madhusudan Dutt.
 2. (a) In early age, the ambition of Madhusudan was, to be an Englishman both in form and manner.
(b) Dutt was interested to be an Englishman and underestimated his own country and countrymen. He thought that his society was unable to appreciate his talent and the West would be more receptive to his creative genius. That's why, he used to think that he was born on the wrong side of the planet.
(c) During his stay in Europe, Michael composed poetry and drama almost entirely in English. But he found that he was not esteemed and appreciated as a native English writer, and the poor treatment at the hands of the English frustrated him very much.
(d) Being frustrated, Michael returned to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature. Through the literary works in Bangla, his higher level of intellectual ability was exposed.
(e) Yes, I support this. Dutt failed to gain the appreciation from the English, and out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla named 'Koptaksha Nad' that earned him huge reputation. Then he gradually realized that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe.
 3. (a) enormous/huge; (b) fertilizers; (c) largely/held; (d) instead; (e) suggested.
 4. (i) Practical; (ii) means much more than the knowledge; (iii) True education; (iv) can act/act; (v) enables a man/helps.
 5. Education means much more than the bookish knowledge. Actually, it means the ability to lead a happy life and be a good citizen of the world. It helps one discover his own mind as well as others' mind. It helps us distinguish between right and wrong. Education trains us to use our knowledge wisely.
 6. (a + iii + iv) → Gender equality signifies a condition in which both men and women are treated equally and fairly in all circumstances.
(b + iv + iii) → Overall development of our country depends largely on the equality and fairness of treatment between men and women.
(c + i + v) → If the females are neglected and kept outside the development activities, the nation will miss their contributions.
(d + v + i) → Epoch-making initiatives have already been taken in different fields by our government to maintain gender equality.
(e + ii + ii) → To ensure gender equality in Bangladesh, both men and women are required to go ahead side by side in the field of education, job, business and other activities.
 7. h → b → g → a → f → e → d → c
- 8-12. See *Writing Part of this Book*



ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

Model Test - 01

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 : 0.5 × 10 = 5

dark	no	deprive	provide	participate	right	know	educate
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Education removes (a) — and gives us the light of (b) —. For imparting education there should be (c) — discrimination between man and woman. (d) — is one of the basic human (e) —. If the women are (f) — of the basic right of (g) —, almost half of the total population will remain in (h) —. Development of a country is quite impossible without the (i) — of women in all development work. As a result, the government is (j) — the girls with a lot of facilities for the enhancement of their education.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

Man is the best (a) — of Allah. He is different (b) — other creatures for having (c) —. This (d) — helps him (e) — between right and wrong. Other animals do not have this (f) — of (g) —. So, they are (h) — to man in (i) —. Therefore, we should remain thankful to God for providing us with such (j) — heavenly quality.

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

Efforts	become loses be	its interest without struggle.
Life		not a real triumph if both the sides are not equally matched.
Games		one kind of continuous examination.
A victory		dull if there is no competition.
Really life		needed for progress in life.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

is	speak	describe	remember	consider	vary	has	like	use	mean
----	-------	----------	----------	----------	------	-----	------	-----	------

We (a) — two terms to (b) — our social behaviour: etiquette and manners. Etiquette (c) — a French word and it (d) — the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word manners means the behaviour that (e) — to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners cannot be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can (f) — good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to (g) — with food in the mouth. No one (h) — a bad-mannered person. (i) — that etiquette and manners (j) — from culture to culture and from society to society.

5. Change the narrative style of 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."

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

- Very few cities in the world are as busy as Singapore. (Comparative)
- Of all the hotels, Raffles is one of the finest. (Positive)
- Millions of people visit Singapore every year. (Passive)
- People who love food can taste local as well as foreign food. (Simple)
- The people of Singapore are very well-behaved. (Negative)

- (f) They welcome the tourists warmly. (Passive)
- (g) They are industrious. (Negative)
- (h) They are too polite to misbehave with others. (Complex)
- (i) The tourists are also pleased with them. (Active)
- (j) They go there to enjoy the city. (Complex)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Hardly had the thief seen the house owner when —.
- (b) — if he had asked me.
- (c) Mashrafe, —, is a man of honour.
- (d) — is accepted by all.
- (e) Check the beast in you lest everybody —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Dowry is a (a) — (society) evil. It is nothing less than a (b) — (dread) curse to a family with a (c) — (marriage) daughter or sister. In poor family with a girl finds it (d) — (possible) to marry her off. In many cases, the parents of such brides are (e) — (force) to promise dowry. Often such a (f) — (help) girl is (g) — (brute) tortured within a few weeks for her family's (h) — (able) to pay the promised dowry. No doubt, it is an (i) — (legal) demand of some covetous people. We must raise awareness against this (j) — (abominate) crime.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The young hardly practice good manners, —?
- (b) But nobody likes an ill-mannered student, —?
- (c) Everybody praises a well-mannered student, —?
- (d) We seldom teach our young learners manners, —?
- (e) "Courtesy costs nothing." We should know the maxim, —?

10. Complete the following 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 a blessing in the sense (b) — it makes the soil alluvial, (c) — silt is scattered over land (d) — flood and 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

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said nice

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Samin/Samia are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Shuvo/Shova, a student of class IX. Your school is a reputed school but there is no canteen in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a canteen in your school. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Your School Library'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'The Importance of Reading Newspaper'. 12

Solution to Model Test-1

1. (a) darkness; (b) knowledge; (c) no; (d) Education; (e) rights; (f) deprived; (g) education; (h) darkness; (i) participation; (j) providing.
2. (a) creation; (b) from; (c) conscience; (d) quality; (e) differentiate; (f) sense; (g) judgment; (h) inferior; (i) intelligence; (j) a.
3. (a) Efforts are needed for progress in life.
(b) Life is one kind of continuous examination.
(c) Games become dull if there is no competition.
(d) A victory is not a real triumph if both the sides are not equally matched.
(e) Really life loses its interest without struggle.
4. (a) use; (b) describe; (c) is; (d) means; (e) is considered; (f) be; (g) speak; (h) likes; (i) Remember; (j) vary.
5. The merchant asked the youngman where he was going. The youngman replied that he had been coming to see him (M). The merchant asked him (Y) what he wanted. He (Y) replied that he wanted to earn his bread by the labour of his hands. The merchant asked him (Y) if he (Y) really wanted work. He (Y) replied in the affirmative and said that he (Y) wanted work if he (M) had any.
6. (a) Singapore is busier than most other cities in the world.
(b) Very few hotels are as fine as Raffles.
(c) Every year Singapore is visited by millions of people.
(d) Food loving people can taste local as well as foreign food.
(e) The people of Singapore are not ill-behaved at all.
(f) The tourists are welcomed warmly by them.
(g) They are not lazy.
(h) They are so polite that they cannot misbehave with others.
(i) They also please the tourists.
(j) They go there so that they can enjoy the city.
7. (a) Hardly had the thief seen the house owner when he fled away.
(b) I would have told him about the incident if he had asked me.
(c) Mashrafe, who is the former captain of the National Cricket Team, is a man of honour.
(d) A person who is honest is accepted by all.
(e) Check the beast in you lest everybody should avoid you.
8. (a) social; (b) dreadful; (c) marriageable; (d) impossible; (e) forced; (f) helpless; (g) brutally; (h) inability; (i) illegal; (j) abominable.
9. (a) The young hardly practice good manners, do they?
(b) But nobody likes an ill-mannered student, do they?
(c) Everybody praises a well-mannered student, don't they?
(d) We seldom teach our young learners manners, do we?
(e) "Courtesy costs nothing." We should know the maxim, shouldn't we?
10. (a) Though; (b) that; (c) as; (d) during; (e) both.
11. Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend Rafiq, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Nice."

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

Model Test - 02

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

without	for	the	to	admire	of	look	a
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Patriotism is admiration for one's own country. It is (a) — noble virtue of a man. A true patriot is one whose unbounded love is directed (b) — serve the interest (c) — his country in all possible ways. He saves his country from all the dangers. (d) — patriot is proud (e) — his country. He must not be parochial in his (f) — to belittle (g) — dignity of other nations. A man can show his genuine love (h) — his own country (i) — cherishing ill feelings (j) — other nations.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Keeping fit is (a) — important aspect of our life and should be (b) — top priority for everyone. (c) — fit person who has good health (d) — definitely more efficient (e) — carrying out his tasks. It is necessary either (f) — a student in a school, a worker in an office or even a housewife (g) — home. So, everyone (h) — be mindful (i) — health and follow (j) — rules of health.

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

Fire Service authorities	do	several banners in front of the markets alerting people of its vulnerability.
More than 10,000 people	hung	notices, they are trying to find a way out.
The department staff	issued	business in the markets, while thousands visit for everyday shopping.
The banners	identified	this market is under severe risk of fire and all concerned are directed to remain careful while using the premises.
Now as the fire department	read	two main markets of Rajshahi city as most vulnerable.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

build	rise	damage	act	breed	control	lack	have	resist	overcome
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Self-control (a) — all other virtues. Man generally (b) — on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (c) — the purity of heart and mind resulting in the degradation of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (d) — up a pure character which is very essential to (e) — above the level of inhumanity. A man who (f) — tolerance (g) — himself. He cannot (h) — the problems that he faces in society. A man devoid of self-control (i) — a strong sense of humanity whereby he can (j) — his harmful passions.

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

"Do you prepare yourself for the test examination?" said my mother. "Yes," I replied. "Then why are you worried. You should revise all the subjects carefully. Don't be nervous," mother said. "Thank you, mom. What an affectionate mom you are!" I said.

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

- (a) Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
- (b) It is increasing rapidly nowadays. (Interrogative)
- (c) Nothing is as disastrous as terrorism. (Comparative)
- (d) It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Positive)
- (e) People all over the world hate a terrorist. (Passive)

- (f) Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
(g) Though there are laws to punish the terrorists, they are not properly applied. (Compound)
(h) By applying the laws properly, we can get rid of terrorism. (Complex)
(i) What a miserable life a terrorist leads! (Assertive)
(j) They should be brought to book. (Passive)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The weather was so cold that —.
(b) The load is too heavy for —.
(c) Despite his brilliance in academic result, —.
(d) Scarcely had they reached home —.
(e) — unless you love them.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Slum (a) — (dwell) are (b) — (root) people. (c) — (Actual) they are rootless and they have to take shelter in slums under different circumstances. They live there in an (d) — (human) condition. They are deprived of all kinds of human rights. About 80% of the slum dwellers suffer from hunger, (e) — (nutrition), and different kinds of diseases. As a result, many of them die a/an (f) — (mature) death and the others fight with death. They live in a society of (g) — (lawless) and violence. They are exploited by so-called political (h) — (lead) for organizing hartals, picketing, damaging vehicles and destroying public properties. The government and non-government welfare (i) — (organize) should come forward to (j) — (habilitate) them.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I am late, —?
(b) Eat some bread and omelet, —?
(c) It's hardly rained in winter, —?
(d) Nobody phoned, —?
(e) You used to like him, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

We come across different pollutions (a) — arsenic pollution, water pollution, air pollution, sound pollution, etc. (b) — in winter the presence of arsenic is much higher (c) — the acceptable quantity. It is called arsenic pollution. The farmers all over the world use pesticide and chemicals (d) —mix with water directly and (e) — water is polluted.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

there are many countries in the world with many languages but you cannot speak all the languages so you need a common language english is that common language you should learn this language

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Rimon Khan/Rima Chowdhury. You have completed B.Sc Engineering and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Financial Express" for the post of a Software Engineer of "Golden Company Ltd". Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Samin, a student of Rupnagar School. You are interested to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Your Favourite Hobby'. 12

Solution to Model Test-2

1. (a) a; (b) to; (c) of; (d) A; (e) of; (f) outlook; (g) the; (h) for; (i) without; (j) for.
2. (a) an; (b) a; (c) A; (d) is; (e) in; (f) for; (g) at; (h) should; (i) about; (j) the.
3. (a) Fire Service authorities identified two main markets of Rajshahi city as most vulnerable.
(b) More than 10,000 people do business in the markets, while thousands visit for everyday shopping.
(c) The department staff hung several banners in front of the markets alerting people of its vulnerability.
(d) The banners read this market is under severe risk of fire and all concerned are directed to remain careful while using the premises.
(e) Now as the fire department issued notices, they are trying to find a way out.
4. (a) breeds; (b) acts; (c) damage; (d) build; (e) rise; (f) lacks; (g) cannot control; (h) overcome; (i) does not have; (j) not resist.
5. My mother asked me if I prepared myself for the test examination. I replied in the affirmative. At this she asked me why I was worried and told me that I should revise all the subjects carefully. She also advised me not to be nervous. Then I thanked my mom and exclaimed with joy that she was a very affectionate mother.
6. (a) What a devastating phenomenon of the modern world terrorism is!
(b) Isn't it increasing rapidly nowadays?
(c) Terrorism is more disastrous than anything.
(d) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as it.
(e) A terrorist is hated by people all over the world.
(f) Now everyone is in the threat of violence.
(g) There are laws to punish the terrorists, but they are not properly applied.
(h) If we apply the laws properly, we can get rid of terrorism.
(i) A terrorist leads a very miserable life.
(j) The law enforcing agencies should bring them to book.
7. (a) The weather was so cold that we could not go out for a walk.
(b) The load is too heavy for him to carry.
(c) Despite his brilliance in academic result, he failed to get a good job.
(d) Scarcely had they reached home when the rain began.
(e) Nobody will love you unless you love them.
8. (a) dwellers; (b) rootless; (c) Actually; (d) inhuman; (e) malnutrition; (f) premature; (g) lawlessness; (h) leaders; (i) organizations; (j) rehabilitating.
9. (a) I am late, aren't I?
(b) Eat some bread and omelet, will you?
(c) It's hardly rained in winter, has it?
(d) Nobody phoned, did they?
(e) You used to like him, didn't you?
10. (a) such as; (b) Generally/Usually; (c) than; (d) which/that; (e) thus/consequently.
11. There are many countries in the world with many languages. But you cannot speak all the languages. So, you need a common language. English is that common language. You should learn this language.

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

Model Test - 03

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
You may need to use one word more than once :

good	practise	virtue	which	all	heart
lead	federation	dole	to	happy	of

Charity is a (a) — that exalts human nature. It is that disposition of the (b) — which (c) — men to think favourably of their fellow men and do them (d) —. The (e) — of charity calls forth (f) — the nobler qualities of the mind and the right use (g) — it brings (h) — on earth and fellow-feeling among men. It is much more than mere (i) — sums of money out (j) — the poor and the needy.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Dream is (a) — one seems to see or experience (b) — sleep. It is a (c) — of mind in which things go (d) — around one seems unreal. It (e) — a manifestation of conscious process during sleep. Under ordinary circumstances (f) — activity is entirely suspended in sleep. But our faculties (g) — not all be (h) — a state of inactivity. We (i) — then principally (j) — our mental faculty is not entirely suspended.

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

Once upon a time there	made were lived had	two elder sisters.
Her mother was dead and she		a maiden named Cinderella.
She		very unkind to Cinderella.
But they		her to stay among the pots and kettles.
They		to work very hard in the kitchen.

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

leave	see	be	will	teach	have
permit	buy	must	exhaust	think	consider

Queen Victoria, when a little girl, (a) — economical habits by her excellent governess. The princess (b) — a set allowance for pocket money and (c) — to exceed it. Once at the market at the Tun-bridge Wells, she (d) — all her supply of money in (e) — a number of presents for relatives and friends. As she (f) —, she remembered another cousin for whom she (g) — of buying a present. She (h) — a box marked half a crown, which she (i) —, would be just the very thing for him. But alas! The money (j) — all gone.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text :** 5

On reaching his house the child said, "Hurrah! Finally, I am at my house." He said to the old man, "Thank you for your kind help! May God bless you with good health and long life!" The old man said, "Goodbye, child!" and went away.

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

- (a) Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. (Positive)
- (b) But she is not as poor as Ethiopia. (Comparative)
- (c) No other condition in a person's life is as undesirable as poverty. (Superlative)
- (d) It is a great problem of a country. (Negative)
- (e) It destroys the dignity of an individual as well as a nation. (Passive)

- (f) The poor lead a miserable life. (Exclamatory)
 (g) They cannot educate their children because they are insolvent. (Compound)
 (h) Comprehensive measures should be adopted to upgrade the condition. (Active)
 (i) Bangladesh is a poor country but blessed with natural resources. (Simple)
 (j) Proper utilization of these resources can eradicate our poverty. (Complex)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I wondered who —.
 (b) She proceeded as though —.
 (c) No sooner had we —.
 (d) Hardly had I —.
 (e) Many years have passed, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

King Solomon had a great (a) — (repute) for his (b) — (wise). Once, the Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. She brought two kinds of flowers. One was the floral wreath of (c) — (nature) flower and the other was of (d) — (artifice) flower. Sheba asked the king to (e) — (different) between the flower wreaths. Solomon did not answer (f) — (instant). He thought for a while. There were bees outside. He told someone to open the window and keep it (g) — (close). The bees came in and sat on the real flowers. The wreaths could be (h) — (identify) by Solomon. Thus, the (i) — (identify) of real flowers by the king made queen (j) — (great) impressed.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Nothing is certain, —?
 (b) Everybody wishes to be happy, —?
 (c) He seldom gets panic, —?
 (d) You had rather wait here a moment, —?
 (e) Let us predict the possibilities, —?

10. Complete the following 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 capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

but one day i shot the albatross the old sailor told the marriage guest it was a terrible thing to do and everyone said i had killed the bird which made the winds blow i had brought bad luck to the crew

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Atik/Atika. You have completed your MA in Bangla. Then you have completed a 2 years diploma on Library Science. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Librarian in a renowned college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Milon/Mili, a student of Pragati Bidya Niketon, Jhenidah. Your school needs a multimedia classroom with internet facilities, as technology is an integral part of modern education. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of all the students of the school requesting him to take necessary steps for setting up a multimedia classroom with internet facility in your school. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'The Duties of a Student'. 12

Solution to Model Test-3

1. (a) virtue; (b) heart; (c) leads; (d) good; (e) practice; (f) all; (g) of; (h) happiness; (i) doling; (j) to.
2. (a) what; (b) in; (c) state; (d) on; (e) is; (f) such; (g) can; (h) in; (i) sleep; (j) but.
3. (a) Once upon a time, there lived a maiden named Cinderella.
(b) Her mother was dead and she had to work very hard in the kitchen.
(c) She had two elder sisters.
(d) But they were very unkind to Cinderella.
(e) They made her to stay among the pots and kettles.
4. (a) was taught; (b) had; (c) was not permitted; (d) exhausted; (e) buying; (f) was leaving; (g) thought; (h) saw; (i) considered; (j) was.
5. On reaching his house, the child exclaimed with joy that finally he was at his house. He thanked the old man for his kind help and prayed that God might bless him with good health and long life. The old man bade goodbye to the child and went away.
6. (a) Very few countries in the world are as poor as Bangladesh.
(b) But Ethiopia is poorer than she.
(c) Poverty is the most undesirable condition in a person's life.
(d) It is not a minor problem of a country.
(e) The dignity of an individual as well as a nation is destroyed by it.
(f) What a miserable life the poor lead!
(g) They are insolvent and so, they cannot educate their children.
(h) The government should adopt comprehensive measures to upgrade the condition.
(i) In spite of being a poor country, Bangladesh is blessed with natural resources.
(j) If we utilize these resources properly, we can eradicate our poverty.
7. (a) I wondered who the boy might be.
(b) She proceeded as though she had not heard them.
(c) No sooner had we entered the class than the teacher came.
(d) Hardly had I reached the station when the train left.
(e) Many years have passed, since we met last.
8. (a) reputation; (b) wisdom; (c) natural; (d) artificial; (e) differentiate; (f) instantly; (g) unclosed; (h) identified; (i) identification; (j) greatly.
9. (a) Nothing is certain, is it?
(b) Everybody wishes to be happy, don't they?
(c) He seldom gets panic, does he?
(d) You had rather wait here a moment, hadn't you?
(e) Let us predict the possibilities, shall we?
10. (a) Once; (b) that; (c) if; (d) So; (e) who.
11. "But one day I shot the albatross!" the old sailor told the marriage guest. "It was a terrible thing to do and everyone said I had killed the bird which made the winds blow. I had brought bad luck to the crew."

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

Model Test - 04

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

protect	change	losing	memory	global	longer	rise	own	family	issue
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Dear friends of the (a) — village, as you might have heard, our sea level is (b) —, the earth is getting warmer! Let us all (c) — our home, the animals, trees and ourselves. Climate change is a very big (d) — and lots have to be done in order to resolve this big problem. Your friends in Bangladesh are (e) — their land, homes and even their lives by climate (f) —. One day, these people had big happy (g) —. These families (h) — huge farms. But now, due to climate change, all these are (i) — of the past. Many of these big happy families have been buried, and are no (j) — there in their homes, or with their loved ones.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Uncle Tom was (a) — Negro slave who worked (b) — a farm in Kentucky. He was honest, faithful and efficient (c) — his work. His master, Mr. Shelby, was a kind man and (d) — his slaves well. Uncle Tom's wife Aunt Chol was (e) — very good a natured woman. She was also (f) — excellent cook. They lived happily in their little cottage called, Uncle Tom's cabin. They worked hard and honestly (g) — their master. The cabin of Uncle Tom was made (h) — wood. It was (i) — the master's house. There was a small plot of land (j) — front of their cabin.

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

Feminism	belong	to eradicating existing gender inequalities.
It never	accelerates	misandry.
Rather, feminists	be	to no gender.
They	means	the belief in equal rights.
The rise of nations	stick	when men and women rise together.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

offer	welcome	make	stay	arrange	wait	be	chain	come	conquer
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Time is compared to a gipsy who (a) — anywhere for long. The poet (b) — time to be his guest for a day. He (c) — time many valuable gifts. He offers him 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 the greatest tragedy is that time never (f) — back. It never (g) —. Man has been able to (h) — the world but he his (i) — by time. He (j) — nothing but a puppet in the hand of time.

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

I said to Jamal, "Good morning. Why did you miss the class yesterday?" "Alas! What a fool I am! Please help me. I will never miss any class."

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

- (a) Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities and towns. (Complex)
- (b) It is one of the biggest problems. (Positive)
- (c) The causes of traffic jam are many. (Negative)
- (d) There are many vehicles running in the street. (Complex)
- (e) The drivers want to drive as they please. (Simple)

- (f) They ignore traffic rules. (Negative)
- (g) They change lanes very frequently. (Exclamatory)
- (h) When they change lanes, they do not follow signals. (Simple)
- (i) The carelessness of drivers causes traffic jam. (Complex)
- (j) We should solve this problem. (Imperative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Faults are thick where —.
- (b) — provided the weather is fine.
- (c) Study seriously lest —.
- (d) Scarcely had the assembly begun —.
- (e) There is hardly any person —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Since the year 2000 (a) — (tour) arriving in Bangladesh have been (b) — (swell) in numbers. Also (c) — (travel) further within the country and visiting places like Cox's Bazar, Teknaf, the Sundarbans, Kuakata and Tetulia. Not only international (d) — (visit) but locals are also taking their (e) — (days). All these (f) — (travel) require proper (g) — (accommodate). Many of the visitors are (h) — (expat) Bangladeshi coming to Bangladesh not only to visit their families, but for a holiday and to experience the vibrant and (i) — (culture) rich country. Catering for all these people has seen an increase in the demand for new hotels and restaurants in Dhaka and other tourist (j) — (locate).

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) My class teacher rebuked me, —?
- (b) You have hardly any problem, —?
- (c) If Bangladesh were a developed country, we all would be happy, —?
- (d) The brave deserve the fair, —?
- (e) Rita scarcely goes to market, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true that some of us eat meat. (b) — meat comes from animals that live on plants and those plants again grow on soil. (c) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (d) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (e) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

have you completed your homework today i said no ive forgotten it my brother replied

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Selim/Selima of Nowapara, Jashore. A cashier will be appointed in the National Bank, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila of City Model High School, Khulna. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'Importance of Learning English'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Your Aim in Life'. 12

Solution to Model Test-4

1. (a) global; (b) rising; (c) protect; (d) issue; (e) losing; (f) change; (g) families; (h) owned; (i) memories; (j) longer.
2. (a) a; (b) in; (c) in; (d) treated; (e) a; (f) an; (g) for; (h) of; (i) near; (j) in.
3. (a) Feminism is the belief in equal rights.
(b) It never means misandry.
(c) Rather, feminists stick to eradicating existing gender inequalities.
(d) They belong to no gender.
(e) The rise of nations accelerates when men and women rise together.
4. (a) does not stay; (b) welcomes; (c) offers; (d) made; (e) arrange; (f) comes; (g) waits; (h) conquer; (i) chained; (j) is.
5. I wished Jamal good morning and asked him why he had missed the class the previous day. Jamal exclaimed with sorrow that he was a great fool and requested me to help him. He also pledged that he would never miss any class.
6. (a) Traffic jam is an affair, which is common in big cities and towns.
(b) Very few problems are as big as it.
(c) The causes of traffic jam are not few.
(d) There are many vehicles which are running in the streets.
(e) The drivers want to drive according to their pleasure.
(f) They do not follow traffic rules.
(g) How frequently they change lanes!
(h) At the time of changing lanes, they do not follow signals.
(i) It is the carelessness of drivers that causes traffic jam.
(j) Let us solve this problem.
7. (a) Faults are thick where love is thin.
(b) We shall go to the book fair provided the weather is fine.
(c) Study seriously lest you should fail in the exam.
(d) Scarcely had the assembly begun when the students rushed to the class.
(e) There is hardly any person who believes a dishonest person.
8. (a) tourists; (b) swelling; (c) travelling; (d) visitors; (e) holidays; (f) travellers; (g) accommodation; (h) expatriate; (i) culturally; (j) locations.
9. (a) My class teacher rebuked me, didn't he/she?
(b) You have hardly any problem, have you?
(c) If Bangladesh were a developed country, we all would be happy, wouldn't we?
(d) The brave deserve the fair, don't they?
(e) Rita scarcely goes to market, does she?
10. (a) because/as/since; (b) And; (c) If; (d) Indeed; (e) Again/In addition/Besides.
11. "Have you completed your homework today?" I said. "No, I've forgotten it," my brother replied.

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

Model Test - 05

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

for	wise	proverb	have	which
the	a	great	precious	off

Time is very (a) —. Time (b) — is lost once is lost forever. There is a (c) —, "Time and tide wait for none." It is time which (d) — any relative feeling. It does not wait (e) — anyone if it is not used (f) —. It is really essential to realize (g) — importance of time in our life. Those who have become (h) — would make proper use of time. They never put (i) — their work for tomorrow. That's why, they have contributed (j) — lot to society.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Love for power is inherent (a) — human nature. Everyone wishes to have power and (b) — it over others. Power chiefly comes from the possession of wealth (c) — learning or any high office. It is desirable to have some kind of power (d) — others. He, who has power, is feared, obeyed and respected. It is (e) — this reason that power is sought by (f) — individual as well as by (g) — nation. To love power for its own sake is bad. It then becomes the (h) — of all evil. To carry love for anything, to desire excess leads (i) — to mischief. So, this love for power should be kept within reasonable (j) —.

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

Travelling in ancient times	were was had	fears of wild animals and robbers.
People		very difficult.
There		to travel overcoming all obstacles.
Roads and communication system		to depend on foot, boats, horses or carts.
Yet people		very bad.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

develop	have	need	go	modify
motivate	keep	enrich	learn	emphasis

Communicative competence in English is urgently (a) — in our country. The present world (b) — fast and (c) — on with the advancement of technology. With a view to (d) — pace with the present world we cannot help (e) — English. The present curriculum has (f) — on learning English by (g) — the books (h) — with latest information. But readers should be (i) — to read more supplementary books. (j) — an ICT based skill can be very productive to keep pace with this advanced world.

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

The boy said, "I have to go to supper now. I can come again tomorrow evening." I said, "I will pay you now for what you've done. Ten cents an hour?" "Anything is all right."

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

- (a) The whale is the largest of all creatures in the world. (Comparative)
- (b) Its tongue is heavier than that of an elephant. (Positive)
- (c) Some of its arteries are big enough for a child to swim through. (Complex)
- (d) In spite of their huge size, whales can move at a great speed. (Compound)
- (e) Mother whales fondle their babies. (Passive)

- (f) They take care of their babies to raise them properly. (Complex)
- (g) They leave their babies when they grow up. (Compound)
- (h) Mother whales feed their babies on milk. (Passive)
- (i) The whale is as social as human beings. (Comparative)
- (j) Actually it behaves like human beings. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Once time is lost —.
- (b) If every student used time properly —.
- (c) It is high time, every student —.
- (d) A little learned man speaks as if —.
- (e) There is a proverb "A stitch in time —."

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Newspaper carries news and (a) — (inform) of home and abroad. Sometimes, it becomes a (b) — (propaganda) and publishes propaganda. Thus, it (c) — (bitter) the relationship among different parties. Moreover, yellow (d) — (journal) is very harmful. The journalist should be (e) — (bias) while collecting and publishing news. All journalists must maintain (f) — (honest) and (g) — (neutral). They should not (h) — (fool) public by publishing false news. Any (i) — (representation) or (j) — (exaggerate) of news is not welcomed.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Nobody came, —?
- (b) I am very late, —?
- (c) Let's go to the canteen, —?
- (d) Have a cup of tea, —?
- (e) Our train scarcely comes in time, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Most of our students cannot write out their examination paper fairly (a) — they cannot understand the questions properly. They often beat about the bush and cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. (b) — their teachers suggest (c) — their answers should be brief and precise, they often lengthen them unnecessarily. (d) — get expected marks, you all should understand the questions well and answer them to the point. Do not worry (e) — your questions are fairly short.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

who are jolly those have sound health are jolly sound mind lies in a sound body minds become jolly when our life is filled with pleasure

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you have seen vacancy advertisement for the position of an Assistant Teacher of English in 'Simal Model School, Pabna'. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13. Suppose, you are Munna/Munni, a student of Govt. M.C. Academy, Sylhet. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Headteacher to set up a Computer Club. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Rickshaw Puller'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'A Journey by Boat'. 12

Solution to Model Test-5

1. (a) precious; (b) which; (c) proverb; (d) does not have; (e) for; (f) wisely; (g) the; (h) great; (i) off; (j) a.
2. (a) in; (b) exercise; (c) or; (d) over; (e) for; (f) every; (g) each; (h) source; (i) one; (j) limit.
3. (a) Travelling in ancient times was very difficult.
(b) People had to depend on foot, boats, horses or carts.
(c) There were fears of wild animals and robbers.
(d) Roads and communication system were very bad.
(e) Yet people were to travel overcoming all obstacles.
4. (a) needed; (b) is developing; (c) going; (d) keeping; (e) learning; (f) emphasized; (g) modifying; (h) enriched;
(i) motivated; (j) Having.
5. The boy told me that he had to go to supper then and added that he could come again the following evening. I replied that I would pay him for what he had done and added that ten cents an hour. He said that anything was all right.
6. (a) The whale is larger than all other creatures in the world.
(b) An elephant is not as heavy as its tongue.
(c) Some of its arteries are so big that a child can swim through them.
(d) The whales are huge in size, but they can move at a great speed.
(e) Babies are fondled by their mother whales.
(f) They take care of their babies so that they can raise them properly.
(g) Their babies grow up and then they leave them.
(h) Their babies are fed on milk by mother whales.
(i) The whale is not less social than human beings.
(j) Actually, it does not behave differently from human beings.
7. (a) Once time is lost is lost forever.
(b) If every student used time properly they would surely shine in life.
(c) It is high time, every student utilized their time properly.
(d) A little learned man speaks as if he knew everything.
(e) There is a proverb "A stitch in time saves nine."
8. (a) information; (b) propagandist; (c) embitters; (d) journalism; (e) unbiased; (f) honesty; (g) neutrality; (h) befool; (i) misrepresentation; (j) exaggeration.
9. (a) Nobody came, did they?
(b) I am very late, aren't I?
(c) Let's go to the canteen, shall we?
(d) Have a cup of tea, will you?
(e) Our train scarcely comes in time, does it?
10. (a) since/because; (b) Although/Though; (c) that; (d) In order to; (e) if.
11. Who are jolly? Those who have sound health are jolly. Sound mind lies in a sound body. Minds become jolly when our life is filled with pleasure.

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

Model Test - 06

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

of	for	a	afford	and	expensive	the	influence
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Travelling has a beneficial (a) — on our mind. The human mind always craves (b) — change. This is (c) — by travelling to new lands. There is none who does not feel (d) — thrill of joy at the new sight (e) — experience. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy (f) — most charming scenes (g) — nature. Though it is (h) — it can bring a change both in body (i) — mind. Thus, travelling can help one to complete his knowledge and can be (j) — perfect man.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

A man of (a) — is respected (b) — after his death for his (c) —. He is an (d) — person who devotes himself with a view to (e) — education in the society. He always (f) — people how to (g) — between right and wrong. (h) — fact, he is an authentic person (i) — the world should (j) —.

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

Copying in the examination	copy is cannot affects	as hateful as copying in the exam.
It		in the exam deceive themselves.
The students who		a social crime.
Nothing		bring any benefit.
		our education and development.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

kill	have	fly	get	carry	put	lay	bite	be	would be
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Malaria (a) — by a kind of mosquito. If a mosquito (b) — a man who (c) — malaria, it will carry some of the germs of the disease. If this mosquito then bites a healthy man, the germs may (d) — into his blood and he gets malaria. Mosquitoes (e) — their eggs in the standing water. If there was no standing water, there would be no mosquitoes and so there (f) — no malaria. Sometimes people (g) — kerosene oil on standing water and this (h) — the mosquitoes before they (i) — big enough to (j) — away.

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 to the railway station." "I may go if you pay me 80 taka," said the rickshaw puller.

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

- (a) We are grateful to the freedom fighters. (Negative)
- (b) Their contribution is greater than any other thing. (Positive Degree)
- (c) The freedom fighters who died in the Liberation War are called martyrs. (Compound)
- (d) The National Memorial has been built with a view to paying tribute to their memories. (Complex)
- (e) A freedom fighter is the greatest son of the soil. (Comparative)
- (f) We got our independence for their sacrifice. (Interrogative)
- (g) They fought bravely and snatched the red sun of independence. (Simple)
- (h) Though their weapons were ordinary, they had much courage in their mind. (Compound)
- (i) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Affirmative)
- (j) The government has taken some steps to improve their condition. (Passive)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- Five years have passed since —.
- Hardly had the assembly begun —.
- lest you should miss the train.
- Danger often comes —.
- The lady speaks as if —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Those who live a (a) — (luxury) life are always (b) — (different) to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) — (amuse) and (d) — (merry). They are (e) — (centered) people. They have little (f) — (realize) of the (g) — (bounded) sufferings of the poor. They remain indifferent to their (h) — (suffer). They feel (i) — (comfort) to work for their (j) — (better).

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- Telling lies is a great sin, —?
- One lie begets hundred lies, —?
- None believes a liar, —?
- He has to lead a miserable life, —?
- So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Global warming is increasing day by day (a) — deforestation. We cut down 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 tree left for us. (e) — we have to face bitter consequence of deforestation.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

oh my lord please dont kill the child said the first woman to the king solomon let her have it king solomon said to them now everything is clear to me pointing to the first woman he said to the servant give her the child as she is the mother of the baby

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed B.Sc and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'Office Assistant' of a company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- Suppose, you are Tanim/Tonima, a student of Pioneer High School, Rangpur. You are facing some problems in your school library especially the inadequacy of books essential for preparing notes. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for enhancing library facilities. 10
- Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit to a Book Fair'. 10
- Write a composition about 'Science in Everyday Life'. 12

Solution to Model Test-6

1. (a) influence; (b) for; (c) afforded; (d) the; (e) and/of; (f) the; (g) of; (h) expensive; (i) and; (j) a.
2. (a) letters; (b) even; (c) deeds; (d) enlightened; (e) spreading; (f) teaches; (g) differentiate; (h) In; (i) whom; (j) respect.
3. (a) Copying in the examination is a social crime.
(b) It hinders our education and development.
(c) The students who copy in the exam deceive themselves.
(d) It cannot bring any benefit.
(e) Nothing is as hateful as copying in the exam.
4. (a) is carried; (b) bites; (c) has; (d) get; (e) lay; (f) would be; (g) put; (h) kills; (i) are; (j) fly.
5. I addressed the rickshaw puller and asked him if he would go. He asked me where I would go. I replied that I wanted to go to the railway station. In reply, he said that he might go if I paid him 80 taka.
6. (a) We are not ungrateful to the freedom fighters.
(b) No other thing is as great as their contribution.
(c) The freedom fighters died in the Liberation War and they are called martyrs.
(d) The National Memorial has been built so that we can pay tribute to their memories.
(e) A freedom fighter is greater than any other son of the soil.
(f) Didn't we get our independence for their sacrifice?
(g) Fighting bravely, they snatched the red sun of independence.
(h) Their weapons were ordinary, but they had much courage in their mind.
(i) Their contribution will always be remembered.
(j) Some steps have been taken by the government to improve their condition.
7. (a) Five years have passed since we met.
(b) Hardly had the assembly begun when the people started shouting.
(c) Hurry up lest you should miss the train.
(d) Danger often comes where danger is feared.
(e) The lady speaks as if she knew everything.
8. (a) luxurious; (b) indifferent; (c) amusement; (d) merriment; (e) self-centered; (f) realization; (g) unbounded; (h) sufferings; (i) uncomfortable; (j) betterment.
9. (a) Telling lies is a great sin, isn't it?
(b) One lie begets hundred lies, doesn't it?
(c) None believes a liar, do they?
(d) He has to lead a miserable life, hasn't he?
(e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, oughtn't we?
10. (a) because of/due to; (b) but; (c) As a result/Consequently; (d) when; (e) At that time/Then.
11. "Oh, my lord! Please don't kill the child," said the first woman to the King Solomon. "Let her have it." King Solomon said to them, "Now, everything is clear to me." Pointing to the first woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."

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

Model Test - 07

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :

0.5 × 10 = 5

danger	wild	change	protect	lost	balance
develop	protect	spoil	save	ecology	take

We know that all species are important for (a) — balance. If one is (b) — the whole natural environment (c) —. In order to protect the environment from being (d) —, we should (e) — the wildlife. The good news is that many countries are now (f) — action to protect the (g) — wildlife. George Haycock, the author of several books on wildlife, writes: "Mankind must (h) — a concern for (i) — creatures to (j) — themselves. To be kind to animals is to be kind to mankind.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Diligence means (a) — effort to perform a task properly. God has given (b) — two hands to work. (c) — the beginning of the world, human beings have been (d) — with nature to keep hold of their existence. If they had not struggled, they might have (e) — long ago. Thus we see diligence is (f) — in personal life, social life and national life. The student who is more diligent (g) — a better result than those who are not. In the (h) — way, the nations which are more diligent are more improved and more (i) —. So, to be (j) — everybody should be diligent.

- 3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below :**

1 × 5 = 5

Modern communication	are has is	helped the teachers and students acquire knowledge widely.
The sector of education		the people of the age of science.
We		also been influenced by science.
Our everyday life		been much more comfortable.
Information technology		so well that we can move to any place whenever we like.

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

require	be	provide	spread	promote	define	anticipate	direct	remain	stay
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E-commerce is rapidly being (a) — in our country. It may be (b) — as a business process through electronic transaction. 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. It is (i) — that it will (j) — our domestic business very soon.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text :**

5

"Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. The student replied, "No, sir. Who is he?" "Read the lesson attentively and then you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher. "Thank you, sir," said the student.

- 6. Change the sentences according to directions :**

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
- (b) At present it is increasing alarmingly. (Interrogative)
- (c) Nothing is as disastrous as terrorism. (Comparative)
- (d) It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Positive)
- (e) A terrorist is hated everywhere. (Active)

- (f) Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
 (g) Though there are laws to punish the terrorists, they are not properly applied. (Compound)
 (h) By applying the laws properly, we can get rid of terrorism. (Complex)
 (i) What a miserable life a terrorist leads! (Assertive)
 (j) They should be brought to book. (Active)

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 text 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 both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The true aim of education is the (a) — (harmony) development of body, mind and soul. But merely (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, (f) — (public) of magazines, (g) — (culture) activities, etc. They teach students (h) — (modest), diligence and (i) — (tight) the bond of (j) — (friend) among the students.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Look, the sky is cloudy, —?
 (b) Oh, yes. But father hasn't come yet, —?
 (c) No, he said that he'd come at six, —?
 (d) Well, it's 6:30. He has already started for home, —?
 (e) That's right. If it rains, he'll get wet, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Exam strategy is very important to be successful in the examination. (a) — subject knowledge, a student should be strategic. (b) — examination approaches, he should be careful about exam dates, time and the things (c) — are required to be readied. He should attempt to answer all the questions (d) — the instructions and (e) — he will get the desired success.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

oh my lord please don't kill the child said the woman the real mother let her have him the king said now everything is clear to me pointing to the woman

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Taskia/Toukir and you have passed HSC and got a diploma on computer operator. You looked in an advertisement in "The Daily Star" that Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is going to appoint some computer operators. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of a computer operator in the company. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila, a student of class 9 of Balaka Model High School, Rajshahi. Students of your school feel the necessity of opening a canteen in the school campus. Now, write an application to your Head Teacher, on behalf of the students of the whole school, praying for opening a canteen in the school campus. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'A Moonlit Night'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'The Season You Like Most'. 12

Solution to Model Test-7

1. (a) ecological; (b) lost; (c) changes; (d) spoilt; (e) protect; (f) taking; (g) endangered; (h) develop; (i) wild; (j) save.
2. (a) an; (b) us; (c) Since; (d) adjusting; (e) vanished; (f) essential; (g) makes; (h) same; (i) developed; (j) successful.
3. (a) We are the people of the age of science.
(b) Our everyday life has been much more comfortable.
(c) The sector of education has also been influenced by science.
(d) Information technology has helped the teachers and students acquire knowledge widely.
(e) Modern communication is so well that we can move to any place whenever we like.
4. (a) spread; (b) defined; (c) required; (d) staying; (e) is; (f) direct; (g) remaining; (h) provides; (i) anticipated; (j) promote.
5. The teacher asked the student if he had heard the name of Aesop. The student respectfully replied in the negative and asked who he (A) was. The teacher advised him (S) to read the lesson attentively and then he (S) would be able to know about him (A). He (T) also exclaimed with wonder that his (A) fables were very interesting and instructive. Then the student thanked him (T) respectfully.
6. (a) What a devastating phenomenon of the modern world terrorism is!
(b) Isn't it increasing alarmingly at present?
(c) Terrorism is more disastrous than anything.
(d) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as it.
(e) Everywhere people hate a terrorist.
(f) Everyone is now in the threat of violence.
(g) There are laws to punish the terrorists, but they are not properly applied.
(h) If we apply the laws properly we can get rid of terrorism.
(i) A terrorist leads a very miserable life.
(j) The law enforcing agencies should bring them to book.
7. (a) As an SSC candidate, you should read properly so that you can do well in the exam.
(b) Make proper use of your time lest you should fail in the exam.
(c) You ought to read your text again and again with a view to doing well in the exam.
(d) If you memorize the answer without knowing the meaning, you may forget it.
(e) It is high time you understood your text without memorizing it.
8. (a) harmonious; (b) bookish; (c) insufficient; (d) co-curricular; (e) impossible; (f) publication; (g) cultural; (h) modesty; (i) tighten; (j) friendship.
9. (a) Look, the sky is cloudy, isn't it?
(b) Oh, yes. But father hasn't come yet, has he?
(c) No, he said that he'd come at six, wouldn't he?
(d) Well, it's 6:30. He has already started for home, hasn't he?
(e) That's right. If it rains, he'll get wet, won't he?
10. (a) Besides; (b) When; (c) that/which; (d) according to; (e) thus.
11. "Oh my lord, please don't kill the child!" said the woman, the real mother. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now, everything is clear to me," pointing to the woman.

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

Model Test - 08

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

exist	has	derive	categorize	orbit
be	ranged	think	known	observed

A galaxy (a) — a gravitation ally bound system of stars, stellar remnants, interstellar gas, dust and dark matter. The word galaxy (b) — from the Greek galaxias, literally "milky", a reference to the Milky Way. Galaxies (c) — in size from dwarfs with just a few hundred million stars to giants with one hundred trillion stars, each (d) — its galaxy's center of mass. Galaxies (e) — according to their visual morphology as elliptical, spiral or irregular. Many galaxies (f) — to have supermassive black holes at their centers. The Milky Way's central black hole, (g) — as Sagittarius A, (h) — a mass four million times greater than the Sun. As of March 2016, GN-Z11 is the oldest and most distant (i) — galaxy with a moving distance of 32 billion light-years from Earth and observed as it (j) — just 400 million years after the Big Bang.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

English is regarded as (a) — international language. It is spoken all (b) — the world. So the importance (c) — this language can hardly be exaggerated. Almost all the books (d) — higher education are written (e) — English. Today every organization needs employees who can speak and write (f) — standard form of English. English is spoken (g) — with the mother tongue almost everywhere. Ours is (h) — age of globalization. We need to (i) — English to join (j) — advanced world.

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

Many of us	can	the life of a dying patient.
By donating blood we	will	misconception about blood donation.
Blood donation	is	cause no harm.
Every man in sound health	have	donate blood after every three months.
Donating blood	save	a noble deed.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

spread	keep	protect	look	grow	be	bellow	communicate	have	sing
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Whales have a way of (a) — with their own kind. They (b) — in contact with one another through snores and groans. A herd (c) — over several square miles almost certainly knows where everybody (d) —. Whales have loud voices. A blue whale can (e) — as loud as a lion. Mother whales (f) — strong feelings for their young ones. They (g) — after them until they are (h) — up enough to swim and (i) — themselves. It is learnt that whales can (j) — in chorus to enjoy themselves.

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

The teacher said to the students, "Do you know that your examinations will be starting next week? You will have to work hard if you want to get through with good marks. Cheer up! Do not waste your time. May God reward your hard work with a great success!"

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

- (a) Once two women quarreled over a baby, each claiming the baby as her own. (Compound)
- (b) As the dispute could not be settled, they were brought to a judge for a settlement. (Simple)
- (c) The judge left no stone unturned to solve the problem. (Affirmative)
- (d) He also tried his best to make them accept the truth but both clung to their claims. (Simple)
- (e) The wise judge then ordered the executioner to cut the baby into two equal parts. (Passive)

- (f) At this, one woman remained quiet but the other one cried out in sorrow. (Complex)
 (g) The real mother did not want to kill her son. (Interrogative)
 (h) So, she decided to leave her demand. (Passive)
 (i) The fake mother gladly accepted her proposal. (Negative)
 (j) Then the judge gave the baby to the weeping mother and punished the other one. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) If a student is devoted to his studies, —.
 (b) A good student should be conscious of politics but —.
 (c) The old man walked slowly lest —.
 (d) Had I been invited, —.
 (e) We love and help one another as if —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is an (a) — (populated) country. Her (b) — (dense) of population per square mile is very high. The per capita income of people is also low. Majority of people live here below (c) — (poor) line. Moreover, there are lots of (d) — (hinder) to her development. Political (e) — (rest) is one of them. We are living in a (f) — (democrat) country. We have many (g) — (achieve) though we live in (h) — (sufficient). The country is advancing towards (i) — (prosper). But hartal harms economy and causes a great suffering to (j) — (politics) people.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Nothing is impossible, —?
 (b) I think everybody knows it, —?
 (c) Let's arrange a class party, —?
 (d) Everybody loves flower, —?
 (e) Nothing can satisfy him, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

English is the most widely used international language. (a) — communicating with the foreigners, we cannot but use this language. There are certain jobs in the country (b) — the jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, etc. where English is very essential. (c) — a student wishing to go abroad must learn English. (d) — the importance of learning English in our country cannot be ignored. (e) — we should put high importance on learning English.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

the continuing care retirement community has become one alternative to the impending increase in our elderly population according to estella espinoza professor of gerontology at the university of connecticut nursing homes are no longer the answer to this social need she said

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Ramisa/Rahim. After graduation you have completed a diploma course on Tourism. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Public Relation Officer in a renowned travel company named "ABC Travels Limited." Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Rabeya/Rubel. You are studying in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. You and some of your friends need some extra classes on English Grammar. Now, write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to arrange some extra classes after regular classes. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Your Favourite Game'. 12

Solution to Model Test-8

1. (a) is; (b) is derived; (c) range; (d) orbiting; (e) are categorized; (f) are thought; (g) known; (h) has; (i) observed; (j) existed.
2. (a) an; (b) over; (c) of; (d) of; (e) in; (f) the; (g) along; (h) the; (i) learn; (j) the.
3. (a) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
(b) Blood donation is a noble deed.
(c) Donating blood will cause no harm.
(d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after every three months.
(e) By donating blood we save the life of a dying patient.
4. (a) communicating; (b) keep; (c) spreading; (d) is; (e) bellow; (f) have; (g) look; (h) grown; (i) protect; (j) sing.
5. The teacher asked the students if they knew that their examinations would be starting the following week and added that they would have to work hard if they wanted to get through with good marks. Then he delightfully told them to cheer up and advised them not to waste their time. Finally, he prayed that God might reward their hard work with a great success.
6. (a) Once two women quarrelled over a baby and each of them claimed the baby as their own.
(b) The dispute not being settled, they were brought to a judge for a settlement.
(c) The judge tried his best to solve the problem.
(d) Despite trying his best to make them accept the truth, both clung to their claims.
(e) The executioner was then ordered by the wise judge to cut the baby into two equal parts.
(f) At this, though one woman remained quiet, the other one cried out in sorrow.
(g) Did the real mother want to kill her son?
(h) So, she decided her demand to be left.
(i) The fake mother did not refuse her proposal sorrowfully.
(j) Then giving the baby to the weeping mother, the judge punished the other one.
7. (a) If a student is devoted to his studies, he is sure to cut a good figure in the exam.
(b) A good student should be conscious of politics but should not be the cat's paw of the shrewd politicians.
(c) The old man walked slowly lest he should fall down.
(d) Had I been invited, I would have joined the party.
(e) We love and help one another as if we were brothers.
8. (a) overpopulated; (b) density; (c) poverty; (d) hindrances; (e) unrest; (f) democratic; (g) achievements; (h) insufficiency; (i) prosperity; (j) non-political.
9. (a) Nothing is impossible, is it?
(b) I think everybody knows it, don't they?
(c) Let's arrange a class party, shall we?
(d) Everybody loves flower, don't they?
(e) Nothing can satisfy him, can it?
10. (a) While; (b) such as/like; (c) Besides; (d) So; (e) Rather/Hence.
11. The Continuing Care Retirement Community has become one alternative to the impending increase in our elderly population, according to Estella Espinoza, the professor of gerontology at the University of Connecticut. "Nursing homes are no longer the answer to this social need," she said.

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

Model Test - 09

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

while	give	between	unequal	over
deprive	equal	cause	if	upon

In a society, all men are not (a) — well-off. Some people are very rich (b) — some are very poor. The (c) — distribution of wealth is the main (d) — of it. Many people are often (e) — of the basic needs of life. The rich always draw a line of contrast (f) — themselves and the poor. They look down (g) — the poor. They think (h) — the poor have riches, they will lose their control (i) — them. So, the poor should be (j) — their due rights.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Language is a (a) — tool for communication. It is not only a means of (b) — thoughts and ideas, but it builds friendships, economic relationships and cultural ties. We can communicate (c) — with signs without language. A (d) — shapes the way people perceive the world (e) — it also helps to define culture of any society. It opens our (f) — and guides us into a magical (g) —. The proper learning of language helps us to (h) — our mind and personality. Human language is (i) — because it is a communication (j) — that is learned instead of biologically inherited for some people.

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

Bangladesh	should flow is has	make the best use of our rivers for our greater interest.
It		a network of many large and small rivers.
The small rivers		only during the rainy season.
The large rivers		all the year round.
We		a riverine country.

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

work	leave	complete	return	do	give	go	leave	provide	is
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When skilled people (a) — the country and (b) — in other countries and stay there, it is called brain drain. In our country, many brilliant students (c) — to abroad for higher education but they (d) — return to their native land after completing the education. They stay there and work in that country this is also brain drain. But when the students return after (e) — their education, it is not brain drain. Brain drain is a great loop for every country as there (f) — always the scarcity of skilled men. There are a lot of reasons of the talented people's (g) — the country. First of all, is the alluring offers which the developed countries (h) —. Secondly, our country (i) — suitable jobs for those people. In spite of that, they should not leave the country. They (j) — do something for the nation.

- 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 × 10 = 10

- (a) We are proud of our freedom fighters. (Interrogative)
- (b) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Affirmative)
- (c) Their sacrifice is greater than any other thing. (Positive)
- (d) But today many of them lead a very miserable life. (Complex)
- (e) If we take proper steps, their condition may improve. (Simple)

- (f) Their allowance should be increased. (Active)
- (g) We should respect them. (Passive)
- (h) We should never forget their sacrifice. (Affirmative)
- (i) We should regard their sacrifice. (Negative)
- (j) The freedom fighters are the real heroes. (Complex)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I would not take the job if —.
- (b) —, the man went away.
- (c) There will be a meeting tomorrow —.
- (d) — making so much noise?
- (e) You can't stop me —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Kind) is a divine virtue. So, we should not be (b) — (kind) to the poor and helpless people, and even to (c) — (low) animals. Some people (d) — (joy) beating animals like dogs and cats. This is an (e) — (rational) behaviour. Our life is (f) — (threaten) by bad people. They may (g) — (courage) one to do evil things and (h) — (courage) to do good things. Try to be the (i) — (follow) of the great men of the society. Nobody likes a man whose (j) — (behave) is not good.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Life is full of struggles, —?
- (b) We are to overcome them if we want to succeed in life, —?
- (c) So, we should face them with courage, —?
- (d) We may fail at first, —?
- (e) But we must not lose heart, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

The food that we eat can be divided into six kinds (a) — what substance they contain and (b) — good they do to us. Fish, meat, peas and milk provide us with protein (c) — builds our body and helps us grow. (d) — we do not take all these, we cannot grow well. Vitamins mineral salts protect us from diseases (e) — keep us fit for work.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text :

5

in spite of his illness selim went to school he seemed to be tired and worried his teacher mr wahed advised him to leave the school at once

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Raihan/Raihana. You have passed B.Sc Hons in Chemistry. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Medicine Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Tahmid/Tahmida. You are a student of Kazi Nazrul Islam Memorial High School, Bogura. The students of your class are interested to go on a study tour. So, you need the permission of the Headmaster of your 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 'Traffic Jam'. 10

15. Write a composition about 'A Journey by Train'. 12

Solution to Model Test-9

1. (a) equally; (b) while; (c) unequal; (d) cause; (e) deprived; (f) between; (g) upon; (h) if; (i) over; (j) given.
2. (a) proper; (b) exchanging; (c) also; (d) language; (e) and; (f) eyes; (g) world; (h) develop; (i) essential/unique; (j) tool.
3. (a) Bangladesh is a riverine country.
(b) It has a network of many large and small rivers.
(c) The small rivers flow only during the rainy season.
(d) The large rivers flow all the year round.
(e) We should make the best use of our rivers for our greater interest.
4. (a) leave; (b) work; (c) go; (d) do not return; (e) completing; (f) is; (g) leaving; (h) give; (i) cannot provide; (j) should do.
5. I asked the old man what he was doing. He replied that he was watching the boys swimming in the pond and exclaimed in joy that they were very happy. He also prayed that Allah might bless them. I told him to let me sit by him and enjoy the scene.
6. (a) Aren't we proud of our freedom fighters?
(b) Their contribution will always be remembered.
(c) No other thing is as great as their sacrifice.
(d) But today many of them lead a life which is very miserable.
(e) By taking proper steps, we may improve their condition.
(f) The government should increase their allowance.
(g) They should be respected by us.
(h) We should always remember their sacrifice.
(i) We should not disregard their sacrifice.
(j) It is the freedom fighters who are the real heroes.
7. (a) I would not take the job if the I was posted outside Dhaka.
(b) Finishing the task, the man went away.
(c) There will be a meeting tomorrow where some important issues will be discussed.
(d) Why are the students making so much noise?
(e) You can't stop me from carrying out my duties.
8. (a) Kindness; (b) unkind; (c) lower; (d) enjoy; (e) irrational; (f) threatened; (g) encourage; (h) discourage; (i) follower; (j) behaviour.
9. (a) Life is full of struggles, isn't it?
(b) We are to overcome them if we want to succeed in life, aren't we?
(c) So, we should face them with courage, shouldn't we?
(d) We may fail at first, mayn't we?
(e) But we must not lose heart, must we?
10. (a) according to; (b) what; (c) which; (d) If; (e) and.
11. In spite of his illness, Selim went to school. He seemed to be tired and worried. His teacher Mr. Wahed advised him to leave the school at once.

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

Model Test - 10

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

more	with	complete	contact	about	influence	a	of	for	which
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Travelling has a great (a) — on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) — change. There is none who does not feel (c) — thrill of joy at the new sight (d) — experience. The traveller comes in (e) — with various types of people. If he moves about (f) — the observant eyes, he can acquire a lot of practical knowledge (g) — men and things of the world (h) — books alone cannot provide. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the (i) — enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes him (j) — perfect man.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

The Padma Multi-purpose Bridge has (a) — a new era in the history of Bangladesh. This mega project has been implemented (b) — any foreign aid. The southern 21 districts were cut (c) — from the main-land by the mighty Padma river. So, this vast area could not keep pace (d) — the other parts considering economic development. But direct connection with (e) — capital by this bridge is going to expand trade and commerce. Besides, tourism is also (f) — to speed up. All these are contributing much (g) — our economic growth and surely reduce the poverty of those (h) —. The construction of the bridge (i) — was our long-cherished (j) — at last came true.

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

Wildlife	is	on wildlife.
Balance of ecosystem largely	refers	harmful to wildlife.
Any development	depends	to all animals, plants found in the forests.
Urbanization and industrialization	have also increased	be extinct.
As a result, many animals	are going to	deforestation to a great extent.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

talk	enable	live	prove	be	choose	give	fail	suffer	take
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There are several reasons why friendship (a) — so necessary in human life. A man without a friend feels like a man (b) — alone in an isolated place. Moreover, it (c) — him lead his life in a better way. By (d) — to a friend a man can get relief. The advice (e) — by a friend is sometimes more reliable than his own judgement. Thus, it (f) — that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) — time while (h) — a friend. If he (i) — to select the right person as a friend, he (j) — in the long run.

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

- (a) Water is one of the most useful elements in nature. (Positive)
- (b) It is a very important asset. (Exclamatory)
- (c) We cannot pass a single day without water. (Interrogative)
- (d) Its main source is the rain water that creates streams, lakes and rivers. (Compound)
- (e) We have rain during the monsoon. (Complex)

- (f) Heavy rainfall often causes flood. (Passive)
 (g) Crops are damaged. (Active)
 (h) Our winter is dry and rainless. (Negative)
 (i) Does rainless winter bring good harvest? (Assertive)
 (j) We can grow more crops if we can make the best use of rain. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Unless you study attentively —.
 (b) Walk fast lest —.
 (c) He will swim after —.
 (d) Danger often comes where —.
 (e) We should take a rest so that —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) — (drink). Dirty water is (b) — (safe). Clean water is (c) — (contaminate) and (d) — (suit) for drinking. Bangladesh is a (e) — (river) country. But we get (f) — (adequate) water for use. The water of most of our rivers is (g) — (filth) and (h) — (poison). We should keep surface water clean for our health and (i) — (long). The government should play an (j) — (act) role to keep water safe.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Let us have a walk in the open field, —?
 (b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, —?
 (c) Morning walk is good for health, —?
 (d) Nobody should miss this opportunity, —?
 (e) Try to form the habit of morning walk, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) — our country is industrially backward. (c) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) — our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only.

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 Limon/Lima, graduated in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of a computer programmer in a renowned company named "Daffodil Computers". Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
13. Suppose, you are Samin, a student of Rupnagar School. You are interested to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10
14. Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall'. 10
15. Write a composition about 'Physical Exercise'. 12

Solution to Model Test-10

1. (a) influence; (b) for; (c) a; (d) of; (e) contact; (f) with; (g) about; (h) which; (i) most; (j) a.
2. (a) ushered/opened; (b) without; (c) off; (d) with; (e) the; (f) expected; (g) to; (h) areas/ regions; (i) which; (j) dream.
3. (a) Wildlife refers to all animals, plants found in the forest.
(b) Balance of ecosystem largely depends on wildlife.
(c) Any development is harmful to wildlife.
(d) Urbanization and industrialization have also increased deforestation to a great extent.
(e) As a result, many animals are going to be extinct.
4. (a) is; (b) living; (c) enables; (d) talking; (e) given; (f) proves; (g) take; (h) choosing; (i) fails; (j) will suffer.
5. Ripon respectfully asked his class teacher if he might go in. The teacher replied in the affirmative and asked him (R) why he (R) was so late that day. He (R) told him (T) that his (R) grandfather suddenly had felt severe pain in his chest and so he (R) had rushed to hospital with him. The teacher prayed that Allah might grant him (G) quick recovery.
6. (a) Very few elements in nature are as useful as water.
(b) What an important asset it is!
(c) Can we pass a single day without water?
(d) Its main source is the rain and it creates streams, lakes and rivers.
(e) We have rain when it is monsoon.
(f) Flood is often caused by heavy rainfall.
(g) Flood damages crops.
(h) Our winter is not only dry but also rainless.
(i) Rainless winter does not bring good harvest.
(j) We can grow more crops by making the best use of rain.
7. (a) Unless you study attentively, you cannot cut a good figure in the exam.
(b) Walk fast lest you should/might miss the train.
(c) He will swim after completing his homework.
(d) Danger often comes where danger is feared.
(e) We should take a rest so that we can restore our energy.
8. (a) drinkable; (b) unsafe; (c) uncontaminated; (d) suitable; (e) riverine; (f) inadequate; (g) filthy; (h) poisonous; (i) longevity; (j) active.
9. (a) Let us have a walk in the open field, shall we?
(b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, aren't I?
(c) Morning walk is good for health, isn't it?
(d) Nobody should miss this opportunity, should they?
(e) Try to form the habit of morning walk, will you?
10. (a) But; (b) Firstly/First of all; (c) Secondly; (d) As a result/Moreover; (e) So/Thus/ Therefore/That's why.
11. "Aren't you going to have any?" said I. "No, I never eat asparagus. I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat," she said.

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

Model Test - 11

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

more	with	complete	contact	about	influence	a	of	for	which
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Travelling has a great (a) — on our minds. The human mind always craves (b) — change. There is none who does not feel (c) — thrill of joy at the new sight (d) — experience. The traveller comes in (e) — with various types of people. If he moves about (f) — the observant eyes, he can acquire a lot of practical knowledge (g) — men and things of the world (h) — books alone cannot provide. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy the (i) — enchanting sights of nature. It helps one enrich his knowledge and makes him (j) — perfect man.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Scientists have recently reported that (a) — 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 when coal and oil (g) — burnt. The gas is accumulating (h) — the atmosphere and causing the temperature to rise. As a result, the polar ice in the North and South poles (i) — melting. We should maintain the ecological (j) — of the environment.

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

Friction between teenagers and parents	is can are	certainly occur in all times.
It		common features of the teenagers.
One obvious reason		the transition from dependence to independence.
Another source of friction		very common.
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

make	become	conduct	enhance	send	help	do	use	be	increase
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Mobile phone is an important medium of modern communication which (a) — intercommunication. It (b) — our life very easy and comfortable. The world (c) — smaller due to the rapid use of it. Mobile phone connected with the Internet (d) — its users watch TV, and use social media like Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn etc. We (e) — almost everything by using various mobile apps. We can check mails and (f) — the reply through it. The use of mobile phone (g) — noticeably during COVID-19. Now a days, teachers and students (h) — dependent on it greatly. It has played a vital role in (i) — online education. But excessive use of it causes unpredictable health hazards. So, we (j) — it excessively.

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

"Please give me your English Grammar & Composition Book," said Sara. "I cannot give it," said Niha. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Sara. "Take it," said Niha. "Thank you," said Sara.

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

- (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory)
- (b) People of all ages enjoy the game. (Passive)
- (c) At present cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative)
- (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Simple)
- (e) Bangladesh is a test playing country but its standard is not high. (Complex)

- (f) They can improve their standard by practicing hard. (Complex)
- (g) The team should improve its management. (Passive)
- (h) If the players perform sincerely, they can do well. (Simple)
- (i) Cricket has a better future in our country. (Interrogative)
- (j) People are showing more interests in it. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) But for your timely intervention —.
- (b) Many days passed —.
- (c) A child — is afraid of fire.
- (d) Work hard provided that —.
- (e) Blessing is not valued —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Road accidents have (a) — (recent) become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall a victim to (b) — (timely) death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur because of the (c) — (violate) of traffic rules by (d) — (skilled) drivers and (e) — (conscious) passer-by. Many (f) — (licensed) and (g) — (fault) vehicles rule on the streets. These vehicles (h) — (danger) the (i) — (safe) of passengers and the passers-by. But many of us are (j) — (aware) of this danger.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, —?
- (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
- (c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, —?
- (d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, —?
- (e) So, plan before proceed, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the accountability among the readers. If we read a book only once, we cannot discover many things in it. (b) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (c) — a book is praised highly, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (d) —, by the first reading, we may not understand a book. (e) — if it is read more than once, we can understand the greatness of the book easily.

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, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Samin/Samia are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. 8
- 13. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for financial help from the poor fund of the school. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'The Game You Like Most'. 12

Solution to Model Test-11

1. (a) influence; (b) for; (c) a; (d) of; (e) contact; (f) with; (g) about; (h) which; (i) most; (j) a.
2. (a) the; (b) melting; (c) in; (d) as; (e) for; (f) atmosphere; (g) are; (h) in; (i) is; (j) balance.
3. (a) Friction between teenagers and parents is very common.
(b) It can certainly occur in all times.
(c) One obvious reason is the transition from dependence to independence.
(d) Another source of friction is the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.
(e) Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours are common features of the teenagers.
4. (a) enhances; (b) has made; (c) has become; (d) helps; (e) do; (f) send; (g) has increased; (h) are; (i) conducting; (j) should not use.
5. Sara humbly requested Niha to give her English Grammar & Composition Book. Niha replied in the negative that she could not give that. She (N) added that she had to take that with her in the class. Sara told that she would return the book before the class started. Niha told her (S) to take that and Sara thanked her (N).
6. (a) What an exciting game cricket is!
(b) The game is enjoyed by people of all ages.
(c) At present cricket is more popular than any other game in our country.
(d) In spite of cricket being costly, people of all classes enjoy playing it.
(e) Though Bangladesh is a test playing country, its standard is not high.
(f) If they practice hard, they can improve their standard.
(g) Its management should be improved by the team.
(h) By performing sincerely, the players can do well.
(i) Hasn't cricket a better future in our country?
(j) People are not showing less interest in it.
7. (a) But for your timely intervention I would have been in a huge trouble.
(b) Many days passed since we had met.
(c) A child who is burnt is afraid of fire.
(d) Work hard provided that you want to succeed in life.
(e) Blessing is not valued till it is gone.
8. (a) recently; (b) untimely; (c) violation; (d) unskilled; (e) unconscious; (f) unlicensed; (g) faulty; (h) endanger; (i) safety; (j) unaware.
9. (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, don't you?
(b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, does it?
(c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, could they?
(d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, dare it?
(e) So, plan before proceed, will you?
10. (a) largely; (b) So/Thus; (c) when/If; (d) Very often/Usually; (e) But/However.
11. "Aren't you going to have any?" said I. "No, I never eat asparagus. I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat," she said.

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

Model Test - 12

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

rests	nation	culture	the	walks	throughout	history	tradition	some	number
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Festivals have always been integral parts of our tradition and culture. We have a (a) — of festivals which we celebrate (b) — the year. Some of our (c) — festivals are related to our (d) — of Independence and Language Movement, (e) — are related to our religions and the (f) — are related to our art and (g) —. Whatever may be (h) — occasion, people from all (i) — of the society take part in these festivals spontaneously. We should continue the (j) — of our festivals.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Every student wants to do well (a) — the examination. But it is not (b) — easy task. A student has to work (c) — for this. From the very (d) — of the year, he must be serious. He should read the (e) — books again and again. He must not memorize answers (f) — understanding. He must not make note (g) — a common source. He should have a good command (h) — English. By doing all (i) — things, a student can hope to make (j) — excellent result.

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

Discipline It The absence of discipline	must be	chaos and disorder in the society.
	is	a very important factor in human life.
	means	not to deny individual freedom.
	aims	at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
		obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

bestow	have	owe	be	belong	enable	cause	lose	show	be
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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

The stranger said to the boy, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes, sir, I can. Do you want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" said the boy. "I do not want to stay there but I only want a meal," replied the man.

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

- (a) Man is the best creation of God. (Comparative)
- (b) Isn't it our responsibility to do good deeds? (Assertive)
- (c) Our life is not measured by months or years. (Active)
- (d) Honest people lead a happy life. (Complex)
- (e) It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (Interrogative)

- (f) Nobody is absolutely happy on the earth. (Affirmative)
 (g) So, we should not waste time in vain. (Passive)
 (h) If we use time properly, we can be benefited. (Simple)
 (i) All men must die. (Negative)
 (j) Though we take utmost care, we cannot avoid death. (Compound)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Unless you study attentively —.
 (b) It is a long time since —.
 (c) If I have seen you, —.
 (d) 1971 is the year when —.
 (e) Danger comes where —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

King Solomon was (a) — (fame) for his (b) — (wise). He was blessed with (c) — (ordinary) knowledge and it was really beyond people's (d) — (imagine). One day Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) — (nature) and the other was (f) — (artifice). As he had a close (g) — (associate) with nature, he had been (h) — (success) to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) — (repute) of (j) — (multidimension) knowledge spreads all over the world.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, —?
 (b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, —?
 (c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, —?
 (d) We should never neglect them, —?
 (e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) — all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) —, we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly, solve our food problem by changing our traditional food habit. (c) —, we can take potato instead of rice. (d) — it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) — knowledge of nutritive value of food can help to solve our food problem to a great extent.

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 that journey said jamal

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Atik/Atika. You have completed your MA in Bangla. Then you have completed a 2 years diploma on Library Science. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Librarian in a renowned college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Write a notice as the Headmaster of your school informing the students to collect their admit card for the upcoming SSC Exam. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Your Aim in Life'. 12

Solution to Model Test-12

1. (a) number; (b) throughout; (c) national; (d) history; (e) some; (f) rests; (g) culture; (h) the; (i) walks; (j) tradition.
2. (a) in; (b) an; (c) hard; (d) beginning; (e) text; (f) without; (g) from; (h) of; (i) these; (j) an.
3. (a) Discipline means obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.
(b) It is a very important factor in human life.
(c) It means not to deny individual freedom.
(d) It aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
(e) The absence of discipline must be chaos and disorder in the society.
4. (a) owe; (b) bestowing; (c) have; (d) belongs; (e) are; (f) show; (g) been; (h) causing; (i) losing; (j) enabled.
5. The stranger asked the boy if he (B) could tell him (S) the way to the nearest hotel. The boy replied respectfully in the affirmative and added that he (B) could. The boy then asked him (S) if he (S) wanted a residential one in which he (S) could spend the night. The man replied that he did not want to stay there but he (S) only wanted a meal.
6. (a) Man is better than any other creation of God.
(b) It is our responsibility to do good deeds.
(c) We do not measure our life by months or years.
(d) The people who are honest lead a happy life.
(e) Does it matter if a man lives many years or not?
(f) Everybody is somehow unhappy on earth.
(g) So, time should not be wasted in vain by us.
(h) By using time properly, we can be benefited.
(i) All men cannot but die.
(j) We take utmost care but we cannot avoid death.
7. (a) Unless you study attentively you will cut a sorry figure in the exam.
(b) It is a long time since Rita has been off work.
(c) If I have seen you, I will tell you about this.
(d) 1971 is the year when we got independence.
(e) Danger comes where it is feared.
8. (a) famous; (b) wisdom; (c) extraordinary; (d) imagination; (e) natural; (f) artificial; (g) association; (h) successful; (i) reputation; (j) multidimensional.
9. (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, aren't they?
(b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, is it?
(c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, won't it?
(d) We should never neglect them, should we?
(e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, mustn't they?
10. (a) Otherwise; (b) Hence/Moreover; (c) For example/For instance; (d) So; (e) Besides/Moreover.
11. "Is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat?" "I have, teacher. I clearly remember what happened in that journey," said Jamal.

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

Model Test - 13

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

danger	recently	victim	accused	fault	that	by	the	aware	strict
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Road accidents have (a) — become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall (b) — to untimely death. It is reported (c) — most of the accidents occur for (d) — violation of traffic rules (e) — unskilled drivers and unconscious passers-by. Many unlicensed and (f) — vehicles also (g) — the passengers and the passers-by. So, in order to save us from the accidents, the government is trying to create (h) — among the people and has passed (i) — laws against the (j) —.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

A man of (a) — is respected always (b) — after his death for his (c) —. He is an (d) — person who devotes himself with a view to (e) — education in the society. He always (f) — people how to (g) — between right and wrong. (h) — fact, he is the authentic person (i) — the world should (j) —.

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

Child labour	should	exploited and ill-treated.
It	is	to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
Child labourers	are	deprived of the basic human rights.
The government	means	ensure the rehabilitation of those children.
		the worst form of violation of human rights.

- 4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

act	damage	breed	rise	result	consider	overcome	compare	build	endeavor
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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) — 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

Rina said to Karim, "How are you? I went to your house yesterday, but did not find you. Where did you go?" "I went to the book fair," said Karim. "I had to maintain our school's stall."

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

- (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue. (Interrogative)
- (b) It is the greatest of all virtues in a man's life. (Comparative)
- (c) It persuades a man to do everything just. (Negative)
- (d) This quality highly motivates a man so that he can sacrifice his life for the country. (Simple)
- (e) What an outstanding quality it is! (Assertive)
- (f) A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (Complex)
- (g) A patriot fears none but the Creator. (Affirmative)
- (h) By paying taxes he obeys the law. (Compound)
- (i) He is respected by all. (Active)
- (j) So, we should be patriots. (Imperative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- This is Bangladesh —.
- The people of Bangladesh are friendly though —.
- When anyone falls in danger, others —.
- We love and help one another as if —.
- We work seriously so that Bangladesh —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 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 does not mean (i) — (averse) to work. It gives freshness and (j) — (create) to our mind.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- Everybody respects freedom fighters, —?
- They fought for the independence of our country, —?
- Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, —?
- Their names are written in golden letters, —?
- We should never forget them, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

We can't deny the importance of tree plantation, (a) — our lives on earth directly or indirectly depend on it. (b) — it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) — trees are planted more and more soon our country will turn into a desert. (d) —, there will be a harmful change in the climate. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

my dear mother your letter is just to hand it seems to me that you are anxious for me but you need not think about me

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- Suppose, you are Toma/Tomal. You have completed B.Sc and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of an 'Office Assistant' of a company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- Write a letter to the Manager of a firm ordering some sports goods for your club. 10
- Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit to a Book Fair'. 10
- Write a composition about 'Importance of Physical Exercise'. 12

Solution to Model Test-13

1. (a) recently; (b) victim; (c) that; (d) the; (e) by; (f) faulty; (g) endanger; (h) awareness; (i) strict; (j) accused.
2. (a) letters; (b) even; (c) deeds/wisdom; (d) enlightened; (e) spreading; (f) teaches; (g) differentiate; (h) In; (i) whom; (j) respect.
3. (a) Child labour means to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
(b) It is the worst form of violation of human rights.
(c) Child labourers are exploited and ill-treated.
(d) Child labourers are deprived of the basic human rights.
(e) The government should ensure the rehabilitation of those children.
4. (a) is considered; (b) breeds; (c) acts; (d) damage; (e) resulting; (f) build; (g) to rise; (h) be compared; (i) overcome; (j) should endeavor.
5. Rina asked Karim how he was and added that she had gone to his house the previous day, but had not found him. She again asked him where he had gone. Karim replied that he had gone to the book fair and added that he had to maintain their school's stall.
6. (a) Isn't patriotism a noble virtue?
(b) It is greater than all other virtues in man's life.
(c) It persuades a man not to do anything unjust.
(d) This quality highly motivates a man to sacrifice his life for the country.
(e) It is a very outstanding quality.
(f) A man who has patriotic zeal is called a patriot.
(g) A patriot only fears the Creator.
(h) He pays taxes and obeys the law.
(i) All respect him.
(j) So, let us be patriots.
7. (a) This is Bangladesh where I was born.
(b) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though they are poor.
(c) When anyone falls in danger, others come forward to help him.
(d) We love and help one another as if we were family members.
(e) We work seriously so that Bangladesh may prosper day by day.
8. (a) leisure; (b) charmless; (c) beautiful; (d) Monotonous; (e) smoothness; (f) renews; (g) overwork; (h) harmful; (i) aversion; (j) recreation.
9. (a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, don't they?
(b) They fought for the independence of our country, didn't they?
(c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, hasn't it?
(d) Their names are written in golden letters, aren't they?
(e) We should never forget them, should we?
10. (a) as/since/because; (b) But; (c) Unless; (d) Besides/Furthermore; (e) So/Therefore.
11. My dear mother,
Your letter is just to hand. It seems to me that you are anxious for me. But you need not think about me.

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

Model Test - 14

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

with	a	the	sick	and	general	of	treat	to
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A hospital is the home for (a) — sick. It gives medical (b) — to them free (c) — cost. A hospital is (d) — run by the government. A hospital has outdoor (e) — indoor sections. (f) — great number of the (g) — people are treated in (h) — outdoor section. People attacked (i) — serious illness are admitted (j) — the indoor section.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees are (a) — to man in many ways. They provide us (b) — oxygen without which we cannot live more than a few minutes. They supply (c) — with vitamin and food, give us shade and help to (d) — drought and flood. Unfortunately, we cannot realize (e) — importance of trees. We cut them (f) — in large numbers. (g) — it is a suicidal attempt. (h) — we do not stop (i) — acts, soon our country will, no doubt, turn (j) — a desert.

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

Rural people	depends be means	mostly illiterate.
Bangladesh		the development of the villages.
Our villages		underdeveloped though they are the heart of the country.
Rural development		a land of villages.
So, prosperity of the country		on the welfare of the villages.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

The teacher said to the boy, "Why are you disturbing the class in this way? Don't you know that it is an important class? Get out of the room and don't come back today." "Excuse me, sir," said the boy. "I'll never disturb in the class," he promised.

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

- (a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (Positive)
- (b) Computer is a blessing on earth. (Negative)
- (c) Though it is a blessing, it has dark sides. (Simple)
- (d) Computers are nowadays being used in almost every sphere of life. (Active)
- (e) We cannot but depend on it. (Affirmative)

- (f) No one can deny its necessity. (Interrogative)
- (g) It is the most used device in our life. (Comparative)
- (h) It helps us a lot. (Passive)
- (i) Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Compound)
- (j) Without computer, we cannot imagine our modern life. (Complex)

7. Complete the following 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) We must look before we leap lest —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The books of famous (a) — (write) are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) — (visit) buy books of different (c) — (publish). Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) — (buy) like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) — (crowd). As (f) — (vary) books are (g) — (play) in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) — (choose) books after a long search. This facility is (i) — (available) in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) — (come) to the students.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) None of us can solve this problem, —?
- (b) There is little water in the glass, —?
- (c) One cannot deny this proposal, —?
- (d) You need to see a doctor, —?
- (e) Nothing was said, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Trees are very important (a) —. They produce oxygen (b) — is a must for man and all living beings. We must realize (c) — they help us in many ways. (d) — trees are less in number, there will be an increased amount of carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere (e) — it will enhance greenhouse effect.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

how is your father bilkis said mr rahman he is very well thank you bilkis replied i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr rahman

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Touhid Hasan/Tania Akter. You have passed HSC. You have found a vacancy advertisement published in "The Daily Azadi" for the post of "A Receptionist" in Medical Centre Hospital, Chattogram. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13. Write a letter to the Postmaster of Jashore Head Post Office complaining about the irregular delivery of letters. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever: How to Fight and Face It'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'A Journey You Have Recently Made'. 12

Solution to Model Test-14

1. (a) the; (b) treatment; (c) of; (d) generally; (e) and; (f) A; (g) sick (h) the; (i) with; (j) to.
2. (a) helpful/beneficial; (b) with; (c) us; (d) prevent; (e) the; (f) randomly/unwisely; (g) But; (h) If; (i) these; (j) into.
3. (a) Bangladesh is a land of villages.
(b) Rural people are mostly illiterate.
(c) Our villages are underdeveloped though they are the heart of the country.
(d) Rural development means the development of the villages.
(e) So, prosperity of the country depends on the welfare of the villages.
4. (a) enlightens; (b) is compared; (c) removes; (d) limits; (e) has started; (f) can get; (g) educating; (h) ensure; (i) encourage; (j) can have.
5. The teacher asked the boy why he was disturbing the class in that way and asked if he did not know that was an important class. He also ordered him to get out of the room and not to come back that day. The boy politely told him (T) to forgive him (B). He also promised that he would never disturb in the class.
6. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are as great as computer.
(b) Computer is not a curse on earth.
(c) Despite being a blessing, it has dark sides.
(d) Nowadays people are using computers in almost every sphere of life.
(e) We must depend on it.
(f) Can anyone deny its necessity?
(g) It is more used than any other device in our life.
(h) We are helped a lot by it.
(i) It is useful and so it has become very popular.
(j) If there is no computer, we cannot imagine our modern life.
7. (a) He asked me whether I would come or not.
(b) Had I the wings of a dove I would fly in the sky.
(c) He could help you provided that you informed him.
(d) Hardly had the bell rung when we reached school.
(e) We must look before we leap lest we should suffer in the long run.
8. (a) writers; (b) visitors; (c) publishers; (d) buyers; (e) crowded; (f) various; (g) displayed; (h) chosen; (i) unavailable; (j) welcoming.
9. (a) None of us can solve this problem, can we?
(b) There is little water in the glass, is there?
(c) One cannot deny this proposal, can one?
(d) You need to see a doctor, needn't you?
(e) Nothing was said, was it?
10. (a) indeed; (b) which; (c) that; (d) If; (e) and.
11. "How is your father, Bilkis?" said Mr. Rahman. "He is very well. Thank you," Bilkis replied. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr. Rahman.

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

Model Test - 15

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

miracle	thirst	network	of	within	advance	short	connect	with	small
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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 sorts of software for using the (d) — system. Nowadays the 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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Time is very (a) —. Time which is lost once, is lost forever. There is a proverb that time and tide (b) — for none. It is time which does not have any relative feelings. If it is not used (c) — one must suffer (d) — the long run. (e) — the other hand, we can go a long way (f) — being realized of the value of time. Those who have become great, have made (g) — use of time. They never put (h) — their work (i) — tomorrow. As a result, they have (j) — top position in society. So, it is our duty to follow them.

- 3. Make five sentences using the 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 verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

work	commit	respect	occur	know	sacrifice	have	follow	remember	stand
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Love for one's own 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 footprints of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) — any crime that is harmful for our country.

- 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

- (a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative)
- (b) The province of a powerful prince was once attacked by young Taimur. (Active)
- (c) Entering the kingdom of the prince, he captured a large village. (Compound)
- (d) The army killed Taimur's all soldiers. (Passive)
- (e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (Complex)

- (f) He came to a house and asked for something to eat. (Simple)
 (g) There lived an old woman in the house. (Complex)
 (h) The woman became sympathetic to see Taimur. (Interrogative)
 (i) The food was very hot. (Exclamatory)
 (j) Taimur was too hungry to wait. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) There are many stars in the sky —.
 (b) Rakib will swim after —.
 (c) A graveyard is the place —.
 (d) — cannot be blotted.
 (e) The answer that he —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

A (a) — (west) survey was conducted on this (b) — (quest), "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. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Optimism is a great quality, —?
 (b) Everybody believes this truth, —?
 (c) But all can't be optimistic, —?
 (d) None but the optimists are accepted by all, —?
 (e) So, we all should be optimistic about life, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) — our country is industrially backward. (c) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) — our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only.

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 so 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 Mahmuda/Mahmud of 2/3 Gulshan, Dhaka and have passed M.Sc in Computer Science. You have seen a vacancy ad for the position of an IT Officer in a mobile company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Rabeya/Rubel. You are studying in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. You and some of your friends need some extra classes on English Grammar. Now, write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to arrange some extra classes after regular classes. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'Deforestation'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Blessings of Modern Science'. 12

Solution to Model Test-15

1. (a) advancement; (b) with; (c) connection; (d) network; (e) of; (f) smaller; (g) within; (h) short; (i) thirsty; (j) miracle.
2. (a) valuable/precious; (b) wait; (c) properly; (d) in; (e) On; (f) by; (g) proper; (h) off; (i) for; (j) reached.
3. (a) Sincerity is a great virtue.
(b) A sincere man works properly.
(c) The great people are also sincere to their work.
(d) The people of our country are not aware of its importance.
(e) They are indifferent to the importance of sincerity.
4. (a) is known; (b) have; (c) sacrificed; (d) will remember; (e) working; (f) respects; (g) occurs; (h) stands; (i) should follow; (j) committing.
5. Ripon respectfully asked his class teacher if he might go in. The teacher replied in the affirmative and asked him (R) why he (R) was so late that day. He (R) told him (T) that his (R) grandfather suddenly had felt severe pain in his chest and so he (R) had rushed to hospital with him. The teacher prayed that Allah might grant him (G) quick recovery.
6. (a) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
(b) Once young Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince.
(c) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village.
(d) Taimur's all soldiers were killed by the army.
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller so that he could survive.
(f) Coming to a house he asked for something to eat.
(g) There lived a woman in the house who was old.
(h) Didn't the woman become sympathetic to see Taimur?
(i) How hot the food was!
(j) Taimur was so hungry that he could not wait.
7. (a) There are many stars in the sky but we cannot count them.
(b) Rakib will swim after he will have completed his homework.
(c) A graveyard is the place where dead bodies are buried.
(d) What is lotted cannot be blotted.
(e) The answer that he gave was incorrect.
8. (a) Western; (b) question; (c) networks; (d) internet; (e) affirmatively; (f) smartphones; (g) companions; (h) virtual; (i) hardly; (j) interaction.
9. (a) Optimism is a great quality, isn't it?
(b) Everybody believes this truth, don't they?
(c) But all can't be optimistic, can they?
(d) None but the optimists are accepted by all, are they?
(e) So, we all should be optimistic about life, shouldn't we?
10. (a) But; (b) Firstly/First of all; (c) Secondly; (d) As a result/Again/Moreover; (e) So/Thus/ Therefore/That's why.
11. The teacher said to the girl, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Yes, sir. I think so," said the girl. "Then learn to be honest from your childhood." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

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

Model Test - 16

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

numerous	early	suitable	ages	the	maintain	make	moreover	fresh	a
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Morning walk is an exercise (a) — for the people of all (b) —. It gives us (c) — benefits. (d) — people who wake up (e) — and go out for (f) — walk, can enjoy (g) — morning air. (h) —, this exercise helps them (i) — good health. Again, they can (j) — a good start of their work.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Honesty is (a) — to be (b) — best policy. An honest man never (c) — from the path (d) — morality. He is (e) — by (f) — but hated by (g) —. (h) — enemies believe and respect an (i) — and truthful man. So, it is our duty to remain honest (j) — our life.

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

Copying in the examination	copy	as hateful as copying in the exam.
It	is	in the exam deceive themselves.
The students who	hinders	a social crime.
Nothing	cannot	bring any benefit.
		our education and development.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

allow	pass	treat	depend	be	do	increase	earn	secure	take
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Adult allowance (a) — a noble programme initiated by the present government. In most of the developed countries of the world this kind of programme is (b) — by the government. The government should pursue that their old age is (c) — and comfortable. But in our country the adults are (d) — on their own sons or daughters. The adults lose the ability to work and (e) — at this age. They (f) — offensively by their own issues. They have to (g) — their days depending on others. The allowance should be (h) — and the true needy (i) — to have this allowance. It is expected that the local leaders (j) — their duty impartially to select the right person for this purpose.

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) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar. (Complex)
- (b) I was very glad. (Negative)
- (c) I accepted the invitation. (Passive)
- (d) When I reached there, my friend received me cordially. (Simple)
- (e) I was excited to see the sea-beach. (Exclamatory)

- (f) It is the largest see-beach in the world. (Positive)
 (g) It is one of the most beautiful see-beaches in the world. (Comparative)
 (h) It is called the pleasure seekers' paradise. (Active)
 (i) Every year a lot of people come to visit it. (Compound)
 (j) If I could visit the sea-beach! (Assertive)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, it is —.
 (b) There is hardly any person —.
 (c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we —.
 (d) It is said that those who do not love flowers —.
 (e) Many people cultivate flowers because —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is an (a) — (dependent) country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) — (population), (c) — (employ), corruption, food (d) — (deficient), natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e) — (govern) has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) — (come) most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) — (digit) Bangladesh is to establish technology based government which will emphasize the overall (h) — (develop) of the country and the nation. The country has (i) — (ready) fixed its target of (j) — (achieve) 'Digital Bangladesh' by 2021.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Nothing is more pleasant than the memories of childhood, —?
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, —?
 (c) The memories of my childhood still attract me, —?
 (d) Simple things are at the centre of attraction for a child, —?
 (e) When a man grows up, he may laugh at those things, —?

10. Complete the following 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.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistakes asked the boy.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you have seen vacancy advertisement for the position of an Assistant Teacher of English in 'Simal Model School, Pabna'. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila of City Model High School, Khulna. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'Road Accident'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Computer'. 12

Solution to Model Test-16

1. (a) suitable; (b) ages; (c) numerous; (d) The; (e) early; (f) a; (g) fresh; (h) Moreover; (i) maintain; (j) make.
3. (a) considered; (b) the; (c) deviates; (d) of; (e) loved/respected; (f) all; (g) none; (h) Even; (i) honest; (j) in.
3. (a) Copying in the examination is a social crime.
(b) It hinders our education and development.
(c) It cannot bring any benefit.
(d) The students who copy in the exam deceive themselves.
(e) Nothing is as hateful as copying in the exam.
4. (a) is; (b) taken; (c) secured; (d) depending; (e) earn; (f) are treated; (g) pass; (h) increased; (i) should be allowed; (j) will do.
5. The teacher asked the girl why she was laughing in the class. The girl replied that she had remembered an interesting incident after he had given the example. Then, the teacher asked the girl what it was. She replied that it was about one of her cousins who had gone to their house the previous day. The teacher advised her to forget it and to be attentive to her lesson.
6. (a) It is my friend who invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar.
(b) I was not sad at all.
(c) The invitation was accepted by me.
(d) After my reaching there, my friend received me cordially.
(e) How excited I was to see the sea-beach!
(f) No other sea-beach in the world is as large as it.
(g) It is more beautiful than many other sea-beaches in the world.
(h) People call it the pleasure seekers' paradise.
(i) Every year a lot of people come and visit it.
(j) I wish I could visit the sea-beach.
7. (a) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, it is loved by all.
(b) There is hardly any person who does not like flowers.
(c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we present them flowers.
(d) It is said that those who do not love flowers can kill anybody.
(e) Many people cultivate flowers because it is profitable.
8. (a) independent; (b) overpopulation; (c) unemployment; (d) deficiency; (e) government; (f) overcome; (g) digital; (h) development; (i) already; (j) achieving.
9. (a) Nothing is more pleasant than the memories of childhood, is it?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, do we?
(c) The memories of my childhood still attract me, don't they?
(d) Simple things are at the centre of attraction for a child, aren't they?
(e) When a man grows up, he may laugh at those things, mayn't he?
10. (a) Though/Although; (b) and/as well as; (c) As/Since; (d) but; (e) So/Thus.
11. "Do not worry about a few mistakes," said the teacher. "You can learn a lot through your mistakes." "Do we learn from our mistakes?" asked the boy.

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

Model Test - 17

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 : 0.5 × 10 = 5

the	or	friend	of	in	for	entire	forward	appreciate
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Gratefulness is (a) — acknowledgement and (b) — of help received from others. In the society we cannot do all things. Sometimes we need the help (c) — others. We are (d) — dependent in the society. A man may be in danger (e) — in a problem at any time. It is a natural instinct in man to come (f) — to help the needy because of his fellow-feeling, (g) — and kinship. Gratefulness comes from (h) — depth of the heart and finds its manifestation (i) — books, words and deeds of the grateful man. The grateful man feels highly obliged (j) — the benefit he has received.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

Punctuality is of (a) — value to a student. An unpunctual (b) — who is (c) — in the class will miss a part of his/her lesson and (d) — lag behind. But (e) — punctual student will learn his/her lesson in time and do (f) — in the examination. Punctuality is (g) — key (h) — success. We all (i) — be punctual (j) — our day-to-day life.

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

Trees		not cut trees at random.
We	are	a great source of food and vitamins.
They	play	an important role in our life.
	should	our best friends.
		plant trees more and more for a better future.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

prepare	maintain	form	succeed	get	influence	should	use	be	call
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Student life (a) — a golden season of life. This (b) — the time when we should (c) — ourselves for future. The very habits (d) — in the student 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 use their time, they will not (i) — in life. They should (j) — punctual from the very beginning of their student 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

- We should read books to acquire knowledge. (Complex)
- Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (Passive)
- The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Interrogative)
- By reading good books, we can enrich our mind. (Compound)
- Reading books is a very good habit. (Exclamatory)

- (f) This habit is rarely disliked. (Affirmative)
- (g) More and more books should be read. (Active)
- (h) No other thing is as interesting as reading books. (Comparative)
- (i) When we read good books, we discover new worlds. (Simple)
- (j) Very few friends are as great as a good book. (Superlative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) It matters little to me whether —.
- (b) He pretended as if —.
- (c) If I had the wings of a bird, —.
- (d) Take your umbrella lest —.
- (e) Hardly had he started for school —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Health is wealth. To keep in good health, we have to follow many things. Physical exercise is one of them. It increases our appetite and improves (a) — (digest) power. If anybody suffers from (b) — (digest), he should take physical exercise. Proper (c) — (digest) of food removes his loss of appetite. Physical exercise removes (d) — (constipate) and helps proper blood (e) — (circulate). Our anti-bodies will be (f) — (act) if our blood circulation is (g) — (normal). (h) — (proper) blood circulation in our bodies may cause many (i) — (predictable) physical problems. So, we must take physical exercise for the (j) — (improve) of blood circulation.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I am an SSC examinee, —?
- (b) My expectation is getting A+, —?
- (c) Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, —?
- (d) They could not pass the test exam, —?
- (e) Everybody hates them for this reason, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

We know that trees are very important (a) — they produce oxygen (b) — is a must for all living creatures. They are our best friends (c) — we are not conscious of it. Time is coming (d) — there will be no tree left for us. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

11. Use capitals 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 Rimon Khan/Rima Chowdhury. You have completed B.Sc Engineering and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Financial Express" for the post of a Software Engineer of "Golden Company Ltd". Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13. Write a letter to the Mayor of your City Corporation complaining about the sufferings of the common people for road and drainage issues. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'A Journey by Boat'. 12

Solution to Model Test-17

1. (a) the; (b) appreciation; (c) of; (d) entirely; (e) or; (f) forward; (g) friendship; (h) the; (i) in; (j) for.
2. (a) great; (b) student; (c) late; (d) ultimately; (e) a; (f) well; (g) the; (h) to; (i) should; (j) in.
3. (a) Trees are our best friends.
(b) Trees play an important role in our life.
(c) They are a great source of food and vitamins.
(d) We should not cut trees at random.
(e) We should plant trees more and more for a better future.
4. (a) is called; (b) is; (c) prepare; (d) formed; (e) influence; (f) should; (g) maintaining; (h) use; (i) succeed; (j) be.
5. Abrar wished Farzana good morning. Abrar asked Farzana how much preparation she had taken for that exam. Farzana replied that her preparation was not bad at all and added she hoped that she would get GPA-5. Abrar exclaimed with wonder that she was a very bright girl. He also said that his preparation was not so good.
6. (a) We should read books so that we can acquire knowledge.
(b) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
(c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
(d) We read good books and in this way we can enrich our mind.
(e) What a good habit reading books is!
(f) This habit is always liked.
(g) We should read more and more books.
(h) Reading books is more interesting than any other thing.
(i) While reading good books, we discover new worlds./By reading good books, we discover new worlds.
(j) A good book is one of the greatest friends.
7. (a) It matters little to me whether he will come or not.
(b) He pretended as if he had not heard anything.
(c) If I had the wings of a bird, I would fly in the sky.
(d) Take your umbrella lest it might rain.
(e) Hardly had he started for school when the rain started.
8. (a) digestive; (b) indigestion; (c) digestion; (d) constipation; (e) circulation; (f) inactive; (g) abnormal; (h) Improper; (i) unpredictable; (j) improvement.
9. (a) I am an SSC examinee, aren't I?
(b) My expectation is getting A+, isn't it?
(c) Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, didn't they?
(d) They could not pass the test exam, could they?
(e) Everybody hates them for this reason, don't they?
10. (a) since/as/because; (b) which; (c) though/but/still/yet; (d) when; (e) So/Thus/Therefore.
11. "Hello, old lady! What are you doing?" said the princess. "I am spinning a yarn around the spindle," replied the old woman.

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

Model Test - 18

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

modern	great	to	of	read	give	the	do
--------	-------	----	----	------	------	-----	----

The benefits of (a) — newspapers can hardly be exaggerated. 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. Newspaper plays an important role in the life (h) — a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides a (i) — benefit (j) — us.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

English is regarded as (a) — international language. It is spoken all (b) — the world. So the importance (c) — this language can hardly be exaggerated. Almost all the books (d) — higher education are written (e) — English. Today every organization needs employees who can speak and write (f) — standard form of English. English is spoken (g) — with the mother tongue almost everywhere. Ours is (h) — age of globalization. We need to (i) — English to join (j) — advanced world.

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

Paper	is cannot believe	the part and parcel of modern civilization.
It		do for a moment without paper.
It		that the Egyptians made paper first.
We		our best daily companion.
Some		the most useful gift of human skill.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

dissuade	address	carry	go	employ	work	forbid	do	be
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Child labour has (a) — internationally by the UN. To make a child (b) — the work that is suitable for a man is punishable. Yet in the third world countries, the number of child labour (c) — up day by day. Bangladesh (d) — one of these countries. Though government is committed to (e) — rich people to engage children in labourious work, things are not so easy. Poverty (f) — the first impediment in this field. The poor parents want to get additional earning by (g) — their children in work. Many children (h) — at different sectors now. But this should not be (i) — on. We should immediately (j) — this problem.

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

"Where do you like to go?" said the ticket officer. "To Rajshahi," said the lady. "How many tickets do you need to buy and of which class?" "Three first class tickets." "Here are the tickets and they will cost you three thousand taka."

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

- (a) Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Interrogative)
- (b) Every year natural disasters visit us. (Passive)
- (c) Flood is one of the most dangerous natural disasters. (Comparative)
- (d) It is Dhaka city which has not yet suffered any severe earthquake. (Simple)
- (e) People living in the high land can escape flood. (Complex)

- (f) Crops are damaged by this flood. (Active)
- (g) Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- (h) The recent flood was very devastating. (Exclamatory)
- (i) Bangladesh is in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- (j) Dhaka is the most risky city in the earthquake zone. (Positive)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Where there is a will, —.
- (b) If a man does not work hard, —.
- (c) As the people of Bangladesh are hardworking, —.
- (d) — but now she has made a remarkable development in her GDP.
- (e) So, it is our bounden duty to —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mango is a very popular fruit in Bangladesh. This (a) — (season) fruit is very tasty and juicy. There are (b) — (vary) types of mangoes. Among these, Himsagor and Amropali are (c) — (know). Mango is (d) — (favour) to most of the people. Actually, there is (e) — (hard) any person who does not like mango. Most of the (f) — (ripe) mangoes are sour. But, they become sweet and tasty when they are ripe. Mango cultivation is very (g) — (profit) in Bangladesh. But all areas are not (h) — (suit) for mango cultivation. It is widely cultivated in Rajshahi, Chapai Nawabganj and Satkhira districts. Mango farmers (i) — (come) very glad when the production is huge. They dream of improving their (j) — (economy) condition by selling their mangoes at a good price.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Cutting trees is not good for us, —?
- (b) Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, —?
- (c) We can hardly live without them, —?
- (d) They are our best friends, —?
- (e) Let's plant trees more and more, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

It is known to all (a) — about half of our population are women. They are entitled to equal rights and privileges (b) — men enjoy. (c) — in reality, they do not get their dues. For the true development of our country, they should be given proper education and training. (d) — every woman is a potential mother and her influence on her children is very great. (e) —, we should pay proper attention to our women folk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

would you please tell me one reason of air pollution yes the smoke from our household activities vehicles factories etc is mainly causing air pollution

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12. Suppose, you are Md. Saiful Bari and you have passed MSS in Mass Communication. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an English News caster in a renowned Satellite TV Channel. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8
- 13. Write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for relief and medical aid for the flood affected people of your area. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'Water Pollution'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'Duties of a Student'. 12

Solution to Model Test-18

1. (a) reading; (b) the; (c) of; (d) give; (e) to; (f) modern; (g) do; (h) of; (i) great; (j) to.
2. (a) an; (b) over; (c) of; (d) of; (e) in; (f) the; (g) along; (h) the; (i) learn; (j) the.
3. (a) Paper is the most useful gift of human skill.
(b) It is the part and parcel of modern civilization.
(c) It is our best daily companion.
(d) We cannot do for a moment without paper.
(e) Some believe that the Egyptians made paper first.
4. (a) been forbidden; (b) doing; (c) is going; (d) is; (e) dissuading; (f) is; (g) employing; (h) are working; (i) carried; (j) address.
5. The ticket officer asked the lady where she liked to go. The lady told the officer that she wanted to go to Rajshahi. The ticket officer again asked the lady how many tickets she needed to buy and of which class. The lady told him that she needed three first class tickets. He told her that there were the tickets and they would cost her three thousand taka.
6. (a) Isn't Bangladesh a low-lying country?
(b) Every year we are visited by natural disasters.
(c) Flood is more dangerous than most other natural disasters.
(d) Dhaka city has not yet suffered any severe earthquake.
(e) People who live in the high land can escape flood.
(f) This flood damages crops.
(g) Everybody knows the consequence of Tsunami.
(h) How devastating the recent flood was!
(i) Bangladesh is not in the inactive earthquake zone.
(j) No other city in the earthquake zone is as risky as Dhaka.
7. (a) Where there is a will, there is a way.
(b) If a man does not work hard, he will suffer in the long run.
(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hardworking, the economy of the country is thriving.
(d) Bangladesh was poor a decade ago but now she has made a remarkable development in her G.D.P.
(e) So, it is our bounden duty to work hard for its development.
8. (a) seasonal; (b) various; (c) well-known; (d) favourite; (e) hardly; (f) unripe; (g) profitable; (h) suitable; (i) become; (j) economic.
9. (a) Cutting trees is not good for us, is it?
(b) Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, don't they?
(c) We can hardly live without them, can we?
(d) They are our best friends, aren't they?
(e) Let's plant trees more and more, shall we?
10. (a) that; (b) as; (c) But/However; (d) Furthermore/Moreover; (e) So/Thus/Therefore.
11. "Would you please tell me one reason of air pollution?" "Yes, the smoke from our household activities, vehicles, factories, etc. is mainly causing air pollution."

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

Model Test - 19

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

up	an	and	useful	from	a	in	to
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There is a close relationship between man (a) — nature. Man has established (b) — friendship with nature. It helps us (c) — many ways. Similarly trees are closely related (d) — our life. Trees play (e) — important role in our life (f) — economy. Trees are very (g) — to us. We get oxygen (h) — them. They are (i) — great source of food and vitamin. They meet (j) — our local demands.

- 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is a land of (a) —. It got (b) — in 1971 (c) — a Liberation War. It is located (d) — South Asia. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh. Dhaka is also known as the city of mosques. About 14 crore people live here. Most of them are poor and (e) —. They earn their livelihood (f) — agriculture. But educated and skilled people work (g) — offices and factories. Our main food is rice and fish. It is a country of beauty. Its flora and fauna attract everyone's eyes. It is, in fact, (h) — large village. The people of Bangladesh are very (i) —. There are many beautiful things here that attract the travellers and the (j) —.

- 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 forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

struggle	keep	purchase	go	harm	invent	build	follow	be	borrow
----------	------	----------	----	------	--------	-------	--------	----	--------

"Health (a) — wealth" (b) — the proverb. We cannot (c) — it. We cannot (d) — it. We must (e) — our body by (f) — the rules of health. People (g) — against germs that (h) — the body since their birth. Medicines (i) — to kill germs, but we have to (j) — the body fit by ourselves through the maintenance of the rules of the health.

- 5. Change the narrative style of the following text :** 5

Rina said to Sima, "Why don't you get up early from sleep?" Sima said, "It is tough for me to leave bed early." "Alas! It is a bad habit," said Rina. "If you leave bed early, you can enjoy sound health. Follow my advice."

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

- (a) Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (Positive)
- (b) It was not invented overnight. (Active)
- (c) Scientists spent many years and worked hard to invent television. (Complex)
- (d) Nowadays, almost every family has a television set. (Negative)
- (e) People of all ages like to watch television. (Interrogative)

- (f) The programmes telecast by television are very interesting. (Complex)
- (g) Television should telecast educative programmes. (Passive)
- (h) If you watch television, you can learn many things. (Simple)
- (i) People spend their free time by watching television. (Compound)
- (j) Very few things are so useful as television. (Superlative)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) We should keep in mind that —.
- (b) If we are not healthy, —.
- (c) We must eat a balanced diet so that —.
- (d) We should wear socks and shoes when —.
- (e) Nobody likes a man who —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Money occupies a unique position in our modern (a) — (capital) economy. In its (b) — (absent), the whole (c) — (prosper) economic life would collapse like a packet of cards. Money is used as a medium of (d) — (change). It promotes (e) — (specialise) which increases (f) — (product) and efficiency. But money cannot buy (g) — (happy). Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (h) — (absolute) a psychological thing. It is the name of a feeling. It means the (i) — (content) of the mind. He who has (j) — (satisfy) with what he has is really a happy one.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Sincerity is a great virtue. A sincere man always succeeds in life, —?
- (b) The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, —?
- (c) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, —?
- (d) Every student should be sincere to shine in life, —?
- (e) Let's be sincere in our life, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

Facebook is a social medium (a) — is very popular. (b) — it provides the users with various information, all do not use it for positive purposes. Many Facebook users (c) — some of the youngsters sometimes use it whimsically which creates (d) — misunderstanding (e) — destroys social peace and order.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of macedonia

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. 8
- 13. Write a letter to the Mayor of your City Corporation complaining about insufficient water supply. 10
- 14. Write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day'. 10
- 15. Write a composition about 'Science in Everyday Life'. 12

Solution to Model Test-19

1. (a) and; (b) a; (c) in; (d) to; (e) an; (f) and; (g) useful; (h) from; (i) a; (j) up.
2. (a) rivers; (b) independence; (c) through; (d) in; (e) illiterate; (f) by; (g) in; (h) a; (i) friendly/hospitable; (j) tourists.
3. (a) Self-confidence is one of the invaluable human qualities.
(b) It helps a man to reach the goal of life.
(c) One should exercise it in order to overcome the problems of life.
(d) The lack of determination leads one to lose his self-confidence.
(e) Success without self-confidence is not enjoyable.
4. (a) is; (b) goes; (c) purchase; (d) borrow; (e) build; (f) following; (g) have been struggling; (h) harm; (i) are invented; (j) keep.
5. Rina asked Sima why she (S) did not get up early from sleep. Sima replied that it was tough for her to leave bed early. Rina exclaimed with surprise that it was a bad habit. Rina also told Sima that if she (S) left bed early, she (S) could enjoy sound health. Rina told her (S) to follow her (R) advice.
6. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are as wonderful as television.
(b) Scientists did not invent it overnight.
(c) Scientists spent many years and worked hard so that they could invent television.
(d) Nowadays, there is hardly any family that does not have a television set.
(e) Don't people of all ages like to watch television?
(f) The programmes that are telecast by television are very interesting.
(g) Educative programmes should be telecast on television.
(h) By watching television, you can learn many things.
(i) People watch television and spend their free time.
(j) Television is one of the most useful things.
7. (a) We should keep in mind that health is wealth.
(b) If we are not healthy, we cannot lead a happy life.
(c) We must eat a balanced diet so that we can keep fit.
(d) We should wear socks and shoes when we go outside.
(e) Nobody likes a man who is lazy.
8. (a) capitalized; (b) absence; (c) prosperous; (d) exchange; (e) specialisation; (f) production; (g) happiness; (h) absolutely; (i) contentment; (j) satisfaction.
9. (a) Sincerity is a great virtue. A sincere man always succeeds in life, doesn't he?
(b) The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, can they?
(c) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, are they?
(d) Every student should be sincere to shine in life, shouldn't they?
(e) Let's be sincere in our life, shall we?
10. (a) which; (b) Though/Although; (c) including; (d) not only; (e) but also.
11. "Have you heard the name of Alexander?" asked Mr. Ahmed. "No, sir," Razu replied. "How strange it is!" said he. "Will you tell me about Alexander, please?" "Well, he was the great king of Macedonia."

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

Model Test - 20

English Second Paper

Subject Code

1	0	8
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Time – 3 hours; Total Marks – 100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

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 :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

a	the	precious	for	great	have	wise	which	off
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Time is a very (a) — thing. Time (b) — is lost once, is lost forever. There is (c) — proverb, "Time and tide wait for none." It is time which does not (d) — relative feelings. It does not wait (e) — anyone if it is not used (f) —. It is really essential to realise (g) — importance of time in our life. Those who have become (h) — would make proper use of time. They never put (i) — their work for tomorrow. That's why, they have contributed (j) — lot to the society.

2. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

We live in an age of (a) —. We can see (b) — influence of science in all spheres of life. Science is a constant (c) — of our daily life. We have (d) — the impossible things possible by means (e) — science. The modern civilization is a (f) — of science. At present we can (g) — travel from one place to another. (h) — ancient time journey was difficult. (i) — had to spend much (j) — and money for travelling. But we should remember that science has to be exploited for the greater welfare of mankind.

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

Bangladesh	creates are is should take	a great problem in Bangladesh.
Population problem		some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh.
There		proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible.
The government		other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy, etc.
		an overpopulated land.

4. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

take	work	come	dominate	confine	contribute	be	need	keep	come
------	------	------	----------	---------	------------	----	------	------	------

Today women are playing an important role in all spheres of life. Once they were (a) — by men. They are no longer (b) — within the four walls of their parents' or husbands' house. They have (c) — out of the kitchen and are (d) — hand in hand with men. By (e) — higher education, they are becoming 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 (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 our country.

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

The teacher said to Rafiq, "Why didn't you come to school yesterday?" Rafiq said, "Sorry, sir. I took my mother to the hospital." The teacher said, "How sad the news is! May she get well soon."

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

- (a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was not an unkind man at all. (Affirmative)
- (b) He inherited vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative)
- (c) He was unmarried. (Negative)
- (d) During his life time, he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Complex)
- (e) One night when he was saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room. (Simple)

- (f) Seeing Muhsin, the thief cried. (Compound)
 (g) The thief was caught. (Active)
 (h) How needy the thief was! (Assertive)
 (i) He gave the thief some food and money. (Passive)
 (j) Muhsin was one of the best philanthropists in the world. (Positive)

7. Complete the following sentences :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Walk fast lest —.
 (b) It is high time —.
 (c) The man was so weak —.
 (d) A stitch in time —.
 (e) As he was meritorious, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Forestation) means cutting down of trees (b) — (discriminately). Bangladesh is a (c) — (dense) populated country. This huge population needs more shelter, (d) — (agriculture) land, fuel, furniture, etc. For all these reasons, people cut trees. Moreover, there are (e) — (honest) people who cut trees for making money (f) — (legally). The (g) — (remove) of trees causes serious damage to the soil as trees give (h) — (protect) to soil as well. The temperature will rise and it will cause greenhouse effect. One day the country will be (i) — (suitable) for living. So, tree (j) — (plant) programme should be extended throughout the country.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) You had better drink cold water, —?
 (b) The father rose in him at this sight, —?
 (c) Thank you very much, —?
 (d) He as well as his brother came here, —?
 (e) Let us go home, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors :

1 × 5 = 5

It is known to all (a) — gold is a valuable metal. There are many metals cheaper than gold though they look like it. (b) — they glitter for sometimes, they fade away in the long run. In our society there are also many people (c) — are outwardly very gentle and polished. Later on, their real identity is revealed (d) — they do not exercise moral values. That's why people say, "All (e) — glitters is not gold."

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.

5

why are you late always try to attend the class regularly yes sir the student said to the teacher.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

- 12.** Suppose, you are Rana/Rotna. You have completed MBA and you have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of a senior officer in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. 8
- 13.** Suppose, you are Munna/Munni, a student of Govt. M.C. Academy, Sylhet. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Headteacher to set up a Computer Club. 10
- 14.** Write a paragraph on 'A Tea Stall'. 10
- 15.** Write a composition about 'Tree Plantation'. 12

Solution to Model Test-20

1. (a) precious; (b) which; (c) a; (d) have; (e) for; (f) wisely; (g) the; (h) great; (i) off; (j) a.
2. (a) science; (b) the; (c) companion; (d) made; (e) of; (f) gift; (g) easily; (h) In; (i) One; (j) time.
3. (a) Bangladesh is an overpopulated land.
(b) There are some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh.
(c) Population problem is a great problem in Bangladesh.
(d) Population problem creates other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy, etc.
(e) The government should take proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible.
4. (a) dominated; (b) confined; (c) come; (d) working; (e) taking; (f) been; (g) are contributing; (h) has come; (i) keeping; (j) needs.
5. The teacher asked Rafiq why he had not gone to school the previous day. Rafiq respectfully said that he (R) was sorry and added that he (R) had taken his (R) mother to the hospital. The teacher exclaimed with sorrow that the news was very sad and prayed that she might get well soon.
6. (a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was a very kind man.
(b) Didn't he inherit vast property from his father and sister?
(c) He was not married./He was a bachelor.
(d) During his life time, he spent money lavishly so that he could help the poor.
(e) One night at the time of saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room.
(f) The thief saw Muhsin and cried.
(g) Muhsin caught the thief.
(h) The thief was very needy.
(i) The thief was given some food and money by him.
(j) Very few philanthropists in the world were as good as Muhsin.
7. (a) Walk fast lest you should miss the train.
(b) It is high time we changed our food habits.
(c) The man was so weak that he could not walk.
(d) A stitch in time saves nine.
(e) As he was meritorious, he made a brilliant result in the exam.
8. (a) Deforestation; (b) indiscriminately; (c) densely; (d) agricultural; (e) dishonest; (f) illegally; (g) removal; (h) protection; (i) unsuitable; (j) plantation.
9. (a) You had better drink cold water, hadn't you?
(b) The father rose in him at this sight, didn't it?
(c) Thank you very much, don't I?
(d) He as well as his brother came here, didn't they?
(e) Let us go home, shall we?
10. (a) that; (b) Though/Although; (c) who; (d) because/since/as; (e) that.
11. "Why are you late always? Try to attend the class regularly." "Yes, Sir," the student said to the teacher.

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