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01

Cambrian College, Dhaka

Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. [Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-iv, v, vi)]

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate. When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers. While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) The word 'uninformed' means —.

- (i) gnostic (ii) unapprised (iii) unnamable (iv) hairy-heeled

(b) What does the expression 'drop out of school' mean?

- (i) Inception of education in school
 (ii) Making the omega of education
 (iii) Becoming disquiet about school
 (iv) Adopting instruction in college instead of school

(c) In their in-laws' house, many girls fall a victim to —.

- (i) emancipation (ii) complacency (iii) maul (iv) better consumption

(d) Which of the following statements is true?

- (i) Exchange of dowry is a part of licit marriage
 (ii) Dowry is an accredited practice in marriage
 (iii) Barter of dowry is not illegal
 (iv) Dowry is an unscriptural practice

(e) Which of the following describes the maternal mortality rate best?

- (i) Aerial (ii) Moderate (iii) Meager (iv) Mediocre

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) From your reading of the passage, mention two consequences of early marriage of a girl.
 (b) How are the adolescent girls treated in her in-laws' house?
 (c) Why is the maternal mortality rate for adolescent so high?
 (d) What happens when an adolescent girl drops out of school?
 (e) How are the uneducated unemployed boys?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the activities of a real teacher. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(2)]

A most important truth, which we are apt to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge, but merely repeats his lessons to his students, can only load their minds; he cannot quicken them. Truth not only must inform but inspire. If the inspiration dies out, and the information only accumulates, then truth loses its infinity. The greater part of our learning in the schools has been waste because, for most of our teachers, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and love. The educational institution, therefore, which I have in mind has primarily for its object the constant pursuit of truth, from which the imparting of truth naturally follows. It must not be a dead cage in which living minds are fed with food artificially prepared. It should be an open house, in which students and teachers are at one. They must live their complete life together, dominated by a common aspiration for truth and a need of sharing all the delights of culture. In former days the great master-craftsmen had students in their workshops where they co-operated in shaping things to perfection. That was the place where knowledge could become living – that knowledge which not only has its substance and law, but its atmosphere subtly informed by a creative personality. For intellectual knowledge also has its aspect of creative art, in which the man who explores truth expresses something which is human in him— his enthusiasm, his courage, his sacrifice, his honesty, and his skill. In merely academical teaching we find subjects, but not the man who pursues the subjects; therefore the vital part of education remains incomplete.

1. Learning himself to offer real teaching → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Unit-4; Lesson-1(2)]

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, spoke. Possibly, you at times grudged such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want specially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members.

We have two terms to describe our social behaviour – 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

We learn etiquette and manners from our parents, families and various institutions, such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules of behaviour for all kinds of social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them in everyday life.

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

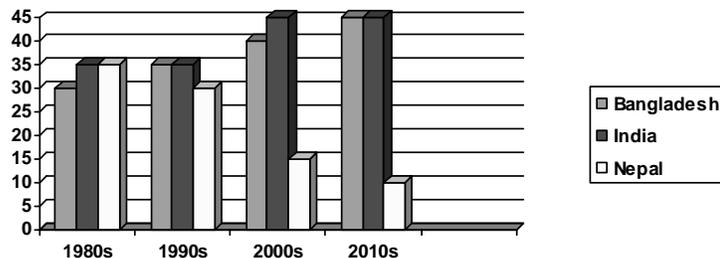
live	immigrant	leave	descendant	quintessential	to have
great	attach	maintain	errand	lie	detach

A diaspora is a scattered population whose origin (a) — within a smaller geographic locale. But today we use the term to describe a community of people who (b) — outside their shared country of origin or ancestry. But (c) — active connections with it. A diaspora includes both emigrants and their (d) —. While some people lose their (e) — to their ancestral homeland, others maintain a strong connection to a place which their ancestors may have (f) — generations ago. The United States (g) — the largest number of global diasporas members of any country in the world; more than 62 million people are first or second generation (h) —. Indeed, virtually all Americans have immigrant roots and these roots are a (i) — part of American's national narrative. Here many diaspora groups are working to achieve (j) — impact and a stronger voice in matters that relate to their countries of origin.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap. 1×10=10
 In the polar regions, one kind of house is made of glass for growing crops in it. When the rays of the sun fall on earth, their wave-length is so small that they (a) — on the soil inside the house without (b) — the glass walls. When those rays are reflected by the earth, their wave-length gets (c) — and thus they can easily heat the glass-walls. This process of artificially heating up the glass-houses is called the greenhouse effect. Though it is fundamentally the (d) — of a scientific process, now we are (e) — by it to a dangerous effect being caused in the atmosphere. For various scientific reasons, nowadays the amount of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, chlorofluoro carbons are (f) — in the atmosphere. Consequently, when the rays of the sun, after being (g) — by the earth, goes up with larger wave-lengths, the above mentioned gases get heated by it (h) — the glass-walls of the aforesaid greenhouse. The result is obvious and fatal : the temperature of the (i) — around the earth increases more than (j) —.
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
 (i) He was imprisoned for his movement against the colour difference.
 (ii) He was awarded Nobel Prize for leading the racial problem of America in a non-violent and peaceful way.
 (iii) In this time he married an extraordinary learned woman called Coretta Scott.
 (iv) As a student Luther King was very brilliant.
 (v) He donated all the money for the development of the "Negro Nation."
 (vi) He was born on 15th January 1929 in the Atlanta city.
 (vii) After marriage Luther King worked as a clergyman in the Baptist Church of Albania.
 (viii) He was shot dead in 1966 when he was only 37 years old.
 (ix) He obtained his doctorate degree from Boston.
 (x) Martin Luther King was a great leader in the history of the freedom and rise of the Negro Nation.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Adolescence" in about 150 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10
 (a) What is adolescence? (b) When does adolescence start? (c) Why is adolescence considered an important period? (d) What changes take place during adolescence? (e) What are the risks that the adolescents face? (f) How can a smooth transition be ensured for the adolescents?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
 Once there lived a happy cobbler who passed his days in working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbour of his was a banker who one day said to him, "How much a year do you earn?"
9. Write an email to your friend asking him to give up destructive habit of drug addiction. 5
10. The following bar chart shows the percentage of early marriage in Bangladesh, India and Nepal in different decades. Now, write a paragraph on "Statistics of Early Marriage" depending on the chart given below. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (not more than 80 words). 8
[Unit- 9; Lesson-1]

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

02

Central Women's College, Dhaka
Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-12; Lesson-5(2)]**

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace. Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing "anti-war movement". It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

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

- (a) **What does the word 'wage' mean?**
 (i) Carry on (ii) Engage in (iii) Remuneration (iv) Payment
- (b) **What does the word 'diplomacy' mean in the passage?**
 (i) Statesmanship (ii) Vagueness (iii) Supremacy (iv) Durability
- (c) **Which of the following is the correct meaning of 'boycott'?**
 (i) Discard (ii) Acceptance (iii) Hindrance (iv) Include
- (d) **What is the sole purpose of different peace movement organizations?**
 (i) To end a particular war (ii) To create less destructive war
 (iii) To expose war crime (iv) To sustain peace
- (e) **Which of the following is not a 'non-violent' activity?**
 (i) War (ii) Talk (iii) Peace camp (iv) None of them

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

- (a) What is the main purpose of peace movement?
 (b) Do you think business of weapons for the unrest world? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.
 (c) Explain the following statement, "Peace movement is basically anti-war movement."
 (d) Do you support that banning guns will bring peace?
 (e) Describe the line, "Military power is not equivalent of justice".

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing how women in our country lose connection with the outside world and get confined in the household with no change of self-reliance. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit-(5); Lesson-2(iii & iv)]

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 years old and 60% of them give birth by the time they reach 19. When an adolescent girl gets married she usually drops out of school and thus loses her nobility. She gets confined to full-time work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and the opportunities for economic independence. In her in-laws' house she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In our country it is still common for the bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can continue even years after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and child birth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health. The maternal mortality rate among adolescents is double the national rate.

1. Getting married early → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. 10

[Unit-14; Lesson-1]

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights – in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? –we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more – as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful? Poets and artists have provided an answer by incorporating both into their work. In doing so, they have often tied beauty to truth and justice, so that what is not beautiful assumes a tolerable proportion as something that represents some truth about life. John Keats, the romantic poet, wrote in his celebrated 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty,' by which he means that truth, even if it's not pleasant, becomes beautiful at a higher level. Similarly, what is beautiful forever remains true. Another meaning, in the context of the Grecian Urn– an art object– is that truth is a condition of art.

4. Fill in each gap using appropriate word from the box below to complete the following passage. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

run	single	careful	double	energies	generation
crisis	available	activities	consequences	functioning	resources

Electricity, gas and water are the most valuable productive energy (a) — of our country. We cannot do a (b) — day without these things. Our mills, factories, industries, etc. (c) — with the help of these things. They are sources of our (d) —. If there is a sudden system loss in the supply of these things, all (e) — will stop. The country will suffer from terrible (f) — if we are not cautious enough of the proper use of our resources. Besides, there won't be any energy left for the future (g) — to continue their daily activities. At present, we are facing energy (h) —, mills, factories, industries, etc. stop (i) — for load-shedding. Again, production of electricity isn't possible if there's not enough gas and water. Anyway, we should be very much (j) — of the uses of these resources.

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

Cancer is one of the deadliest diseases of the modern era. Ever since the days of Hippocrates people (a) — been searching for a cure. Cancer is (b) — to the common cold in that although (c) — are many ways to treat it, modern (d) — is still yet to come up with a (e) —. This is partially because like the common (f) —, there are different types of (g) —, and they are all slightly different. Unfortunately (h) — over seven million deaths per year, cancer (i) — much more serious than the common cold. A (j) — assortment of drugs, chemicals, stem cells, genetically modified viruses, and even arsenic have all been proposed as cancer cures.

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

- The Buriganga is a burning example of how rivers are being destroyed.
- Thus, pure drinking water crisis is mainly man-made.
- There are many reasons behind how rivers are being polluted.
- But the most alarming reason is that we dump a huge amount of toxic chemicals and waste into rivers.
- Though the rivers were gloriously flowing in the past, now they are dying away.
- Rivers are good sources of water.
- Again, experts identified nine primary sources of river pollution that discharge highly toxic materials into rivers.
- This is a picture of not only Bangladesh but also the whole world. That's why, clean drinking water crisis is recognised by the United Nations.

- (i) These waste materials are produced by mills and factories, hospitals and clinic and households.
- (j) Only Dhaka city releases 4500 tons of solid waste into river Buriganga everyday.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much as detail as possible (in about 200 words). 10

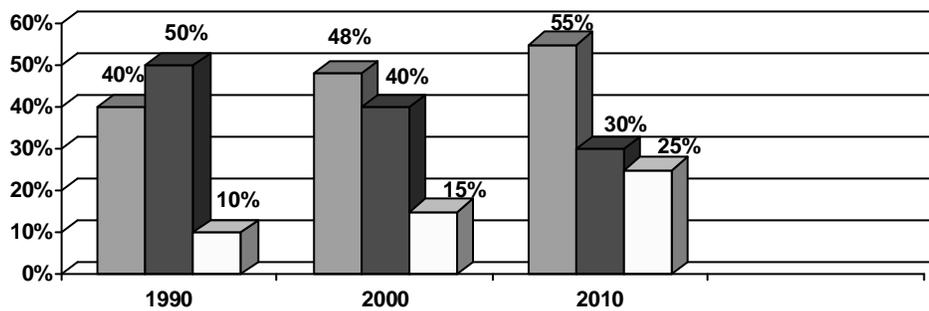
(a) What is meant by gender discrimination? (b) Why do people discriminate between boys and girls? (c) What are the major fields of gender discrimination in our country? (d) What are the after effects of such discrimination? (e) What steps should be taken to get rid of such discrimination?

8. Complete the following story in your own words. 7

Once there was a king called Midas. He was very rich but not satisfied with what he had. He thought that if he had the golden touch, he would be the happiest man

9. Write an email to the authority of a university to know about the admission procedure. 5

10. The graph below shows the time spending activities of the students from the year 1990–2010. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



Watching TV Games and sports Online Programme

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

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

Thy sting is not so sharp
 As friend remembered not.
 High-ho! sing heigh-ho! unto the green holly.



National College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper I

Part 1 : 1st Paper (40 Marks)

1. Read the text and answer the questions in A & B.

[Unit-14; Lesson-2(2)]

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and developed according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs. The culture and the lifestyle of the different tribes have also influenced folk music. Tribes like the Santal, Garo, Hajong, Chakma, Manipuri, Tripuri, Marma, etc. have interacted with ethnic Bengali culture and lifestyle over the years. The interaction has been clearly reflected in the richness of folk music.

Folk songs may be sung individually or in chorus. Folk songs sung individually include Baul, Bhatiyali, Murshidi and Marfati, while songs sung in chorus include Kabigan, Leto, Alkap and Gambhira. Some songs are regional in character, but others are common to both Bangladesh and West Bengal. Similarly, some songs belong distinctively to one religious community, Hindu or Muslim; others cross religious boundaries. Some songs belong exclusively to men, others to women, while some are sung by both men and women. Thus only women compose and sing Bratagan and Meyeli Git, but both men and women participate in the 'roof-beating' songs that are sung while beating down and firming rooftops.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

1×5= 5

(a) The closest meaning for 'dialect' is —.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (i) national language | (ii) alphabet |
| (iii) writing style | (iv) local language |

(b) The word 'region' refers to —.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| (i) type | (ii) variety | (iii) sign | (iv) locale |
|----------|--------------|------------|-------------|

(c) Individually means —.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| (i) singly | (ii) only | (iii) group | (iv) dividedly |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|

(d) The antonym for 'supernatural' is —.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| (i) genuine | (ii) fake | (iii) false | (iv) ordinary |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|

(e) Folk music is full of —.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (i) similarity | (ii) diversity | (iii) sameness | (iv) likeness |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What does folk music reflect?

- (b) What are the varieties of folk music?
 - (c) What is the relationship between folk music and environment?
 - (d) What are the songs of women?
 - (e) How is folk music different from modern music?
2. Read the passage taken from the historic speech of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and answer the questions. 2×5=10
[Unit-1; Lesson-2(2)]

My brothers,
 The Assembly has been called into session on the 25th of March. But the blood spilled on our streets has not yet dried. About the 10th of this month, I have told them: Mujibur Rahman won't join the Round Table Conference because that would mean wading over the blood that has been shed. Although you have called the Assembly into session, you'll have to listen to my demands first. You'll have to withdraw Martial Law. You'll have to return all army personnel to their barracks. You'll have to investigate the way our people have been murdered. And you'll have to transfer power to the representatives of the people. It is only then that I'll decide whether we will take our seats in the Assembly or not. I don't want the Prime Minister's office. We want the people of this country to have their rights. I want to state clearly that from this day Bangladesh's courts, magistracies, government offices and educational institutions will be shut down indefinitely. So that the poor don't have to suffer, so that my people don't have to go through hardships, all other things will be exempted from the General Strike from tomorrow. Rickshaws, horse carriages, trains, and launches will be allowed to move. Only the Secretariat, the Supreme Court, the High Court, Judges' Court, and semi-government organizations such as WAPDA will not be allowed to work. On the 28th employees will go and collect their salaries. If their salaries are not paid, if another bullet is fired, if my people are shot dead again, I request all of you : convert every house into a fort; confront the enemy with whatever you have. And even at the risk of your life, and even if I am not around to direct you, shut down all shops and make sure that traffic on all roads and ports are brought to a standstill. If need be, we will starve to death, but we'll go down striving for our rights.

1. Shutting down of government institutions → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6
3. Write a summary of the following text. 10
[Unit-1; Lesson-3(1)]

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut. After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. With a single flight she logged more flight time than the combined times of all American astronauts who had flown before that date. Tereshkova also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.

4. 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

add	breathe	plant	preserve	produce	give
gather	need	prevent	grow	protect	wash

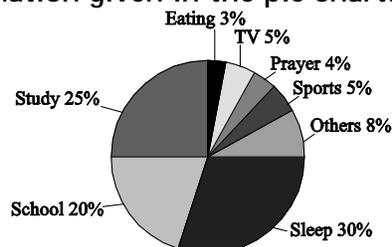
Trees are very useful to humans. They (a) — the rich top of soil from being (b) — away by rainwater and floods. You can see trees being (c) — along mountain slopes, on road

sides, in parks and gardens. Trees give us shade. They (d) — life to a place with their colourful flowers, beautiful leaves, fruits and thick trunks. They (e) — shelters for birds and animals. They give us timber, medicines, paper, gum and many other useful things. They (f) — in carbon dioxide and (g) — oxygen. As you know by now man (h) — oxygen to (i) — and live. Trees are our best friends. We should (j) — them and plant more trees around us.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.** 1×10=10
Electricity is (a) — a part of our everyday (b) — that we rarely think twice about the importance and necessity. When we switch (c) — the light and the fan or turn on our television and computer, we enjoy (d) — blessings of electricity. Even when we turn off the bedside lamp are fast asleep, (e) — remains working for us driving our fans, heating or cooling our rooms and running our refrigerators. Unfortunately, in most areas across the country, we (f) — enjoy the uninterrupted blessings of electricity. There is some (g) — in the generation (h) — electricity in Bangladesh. (i) — load-shedding or suspension of the supply of electricity has (j) — a regular programme of Power Development Board.
6. **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.** 10
- Once while lying in the cave, he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.
 - But it did not give up hope.
 - The spider failed again and again.
 - Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after some unsuccessful attempts.
 - He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies and regained his kingdom.
 - This dauntless spider inspired Bruce to shake off the darkness of despair.
 - The king fought bravely but lost the battle
 - Once enemies invaded the kingdom of Robert Bruce.
 - Fleeing from his kingdom, he took shelter in a cave.
 - The king was always in a gloomy state for his unhappy condition.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on Human Rights. You should write about 150 words :** 10
- What do you mean by human rights?
 - Where are basic human rights?
 - What is the status of our basic human rights?
 - Who are basically deprived of their basic rights?
 - Why is it important to know about our rights?
8. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own words. Give a title to it.** 7
There lived a woodcutter in a village. One day, he was cutting wood near a pond. Suddenly, his axe fell into the pond. The pond was very deep. The woodcutter did not know how to swim or dive. So, he was sitting there sadly. Then a wonderful thing happened. A beautiful fairy.....
9. **Suppose, you are Raihan/Rodela living in a village in Durgapur Union, Matlab North, Chandpur. Your cousin Suhala who is a student of a renowned college in Dhaka has recently written a letter to you to know about how you enjoyed the Annual Sports Day of your college. Now, write a letter to her describing the sports day of your college.** 5
10. **The following pie chart shows the amount of time the Robin spends each day on various activities. Describe the pie chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart.** 10



11. **Write down the theme of the following story is not more than 50 words.** 8
Once there lived a king cobra in a small hole. When he was small he ate little creatures. As he grew up he began to eat eggs, lizards, frogs and rabbits. And when he grew up further he started to eat even other smaller snakes. His pride grew with him. All small animals began to fear the king cobra. This boosted up his pride. He began to think "Now I am the most powerful creature. I am the king of the forest. All animals fear me. Let me move from this small hole to a bigger place."
He searched for a place to suit his size and status.

Finally he came across a big tree. He selected the tree for his house. He saw an ant hill near the tree.

He thought "Why should there be an ugly ant hill near my royal house?" He hissed aloud "I am king Cobra, the king of the forest. I order the ants to vacate immediately". There was no reply. He got wild and struck at the ant hill.

What a surprise! In a minute, thousands of ants swarmed up the king cobra biting him everywhere. The king cobra could not bear the pain. He ran away.



Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-11; Lesson-1(2)]

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5

- (a) **The term 'diaspora' in the passage means —.**
 (i) People who settle in other countries leaving their own country.
 (ii) People who live in other countries for the time being.
 (iii) People who settle in other countries along with their own homelands.
 (iv) People who work in other countries.
- (b) **What could be the closest meaning of 'concern'?**
 (i) Anxiety (ii) Deference (iii) Serenity (iv) Indifference
- (c) **From Europe, — are the most significant diaspora of history.**
 (i) The Jewish (ii) The Palestinians (iii) The Aryans (iv) The Africans
- (d) **At present, diaspora is attracting so much attention only because of —.**
 (i) the availability of Internet (ii) the plight of Palestinians
 (iii) the ravages of nature (iv) the globalization
- (e) **The word 'noteworthy' means —.**
 (i) ordinary (ii) boring (iii) unexceptional (iv) notable

B. Answer the following questions. 2x5=10

- (a) What do you understand by the term, 'diaspora'? Explain it in your own words.
 (b) When and why did the Palestinian diaspora attract a lot of attention of the world leaders?
 (c) Mention two reasons for the massive diasporas in Africa over the centuries.
 (d) Can you guess why the scholars have been studying diaspora with great interest in recent decades?
 (e) Write down the names of some great diasporas in the history of the world.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the definition and causes of conflict. (One is done for you.) 2x5=10

[Unit-12; Lesson-2(1)]

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.

Conflict can be defined in many ways but one of the simplest is that it pertains to the opposing ideas and actions of different entities, resulting in an antagonistic state. Conflict

is an inevitable part of life. All of us possess our own opinions, ideas and sets of beliefs. We have our own ways of looking at things and we act according to what we think is proper. Hence, we often find ourselves in conflict in different scenarios; it may involve other individuals, groups of people, or a struggle within our own selves. Consequently, conflict influences our actions and decisions in one way or another.

1. A disagreement among groups or individuals → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following passage. 10

[Unit-4; Lesson-1(2)]

As a child you must have been told to greet your elders and visitors to your home according to your culture and tradition. You must also have been taught to be polite in company and keep quiet while others, especially your elders, speak. Possibly, you at times grudging such schooling. Possibly, at times you even protested such disciplining. Now, certainly you know that you can't always behave the way you want especially in the presence of others. There are rules of behaviour you have to follow in a company. We are social beings and have to consider the effect of our behaviour on others, even if we are at home and dealing with our family members. We have two terms to describe our social behaviour – 'etiquette' and 'manners'. 'Etiquette' is a French word and it means the rules of correct behaviour in society. The word 'manners' means the behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. For example, it is a bad manner to speak with food in one's mouth. No one likes a bad-mannered person. Remember that etiquette and manners vary from culture to culture and from society to society.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. There are more words in the boxes than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. .5×10=5

drink	eat	available	nutrition	satisfy	happen
lack	need	mind	balanced	knowledge	preserve

While (a) — food we should bear in (b) — that we do not eat just to (c) — hunger or to fill the belly. We eat to (d) — our health. For good health a man (e) — good food. Sometimes it so (f) — that people who live even in the midst of plenty do not eat the food they need for good health because they have no (g) — of science, health and (h) —. They do not know how to select a (i) — diet from the many foods that are (j) — to them.

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

The proper (a) — of study involves regular and proper understanding. In order to (b) — the best benefit from study, we should read (c) — and intelligently. We should not study (d) — for the purpose of (e) — examinations. We should take genuine (f) — in our studies so that we can enjoy what we (g) —. This will give us knowledge and wisdom and (h) — the horizon of our (i) —. We should, therefore, study not for immediate gains but for (j) — the wealth of our mind.

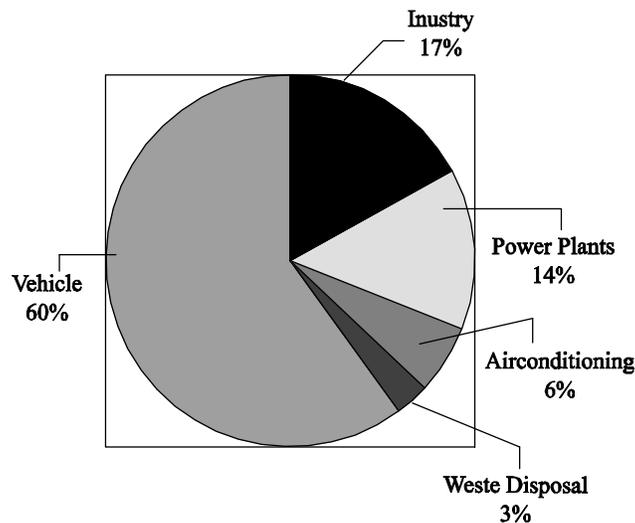
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10

- Enemies invaded his kingdom.
- He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life and so he took shelter in a remote cave.
- Once when he was lying in the cave, he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.
- Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland.
- The king was always in a gloomy state for his unhappy condition.
- The king fought bravely but lost the battle.

- (g) He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies.
- (h) The enemies were defeated and Robert Bruce regained his kingdom.
- (i) Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after some unsuccessful attempts which inspired Bruce to shake off the darkness of the despair.
- (j) The spider failed again and again to succeed but it did not give up hope.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Adolescence" on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10
- (a) What do you mean by adolescence? (b) Why is adolescence the most important period? (c) What changes are experienced by the adolescents? (d) What are some of the potential risks faced by the adolescents? (e) What role can the society and community play in promoting the adolescents?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Once there lived a poor woodcutter. But he was very honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day while he
9. Suppose, you are Shabib. Now, write an email to your friend telling him about how you have prepared yourself for the ensuing HSC Exam. 5
10. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Now, analyse the chart focusing on the main aspects. (At least in 80 words) 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
- [Unit-14; Lesson-1(B)]

I died for beauty, but was scarce
 Adjusted in the tomb,
 When one who died for truth was lain
 In an adjoining room.
 He questioned softly why I failed?
 'For beauty,' I replied.
 'And I for truth-the two are one;
 We brethren are,' he said.

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



Rangpur Govt. College, Rangpur
Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

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

[Unit-9; Lesson-3(2)]

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sunderbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in paats or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles which threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of this region would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some Gazir paat scrolls are parts of the collection of the British Museum.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) The word "myth" refers to —.

- (i) history (ii) truth (iii) story (iv) folk story

(b) The word "fierce" in the 4th line can best be replaced by —.

- (i) force (ii) endanger (iii) danger (iv) dangerous

(c) What is "to have spread" in the 1st line of the text?

- (i) Nonfinite verb (ii) Infinitive (iii) Perfect infinitive (iv) Finite verb

(d) What is "predatory"?

- (i) Big animals (ii) Living by killing and eating other animals
 (iii) Animals that are hunted (iv) Predator

(e) What is the meaning of "docile"?

- (i) Wild (ii) Mild (iii) Child (iv) Doctrine

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) According to some myths and legends what kind of extraordinary power did Gazi have?
 (b) What was the geographical nature of the region where Gazi performed his miracles?
 (c) Why did people pray to Gazi for their protection?
 (d) What are different art forms in which the myth of Gazi is kept alive in Bangladesh and even outside country?
 (e) He could supposedly calm dangerous animals Explain.

2. Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the incidents of Velentina Tereshkova. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit-1; Lesson-3(1)]

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953

and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

1. Beginning school in 1945 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

[Unit-8; Lesson-3]

Though they are one of the most beloved animal species on Earth, pandas aren't safe from the devastating effects of climate change. According to a new study, projected temperature increases in China over the next century will likely seriously hinder bamboo, almost the sole source of food for endangered pandas. Ninety-nine percent of a panda's diet is bamboo and an adult panda needs around 38 kilograms of bamboo every day. Only if bamboo can move to new habitats at higher elevations will pandas stand a chance of survival, the researchers said. However, if conservation programs wait too long, human inhabitants and activities could claim all of the new habitats capable of supporting bamboo in a warming world. "It is tough, but I think there's still hope, if we take action now, said research team member Jianguo Liu..... "If we wait, then we could be too late." The researchers used various climate change models to project the future for three bamboo species relied on by pandas in the Qinling Mountain region of China, which represents about a quarter of the total remaining panda habitat. These models varied in their specific predictions, but each forecasted some level of temperature rise within the coming century. The results suggest that if the bamboo is restricted to its current distribution area, between 80 and 100 percent of it will disappear by the end of the 21st century, because it won't be able to grow under the increased temperatures. If, however, bamboo can move into new, cooler areas (which will reach the same temperatures as current bamboo habitats due to warming), then there is hope. However, all depend on the extent to which humans can curtail climate change by limiting greenhouse gas emissions in the future. Many pandas in the wild currently live in nature reserves protected from human encroachment. However, almost all of the land encompassed by those reserves will be unsuitable for the bamboo if the temperatures rise as predicted. But if conservationists plan ahead now to move those reserves in line with changing bamboo habitats, then it may be possible to preserve the land the pandas will need.

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

rest	development	decide	join	importance	influence
economy	give	equal	shop	promotion	contribute

In the post war period women started (a) — the workforce, contributing to family income and thus started exercising an (b) — on family affairs. Previously, authority in the family (c) — on the husband who was the (d) — maker in all matters. But women with their (e) — power started influencing decisions about (f) — family matters. In (g) — countries now, household work is shared by both husbands and wives, and outdoor activities like (h) — and taking children to school, to doctor or for recreation are done (i) — by both husbands and wives. Large extended families have given and are still (j) — place to small, nuclear families.

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

1×10=10

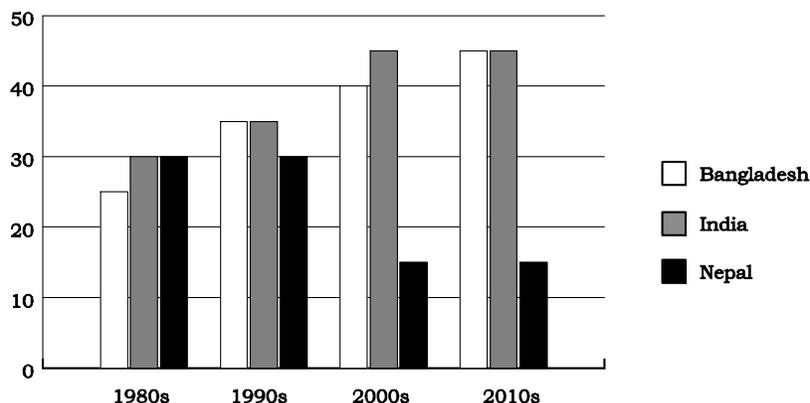
Beauty is easy to appreciate but very difficult to define. If we look around, we will discover beauty in (a) — objects and sights in nature, in the (b) — of children, in kindness of

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

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×10=10
- 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.
 - He wrote a lot of poems, short stories, gajals, novels, etc. and travelled all the branches of Bengali literature.
 - 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.
 - After returning 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 famous poem "Bidrohi" stirred the whole nation.
 - His poems inspired us in our War of Independence in 1971.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Gender Disparity/Discrimination" in about 150 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10
- What is meant by gender discrimination?
 - Why do people discriminate between boys and girls?
 - What are the major fields of gender discrimination in our country?
 - What are the effects of gender discrimination?
 - What steps can be taken to remove it from our social system?
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Once a stream ran through a green field. There lived an ant beside the stream. One day the ant went to the stream to drink water. While drinking water, suddenly the ant fell into the running water
9. Write an application to the Principal of your college for changing one of your elective subjects. 5
10. The following bar chart shows the statistics of early marriage in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal in different decades. Now, describe and analyse the chart depending on the information. 10



11. Write the theme of the poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
- Hold fast to dreams

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



Thakurgaon Govt. Women's College, Thakurgaon
 Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-10; Lesson-3(2)]

.... (T)he Negro is still not free... the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. (T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition ...

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

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

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

I have a dream today.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) The word 'vicious' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) cooperative (ii) friendly (iii) kind (iv) barbarous

(b) 'I have a dream' is a famous speech made by —.

- (i) Nelson Mandela (ii) Richard the Lion Heart
 (iii) Robert Bruce (iv) Martin Luther King Jr.

(c) The word 'segregation' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) isolation (ii) unification (iii) unity (iv) assemble

(d) The word 'discrimination' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) fairness (ii) indifference (iii) equality (iv) distinction

(e) The word 'transform' mentioned in the passage means.

- (i) persist (ii) hold (iii) convert (iv) remain

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Briefly describe the condition of the Negro in the state of Mississippi.
 (b) The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. Explain.
 (c) Why does the Negro finds himself an exile in his own land? Can you explain the reason for this condition?
 (d) What is the dream of Martin Luther King Jr. regarding the nation and its creed?
 (e) Describe the condition of the Negro in the state of Mississippi.

[Unit-11; Lesson-1(2)]

The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.

Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the

causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.

2. Based on reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flowchart showing the names of some important diasporas and the causes mentioned in the passage. (No. 1 has been done for you). 2×5=10

1. Diaspora of the Jewish people in ancient times → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarise the following text. 10

[Unit- 6; Lesson-1(2)]

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India there is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

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

who	health	choice	be	develop	enable
able	ability	importance	face	which	know

Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive changes in our life.

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

Circumstances in Bangladesh are not (a) — for acquiring English. First of all Bengali is our mother tongue. We are used to (b) — Bengali at every (c) — of our life. So, we don't try to communicate among ourselves in English. Moreover, it's second language. So, we don't try to communicate among ourselves in English. Moreover, it's second language. So, many people don't give much (d) — on this language. They think that acquiring English won't come to any (e) —. Rather they think that its mere (f) — of time to acquire this language. Again English isn't used in public (g) — here. We do all our official work in Bengali. So, we needn't (h) — English. Besides these, if anyone tries to speak English, other people take it (i) —. They think that the man wants to show that he knows English. Again there're many people who (j) — English the language of the rich and the aristocratic people of our society.

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

- The king asked the astrologer how long he wanted to live.
- He was very fond of knowing his future from the astrologers.
- But another thought had crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution.
- The astrologer told him something unpleasant.
- He condemned him to death.
- The king called on him.
- At this the king got furious.
- He wanted to know about his future from him.
- A famous astrologer happened to stop at his capital.
- Once there was a king.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Global Warming." 10

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it within 80 words of your own. 7
There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying Tiger! Tiger!

9. Write an email to your friend describing the benefits of reading newspaper. 5

10. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. 10

The choice of profession by educated people in recent times.



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
[Unit- 10; Lesson-2(B)]

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.



Cantonment College, Jashore
Test Examination—2017; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-13; Lesson-1(2)]

We human beings tend to forget how far we have come as a species in a relatively short period of time. It was only in the 1870s when we had the first house that was lighted with electricity. Cars just started to become available 100 years ago. Charles Lindbergh made the first trans-Atlantic flight in 1927. Televisions didn't become widely available until after World War II. In other words, the advances humankind has made in a relatively short period of time have been nothing short of extraordinary. Perhaps just as extraordinary is how we tend to simply adapt to these incredible changes, not realizing how completely our world has been altered in a short span of time. With that in mind, it is worth looking back at some of the amazing scientific advances we have made in the last few decades.

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

- (1) Human beings have crossed a huge — in regards of claiming accomplishments.
(a) achievement (b) milestone (c) goal (d) aim
- (2) What is the meaning of 'relatively'?
(a) In proportion of something else (b) Simply
(c) Nicely (d) Positively
- (3) 'Advances' means —.
(a) achievements (b) progress (c) extraordinary (d) wonderful
- (4) Wide availability of television is a — matter now.
(a) bygone (b) wonderful (c) simple (d) update
- (5) Man's adjusting power is —.
(a) little (b) big (c) astounding (d) very large

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

- (a) What is extraordinary about human beings as species?
- (b) We have come a long way in a relatively short period of time. Explain in your own words.
- (c) What kind of adjustment ability man has shown?
- (d) What do you know about the invention and availability of television?
- (e) How are human beings far superior to other species in the world?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the background of our Liberation War. (One is done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit-1; Lesson-2(2)]

The history of Bengal is the history of a 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.

1. Bloodshed in 1952 for mother tongue → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write down the summary of the following passage. 10

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(2)]

Universities should never be made into mechanical organizations for collecting and distributing knowledge. Through them the people should offer their intellectual

hospitality, their wealth of mind to others, and earn their proud right in return to receive gifts from the rest of the world. But in the whole length and breadth of India there is not a single University established in the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted with the best products of the Indian mind. For that we have to cross the sea, and knock at the doors of France and Germany. Educational institutions in our country are India's alms-bowl of knowledge; they lower our intellectual self-respect; they encourage us to make a foolish display of decorations composed of borrowed feathers.

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

determination	nourish	lead	gain	lack	rare
overcome	risk	explore	bear	fail	cast

Everybody desires success in life but a few attain it. One of the main reasons that can be attributed to this failure is that we (a) — to take risks. Life is full of troubles and difficulties. They are to be (b) — if we want success in life. We should (c) — the courage to fight against the misfortunes of life. Our first attempt may not bring us any fruitful result but we should keep in mind that failure is the pillar of success. It is (d) — which inspires a man to struggle hard. If we (e) — our eyes at the (f) — of land and sea, we will see that they have (g) — their lives. A man (h) — courage cannot take any risk and (i) — nothing. But risks should be taken carefully, otherwise it will (j) — to disaster.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. $1 \times 10 = 10$

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be (a) —, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. (b) — education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be (c) —, generally available and higher education shall be (d) — accessible to all on the basis of (e) —. Education shall be (f) — to the full development of the human personality and to the (g) — of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, (h) — and friendship (i) — all nations, racial or religious groups and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of (j) —.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) He also told them of men who ate human flesh and of strange race of people whose heads were under their shoulders.
 (b) Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice, had only one child, a daughter named Desdemona.
 (c) He had shown his bravery in many bloody battles against the Turks and everyone praised him and the senate trusted and honoured him.
 (d) Her pity soon turned to love and she confessed to Othello that she loved him.
 (e) She was so beautiful that many young men wished to marry her but she refused them all because she loved Othello.
 (f) Brabantio often invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures.
 (g) Othello told them strange stories of battles he had fought in and place he had seen.
 (h) Othello was a brave soldier who had risen to become a general.
 (i) Desdemona was fascinated by his stories and especially by the story of his life.
 (j) She pitied Othello for the misfortunes and hardship of his life.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on good manners and social etiquette on the basis of the answers to the following questions in about 200 words. 10

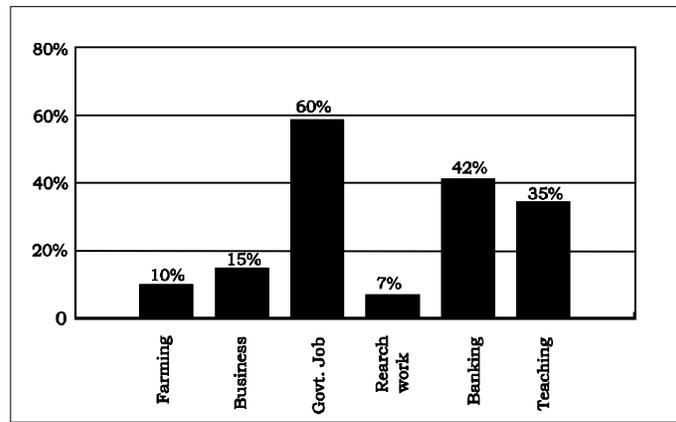
(a) What do you mean by good manners? (b) What is the value of good manners in our life? (c) Where do we learn good manners? (d) What is the difference between etiquette and good manners? (e) How will you explain these two words with reference to your practical life?

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

Once a poor woodcutter was cutting wood in a forest. Suddenly his only axe fell from his hand into the water

9. Write a letter to your friend telling him about a bad day you spent a few days ago. 5

10. Look at the chart. It shows the choice of profession by university graduates. Now, analyze the chart focusing the main aspects. (At least 80 words). 10



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

8

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

We have as short a spring;
 As quick a growth to meet decay,
 As you, or anything,
 We die
 As your hours do, and dry
 Away,
 Like to the summer's rain;
 Or as the pearls of morning's dew,
 Ne'er to be found again.
 Ne'er to be found again.



Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia
 Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions A and B. [Unit—14; Lesson—2(2)]

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance. Folk songs may be sung individually or in chorus. Folk songs sung individually include Baul, Bhatiyali, Murshidi and Marfati, while songs sung in chorus include Kabigan, Leto, Alkap and Gambhira. Some songs are regional in character, but others are common to both Bangladesh and West Bengal. Similarly, some songs belong distinctively to one religious community, Hindu or Muslim; others cross religious boundaries. Some songs belong exclusively to men, others to women, while some are sung by both men and women. Thus only women compose and sing Bratagan and Meyeli Git, but both men and women participate in the 'roof-beating' songs that are sung while beating down and firming rooftops.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) What is the meaning of the word 'sophisticated'?

- (i) Complex (ii) Elegant (iii) Experienced (iv) Complicated

(b) Which of the following is not a true statement?

- (i) Bangladesh is rich in folk song. (ii) 'Meyeligeet' is exclusively for women.
 (iii) Folk songs are only religion based. (iv) Folk songs are found in West Bengal too.

(c) The word 'secular' means —.

- (i) non-communal (ii) non-religious (iii) religious (iv) popular

(d) What is the closest meaning of the word 'classical'?

- (i) Concert (ii) Symphonic (iii) Harmonious (iv) Traditional

(e) What type of song do men and women generally sing in chorus?

- (i) Bhatiyali song (ii) Leto song (iii) Gambhira song (iv) Roof-beating song

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What is folk music?
 (b) What does folk music manifest explicitly?
 (c) Which folk songs are sung individually?
 (d) How many religions have been mentioned in the passage? What are the names of these religions?

- (e) How have mystical songs been composed?
2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what IDRI is going to develop to prevent leprosy. (One is done for you.) 2×5=10

[Unit—13; Lesson—2(2)]

At IDRI, we are also attacking leprosy in two different ways. First, by developing a fast, easy-to-use test that provides an early diagnosis of infection before clinical symptoms, such as nerve damage, begin to appear. This new approach is far superior to the traditional method of diagnosis, which has generally involved clinical and microscopic assessment. IDRI is also developing a companion test so that we can identify which people will likely progress to the disease and to determine the appropriate course of treatment. And, second, by developing a vaccine that can be used therapeutically in conjunction with antibiotics to shorten therapy. IDRI's diagnostic tools would be used to identify infected individuals and IDRI's vaccine would then be used on a targeted basis for treatment of the patient as well as to immunize family members and close contacts. This treatment and prevention strategy has been significantly bolstered by support from some pharmaceutical giants that donate the currently used antibiotics.

1. Attacking leprosy in two different ways → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6
3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Unit—5; Lesson-1(2—iv)]

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

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box..5×10=5

plight	sympathetic	despondency	spare	who	sail
water	arrest	generosity	rigour	savage	banish

The recent (a) — of the Rohingya Muslims from the state of Arakan has (b) — the attention of the world people. This tragedy of the Rohingya diaspora has resulted from the wholesale (c) — displayed by the Myanmar armed forces along with the so-called Buddhist priests (d) — brutality and racial hatred have not (e) — even the innocent children. Finding no other way, these Arakani Muslims have fled to Bangladesh. While (f) — across the river Naf by country boats or rafts, many women and children received (g) — graves. The (h) — experience of the survivors has moved the people of Bangladesh with (i) — and many Bangladeshi people have extended their (j) — hands for the welfare of these worst victims of racism.

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

The absence of a (a) — tie does not mean that the Bangladeshi (b) — is completely detached from their (c) —. In the era of (d) — and social (e) — like other diaspora communities, British-Bangladeshis are also (f) — to their countries of (g) — by phone, mail, Internet and television. By the (h) — of (i) — advancement, communication of news is rapid and sustained, which gives migrant communities a sense of belonging to multiple homes. Indeed the first (j) — of migrants continues to regard Bangladesh as central to their identity.

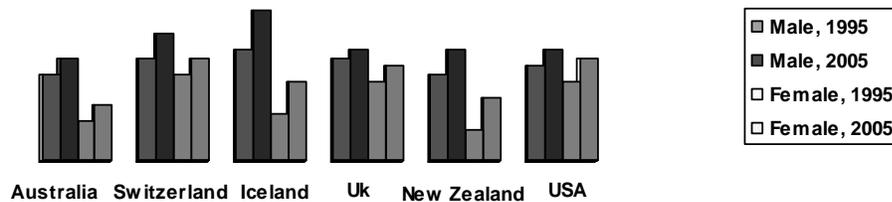
6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence. 1×10=10

- (i) In 1958, Ayub Khan declared martial law.
- (ii) He is also known as Bangabandhu.
- (iii) He is called the father of the nation of Bangladesh.
- (iv) He was born in Tungipara, Gopalganj in 1920.
- (v) He led the Language Movement of the then East Pakistan in 1952 bravely.
- (vi) You must have heard the name of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.
- (vii) All of us are indebted to him for his deeds in 1971.
- (viii) So, we should keep in mind his name over the centuries.
- (ix) He did that to enslave us for the next ten years.
- (x) In 1966, Bangabandhu launched the six-point movement subsequently.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Facebook- Curse or Blessing". 10
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7
- Once there was a little boy named Bayazid. He was very helpful and obedient to his mother. One night he was studying beside the bed of his mother. His mother was sleeping

9. Suppose, you are Luna of ABC College in Kushtia. Now, on behalf the students of your college, write an application to the Principal for setting up Multi-media projector in your classroom. 5
10. The graph below shows information on employment rates across 6 countries in 1995 and 2005. Summarize the information by choosing and describe the main idea, and make comparisons where appropriate. 10



11. Write down the theme of the following poem. (Not more than 50 words) : 8
[Unit-12: Lesson-1]

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
And live alone in the bee loud glade.
And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.



Bheramara College, Kushtia

Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-8, Lesson-5(2)]

Kuakata, locally known as Sagar Kannya (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Kuakata in Latachapli union under Kalapara Police Station of Patuakhali district is about 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination. The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells in the neighbourhood of Rakhaine homesteads for fresh water supply. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. The long and wide beach at Kuakata has a typical natural setting. This sandy beach slopes gently into the Bay and bathing there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying in the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
(a) The word "scenic spot" in the passage stand for —.

- (i) a place having multiple scenes (ii) a place having a calm atmosphere
 (iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (iv) a place having untidy spot

(b) The word 'shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by —.

- (i) shivering (ii) shining (iii) significant (iv) glaring

(c) The Rakhaines originally came from —.

- (i) Patuakhali district (ii) Latachapli union
 (iii) Kuakata coast (iv) Arakan district

(d) The best synonym of 'vibrant' is —.

- (i) thrilling (ii) colourful (iii) gorgeous (iv) brilliant

(e) 'Expanse' refers to —.

- (i) expenditure (ii) expense (iii) area (iv) width

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) What does the expression 'a much sought after tourist destinations' mean?
 (b) What does the name Kuakata come from?
 (c) What makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot?
 (d) Kuakata upholds an ancient tradition. How?
 (e) "Kuakata is truly a virgin beach"— explain in your words.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the characteristics of folk music according to our culture and tradition. (One is done for you). 2×5=10

[Unit-14; Lesson-2(2)]

Folk music consists of songs and music of community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs. Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance. In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since our country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region.

1. Religious songs → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text.

10

[Unit-11; Lesson-4(2)]

Migration from Bangladesh to Britain started in 1930s and as predominantly as Sylheti phenomenon. Men of this particular geographical area employed by the British ship companies first started the process of migration. These men were largely illiterate and belonged to the landless peasantry. After the World War II, due to labor shortages, British government encouraged labour migration from its former colonies. The post-war British economy demanded cheap and plentiful labour, much of which was recruited from South Asia. Since Sylhet had already forged a strong link with the UK, most new labour was

drawn from there, Sylhetis, based in the UK, helped each other to integrate into the new society by providing credit, arranging documents, and gradually spreading the network. During the 1950s, the numbers increased dramatically. However, along with people from poorer backgrounds, a small number of urban upper and middle class Bangladeshis also migrated even before the World War II for higher education and settled in the UK.

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

traditional	only	no	strategy	development	run
conquer	not	widespread	in	privilege	alone

In ancient times, education was (a) — for the general people but a (b) — for the chosen few who took on (c) — roles in the (d) — of the state and in religion. (e) — Greece, education became more (f) — in about the 5th century BC. The Greeks, however, sent (g) — their male children to school. When Rome was (h) — by Greeks, the Romans under Greek influence (i) — a strong (j) — literacy.

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

Accessibility to higher education implies that students get the opportunity to get university education and sufficient support from educational institutions. Increasing enrollment at the secondary and higher secondary level puts (a) — on higher educational institutions. But due to (b) — capacity, only a small number of students may be (c) — in universities. Thus each year a (d) — number of students are denied (e) — to higher education. Also, due to (f) — and increase in educational (g) — students of the lower middle class do not (h) — easy access to higher education. Moreover, those who get places in the universities have limited access to (i) — all kinds of diversified educational facilities (j) — to their study fields.

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

- (i) Socrates wrote nothing but the general method and tendency of his teaching is preserved in the Dialogues of Plato.
- (ii) He devoted himself to the investigation of virtue the makes a good citizen?
- (iii) He was condemned by a narrow majority of judges and sentenced to death by drinking a cup of hemlock.
- (iv) He was a man of uncouth appearance.
- (v) He interrogated those who had a reputation for wisdom and refuted them.
- (vi) Socrates was the greatest Greek philosopher.
- (vii) When the sentence was pronounced he said to the judge, "Now I'm going to die and you to live. But only God knows which is better."
- (viii) He was married to Xanthippe, who often scolded him.
- (ix) He thus made enemies and was finally accused of impiety.
- (x) He frequented public places and conversed with all and sundry.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

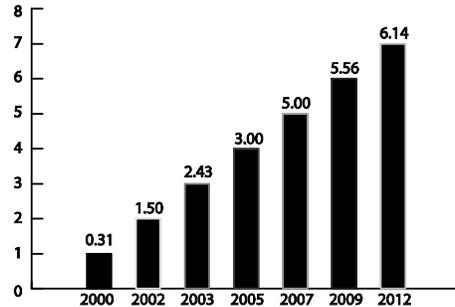
7. Write down the theme of the following rhyme (Not more than 50 words). 8

'No Man is an Island'

No man is an island entire of itself; every man
is a piece of the continent, a part of the main;
if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe
is the less, as well as if a promontory were, as
well as any manner of thy friends or of thine
own were; any man's death diminishes me,
because I am involved in mankind.

And therefore never send to know for whom
the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.

8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to it. 7
 Long time ago, the town of Hamelin in Germany was faced with a great problem. It became full of rats. The rats were so big and fierce that they fought the dogs
9. Suppose, you are out of city at this moment. Now, prepare an email on your new address to inform your friends. 5
10. The graph below shows the gradual rate of the Internet users in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report of the main features given in the graph. 10



11. Write a paragraph on "Premature Marriage" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10
- (a) What is meant by premature marriage? (b) Who are the victims of premature marriage? (c) What are the causes of premature marriage? (d) What problems does premature marriage create in society? (e) What suggestions do you have to solve the problem?



Sharankhola Degree College, Bagerhat

Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-5; Lesson-2(2-iv, v)]

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate. When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

- A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
- (i) What could be the closest meaning for 'mobility'?
- (a) Promotion (b) Demotion (c) Movement (d) All of them
- (ii) 'Undernourished' could be best replaced by —.
- (a) starved (b) malnourished (c) aged (d) hungry

(iii) The word 'contraception' stands for —.

- (a) birth control (b) conception (c) safety (d) parenthood

(iv) What does the expression 'drop out of school' mean?

- (a) Starting education in school
 (b) Making the end of education
 (c) Becoming concerned about school
 (d) Taking education in college instead of school

(v) The practice of dowry is — in Bangladesh.

- (a) legitimate (b) heavy (c) irregular (d) banned

B. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) Why do you think the adolescent girls are marginalized in their in-laws' houses?
 (b) 'Reproductive Health Services are not sufficient in our country.' Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer as per the passage.
 (c) From your reading of the passage, comment on the condition of the adolescent girls in our country.
 (d) Though the dowry system is an illegal practice, it is still common for the bride's family to pay dowry — why?
 (e) "According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV."— What do you understand by the statement?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the life history of Nelson Mandela (No. 1 has been done for you) :

2×5=10

[Unit-1, Lesson-1(2)]

He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders. Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony. "During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination." "I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities," he told the court. "It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die." Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him "Madiba," the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity.

1. A leader of mythic stature → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Summarise the following text in your own words.

10

[Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)]

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away..... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful.

The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

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

natural	encompassed	predicted	protect	ahead	reserves
bamboo	those	changing	possible	need	currently

Many pandas in the wild (a) — live in (b) — reserves (c) — from human encroachment. However, almost all of the land (d) — by those reserves will be unsuitable for the bamboo if the temperatures rise as (e) —. But if conservationists plan (f) — now to move those (g) — in line with (h) — bamboo habitats, then it may be (i) — to preserve the land the panda will (j) —.

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

Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. The king of Mycenae and his cousin, made him (a) — some difficult (b) —. The first (c) — a fight with a lion. The valley of Nemea was (d) — disturbed by a (e) — lion and so Eurystheus ordered Hercules to (f) — the beast and bring him his (g) —. At first, Hercules tried to fight the lion (h) — his club and (i) —. But this took him nowhere. Then he attempted a different (j) —.

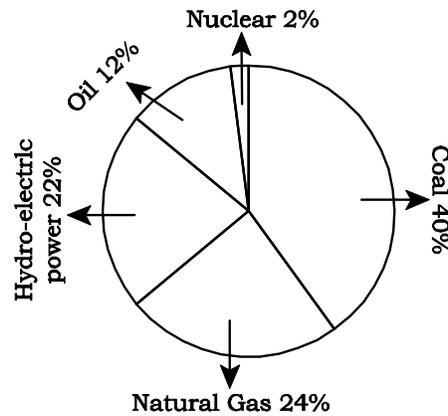
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph. 1×10=10

- (i) Socrates took the cup in his hand, said his prayer and drank the hemlock without any hesitation.
- (ii) He argued with them about the immortality of the soul and told them that the soul of man cannot die.
- (iii) Then there came a man with a cup in hand which contained hemlock, a deadly poison.
- (iv) At sunset, the Governor of the prison came.
- (v) He asked them to let him die in peace.
- (vi) They burst into tears and cried loudly like children and bade Socrates a last farewell.
- (vii) A moment later, he uncovered his face and looking at Crito, said, "Do not forget the debt, Crito."
- (viii) At last, the hour of departure had arrived and Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
- (ix) A few moments passed, Socrates lay down and covered his face.
- (x) His friends and disciples could not bear the sight.

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "Peace Movement" in about 200 words based on the answer to the following questions. 10
 - (a) What is peace movement? (b) Mention some reasons of peace movement. (c) Objectives of peace movement. (d) Mention some of the peace movements.
8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 7

Once there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden
9. Suppose, you are Muna. Your cordial friend Asif lives in a city. Now, write an email to your friend to spend summer vacation with you. 5
10. Look at the chart. It shows the sources of Japan electricity in 2000. Now, analyse the chart focusing on the main aspects. (At least in 80 words). 10



11. Write a critical appreciation of the following poem (Not more than 50 words). 8
[Unit-12; Lesson-1(5-B)]

I sit on one of the dives
On Fifty-second Street
Uncertain and afraid
As the clever hopes expire.
Of a low dishonest decent :
Waves of anger and fear
Circulate over the bright
And darkened lands of the earth,

11

Brahmanbaria City College, Brahmanbaria

Test Examination—2018; English : Paper I

Part-I : Reading (60 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. [Unit-8; Lesson-5(2)]

Kuakata, locally known as *Sagar Kannya* (Daughter of the Sea) is a rare scenic spot located on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. It is 70 km from Patuakhali district headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. An excellent combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest makes Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination. The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story of a 'Kua'—or well—dug on the seashore by the early Rakhaine settlers for collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed on Kuakata coast after being expelled from Arakan by the Mughals. Kuakata is one of the unique spots which allow a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. That perhaps makes Kuakata one of the world's most attractive beaches. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. Fishing boats plying on the Bay of Bengal with colourful sails, surfing waves and the lines of coconut trees add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. The indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred year old Buddhist temples indicate the age-old tradition and cultural heritage of this area.

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

(a) 'Scenic spot' refers to —.

- (i) a place having multiple scenes (ii) a place having a calm atmosphere
(iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (iv) a place having untidy spots

- (b) The word 'shimmering' in the text could be best replaced by ____.
- (i) shivering (ii) shining (iii) significant (iv) glaring
- (c) The Rakhaines originally came from ____.
- (i) Patuakhali district (ii) Latachapli union (iii) Kuakata coast (iv) Arakan district
- (d) The best synonym of 'vibrant' is ____.
- (i) thrilling (ii) colourful (iii) gorgeous (iv) brilliant
- (e) Kuakata is truly a virgin beach and sanctuary for migratory winter birds. ____
What does it imply?
- (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds
(ii) Kuakata is a place for rare beauty and world's longest beach
(iii) Kuakata is untouched by human habitation
(iv) Kuakata is a natural habitat

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

- (a) What does the expression 'a much sought after tourist destination' mean?
(b) Where does the name 'Kuakata' come from?
(c) What makes Kuakata an attractive tourist spot?
(d) Why would one visit Kuakata?
(e) 'Kuakata' upholds an ancient tradition, how?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the important aspects of craftwork. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2×5=10

[Unit-14; Lesson-3(2)]

A craftwork is an applied form of art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature of folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look at a thirty year old *nakshikantha* we wonder at its motifs and designs that point to the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details about her doesn't take anything away from our appreciation of the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature of the *kantha* and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting. A craftwork is shaped by the interaction of individual creativity and community aesthetics, utility functions and human values. It is distinguished by its maker's desire to locate himself or herself in the wider and ever-changing cultural aspirations of the community, and subsequently of the market.

1. An applied form of art → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

3. Write a summary of the following text. 10

[Unit-7; Lesson-4(2)]

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away. Now she is married to another man. My father lives far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice

cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box was quite heavy when it was full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream. In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. One of my friends was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical treatment. For me, like all other street children, life is very hard. I am looking for work. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep at night.

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

waste	community	sphere	family	returns	women
educate	develop	children	welfare	mother	sector

Education for the girls is essential for the development in all (a) — of the society. So, investments in the education of (b) — will bring in greater (c) — in the field of economic and social (d) —. Educated women can contribute more to the family (e) — than those who have no schooling. Educated (f) — are more likely to send their (g) — to school and look after their health and nutrition. Thus (h) — women can contribute to the (i) — development. On the other hand, failure to educate women is a tremendous (j) — of human resource.

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

Modern life (a) — much on transport. We can very well (b) — how important transport is when it is (c) — by natural calamities or during socio-political crises. In fact, transport has made it (d) — for us to reach places previously (e) —. It has (f) — helped the flourish of trade and commerce and to (g) — new knowledge and ideas. (h) —, transport has (i) — friendship and understanding among nations and people (j) — the globe.

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

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

Part-II : Writing (40 Marks)

7. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone" in about 200 words based on the answers to the following questions. 10

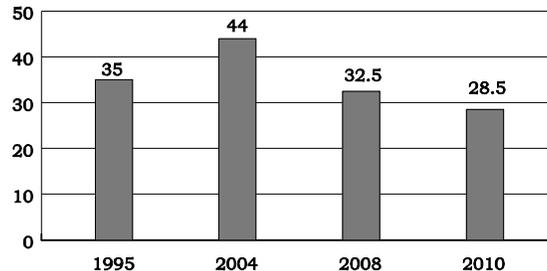
(a) What is a mobile phone? (b) How does it function? (c) Who are the users of it? (d) What are its uses? (e) What are its abuses?

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

Once there was a hare. She was very proud of her speed. One day a tortoise was passing her

9. Suppose, you are the secretary of the Internet Library Club of your college. Now, write an email to an Internet service providing company to provide your college with Internet facilities. 5
10. The graph below shows "The number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010". Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. 10

The number of people living below the poverty line (%)



11. Write down the theme of the following poem (not more than 50 words). 8
 [Unit-10; Lesson-2(B)]
- Hold fast to dreams.
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.



Cambrian College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- (a) — Agra Fort, built by Mughal Emperor Shahjahan, is situated next to the gardens of (b) — Taj Mahal. (c) — important Mughal monument of the 17th century, it is (d) — powerful fortress, constructed of red (e) — sandstone and hence its name (f) — Red Fort of Agra. Within its enclosure walls of 2.5 kilometers, it encompasses (g) — imperial (h) — city of the Mughal rulers. It was declared as (i) — World Heritage Site in 1983 on the recommendations of (j) — International Committee of UNESCO at its 7th session.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Universities should never be made (a) — mechanical organization (b) — collecting and distributing knowledge. (c) — them, people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth (d) — mind to others, and earn their proud right (e) — in return to receive gifts (f) — the rest of the world. But, (g) — the whole length and breadth (h) — India, there is not a single university established (i) — the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted (j) — the best product of Indian mind.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|------------|
| what does ... look like | as fast as | need not | wish | had better |
| would you mind | would rather | no sooner had | there | was born |
- (a) The canal is deep. It — do excavation.
 (b) I —, I could set up an old home. Then I could take care of the helpless, poor people.
 (c) A : — a 3D image —?

B : It looks really wonderful.

- (d) Sir Isaac Newton was a mathematician and physicist. He — at Words Thorpe, Lincolnshire, England on 25 December, 1642.
- (e) It is very cold. You — close the window.
- (f) — lived an unhappy young girl. Her mother was dead and her father had married a widow with two daughters.
- (g) As soon as the man entered into the station, the train left. He ran — he could to get into the train but failed.
- (h) A : — waking me up early in the morning?
B : Oh. Sure, I'll call you up.
- (i) You — start a business than look for a job. It is very difficult to manage a job.
- (j) The bus stopped. — the passengers seen the bus than they got down.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Lock the door and keep the key in a safe place lest —.
- (b) If I had a DSLR —.
- (c) He accomplished the work first —.
- (d) This is winter season. Owing to dense fog —.
- (e) There is crisis of food everywhere. In lieu of their labour —.
- (f) I saw a terrible accident while —.
- (g) Unless they take a taxi —.
- (h) Provided that we sow good seeds in youth, —.
- (i) I would have worked for the betterment of our farmers —.
- (j) So, oil floats if —.

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

Change is the order of nature because we know the proverb that older changes (a) — (yield) place to the new. So, nothing (b) — (remain) new forever. The same we (c) — (notice) in entertainment also. Old and traditional forms (d) — (change) by new, modified and modern forms of entertainment. Many of them (e) — (exist) any longer. Today TV channels and satellite have superseded radio; similarly band and pop music (f) — (replace) our popular old songs. Football (g) — (lose) its appeal day by day. Cricket and other games (h) — (become) more and more popular. Our idea about the popularity of entertainment also (i) — (change). We've started (j) — (look) upon our forms of all life in a new way.

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

- (a) I was too young to have learnt to say no to a woman. (Negative) (b) I guess her hands are bigger than yours. (Positive) (c) All believe that English helps people get good jobs and better salaries. (Passive) (d) The roast was very delicious and the cook could not resist his temptation. (Simple) (e) Bangladesh is a very poor and populated country but she can open a lot of ways to be self-reliant. (Complex)

7. Rewrite the following in the reported speech. 5

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said, especially in the dark by the fire. "But you were only four Jerry, when you came here. You have remembered how she looked all these years?" "My mother lives in Mannville. I see her every summer. She sends for me," he said.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. $1 \times 5 = 5$

The countries of the world have their own histories. They are recorded through the researches of scholars in various ages. They are called historians. It is done very carefully with proof of diverse ways conforming the truth. As clouds cannot hide the sun forever, lies cannot envelope it for a long time. Today or tomorrow, it must flee away and truth will reign the ages.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blanks as directed. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

In almost every country of the world unemployment is one of the (a) — (pre-modify another adjective) social and economic problems of the day. It exists not only in the developed countries but also in the (b) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) countries. The word "unemployment" means without any job or work by (c) — (use relative pronoun to post-modify the noun) one can earn his livelihood. When a man has a job or a work for (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) living, he is employed and when he has no job, he is unemployed. Bangladesh is now (e) — (post-modify the verb) facing this problem. The causes of (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) problem are many. (g) — (pre-modify the noun) mills and factory were not built and we had been ill fed and ill clad. Even after independence, governments failed (h) — (use infinitive to post-modify the noun) new industries and factories. (i) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) industries have almost decayed. Capital (j) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in cottage industries is always at a risk.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $.5 \times 10 = 5$

The most significant event for Bangladesh in the last century has been its birth as an independent nation. (a) —, it experienced British colonial rule until 1947, followed by an oppressive existence as East Pakistan from 1947 to 1971. (b) — the life of our people has often been shaped by tragedy. (c) — floods have devastated our land and tidal waves from the sea have swept away thousands of lives. (d) — poverty has been an ever present spectre. (e) —, nearly seventy percent of the population suffer from various degrees of malnutrition. (f) — rapid population growth has added to this problem. (g) — the growth rate has slowed down to some extent, the population has almost doubled since independence. (h) —, turbulent politics and instability, the rise of terrorism and crime are adversely affecting society. (i) — these negative aspects, the last twenty-five years will remain memorable for certain events. Only recently our Language Day has been declared the Mother Language Day by UNESCO. (j) —, in the field of literature, art and culture we have produced great poets, novelists and artists.

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

One day while loitering in a (a) jungle, a fox fell into a well (b) suddenly. Though it was not very (c) deep, he found that he could not get out of it. After he had been in the well for a long time, a thirsty goat came by. Seeing the fox in the well, the goat thought the fox had gone down to drink and so asked him if the water was good. "Ggood?" said the (d) crafty fox. "It's the (e) best water I ever tasted in all my life. Come down and try it yourself." The goat thought of nothing for the (f) prospect of quenching his thirst and jumped in at once. When he began to drink, the fox jumped quickly on the goat's back and leaped from the tip of the goat's horns out of the well. The (g) foolish goat now saw what a (h) plight he had got into and begged the fox to help him out. But the fox was already on his way to the jungle. "If you had as much (i) sense as you have beard, old fellow," the fox said to the goat as he ran. "You would have been more (j) cautious about finding a way to get out again before you jump in."

(a) jungle (synonym); (b) suddenly (synonym); (c) deep (antonym); (d) crafty (antonym); (e) best (antonym); (f) prospect (synonym); (g) foolish (antonym); (h) plight (synonym); (i) sense

(antonym); (j) cautious (synonym).

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

Lady Guest : You see you ve filled your stomach with a lot of meat and you can't eat any more. But I ve just had a snack and I shall enjoy a peach.

Writer : No problem, please carry on.

Lady Guest : Follow my example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon.

Writer : Thanks I ll do better than that.

Lady Guest : What

Writer : I ll eat nothing dinner to-night.

Lady Guest : Really

Writer : Definitely

Lady Guest : Humorist You re quite a humorist!

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are Ayman, a student of Cambrian College, Dhaka. You feel the necessity of improvement in your spoken English and hence you believe that a suitable atmosphere is needed to enable all students to practice conversation in English. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to open an English Language Club in the college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Telegraph". You have recently witnessed the fire accident of TAMPACO Ltd. in Tongi. Now, write a report on it about 120 words. Give a title to your report. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "The Present Situation of Child Labour in Bangladesh" within 150 words. 10
16. Can you remember the memories of your childhood? Recollecting those memories makes a man very happy. Now, write a composition on childhood memories in 250 words. 14



Central Women's College, Dhaka
Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- (a) — thing of beauty is (b) — joy forever. (c) — flower is a beautiful (d) — thing. Everybody likes (e) — flowers. But it is a matter of sorrow that (f) — flower is short lived. It does not last long. The rose is (g) — best of all flowers, (h) — beauty of (i) — rose charms all. Sweet smell of flowers pleases people from all (j) — walks of life.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- Prepositions link all types (a) — words together and help them make better sense (b) — the readers. They help us understand the relationship (c) — objects, (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This gives you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relationship of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

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

- (a) Aristotle is the great philosopher who had a vast knowledge in different subjects. He — in Stagira in 384 BC.
- (b) — was a big tree in the forest. But people cut it down for their settlement.
- (c) He is behaving — he were the king of the world. Actually he is a rogue.
- (d) I am worried about my new job. — I lose my job?
- (e) If you want to prosper in life, you — keep working hard patiently. There is no short cut way to succeed.
- (f) — she finished her work, she called her father.
- (g) Rohan cannot ride a bicycle, — drive a car. I have never seen an inactive person like him.
- (h) Son : Mom, — a devil —?
Mom : Sorry, dear, I have never seen a devil.
- (i) I have an important task with you. We — meet early.
- (j) I — go out for dinner than remain hungry.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.
 - My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.
 - When I got down from the train, I saw my friend, Ripon. It was long since —.
 - Five years have passed since —. I still miss him very much.
 - I didn't know anything of the matter. —, I would have told him about it.
 - The poem was too difficult —. The teacher told us to listen to him very carefully.
 - Some students adopt unfair means in the examination. It is high time —.
 - If I had a camera, —. I like photography very much.
 - Don't worry. I will join you after I —. Then we will play together.
 - You take so much food at dinner. You will suffer unless —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Cooperation means (a) — (to work) together for the benefit of all. Without cooperation modern society (b) — (exist). Cooperation (c) — (see) at its best among farmers in the dry regions of some parts of Australia and America. The fields (d) — (irrigate) in these regions. Crops cannot be grown without water. Water (e) — (bring) to the fields without streams being tapped higher up. For this purpose canals and dams (f) — (build). The canals have been cut through the fields of more than one farmer. Those who (g) — (live) higher up the valley than the others (h) — (allow) to build canals through their land in order to carry water to the fields of farmers lower down. In times of drought all (i) — (be) able to share the water. Instead of taking all water for themselves the farmers on the higher land leave enough for their neighbours down the valley. Farming in dry areas (j) — (make) possible by such cooperation. By cooperation farmers have learned to make even the desert produce crops.
6. Read the following passage and change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×5=5
- Education is much more than getting certificates. (Negative)
 - If we are not blind to our feelings, our mental horizon will be broadened. (Simple)
 - Along with this, our mind should always be equipped with rationality. (Active)
 - His father expressed happiness for his truthful son. (Complex)
 - Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues. (Positive)
7. Change the narrative style by using in direct speeches. 5
- "Oh, there you are!" said Mary. "I thought you were never going to come back." "Sorry! The canteen was absolutely packed and I had to wait for ages," said Maria. "It's ok, could you manage to get any food for us?" said Mary. "Yes, I got pizza, apple and a bottle of orange juice", said Maria. "Great. Thanks a lot," said Mary.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Capital punishment is a controversial matter of the present time. It is a matter of debate whether capital punishment should be allowed in modern societies. Many countries have already withdrawn capital punishment from its legal systems. Still capital punishment is considered an essential part of justice in many countries. People against it argue that capital punishment is something irrevocable. They can devoid a man of their life but cannot give it to a man. So, it is not right to take away something that we cannot return.
9. Read the following passage and use modifiers as directed in the blanks. .5×10=5
- Macbeth is one of the (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) tragedies ever written in the (b) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) literature. After winning in a battle, Macbeth happened to meet three witches (c) — (Use relative clause to post-modify the noun) that he would become the King someday. Hearing their prophecy, Macbeth became convinced and wrote a letter to his wife (d) — (Use participle phrase to post-modify the verb). After some days, Duncan, (e) — (Use appositive to post-modify the noun) arrived at Macbeth's castle. But now a strong sense of conscience grew in him. He decided not to kill the King. But Lady Macbeth instigated him (f) — (Use infinitive to post-modify the verb). Macbeth, (g) — (Pre-modify the verb) killed the king when he was sleeping. But, killing the (h) — (Use participle to pre-modify noun) king, Macbeth killed (i) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) own sleep for ever. From (j) — (Use demonstration to pre-modify the noun) night onward, Macbeth could not sleep even for a single movement.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blanks of the following passage. .5×10=5
- Listening, speaking, reading and writing skill should be developed to have full command of a language. (a) —, in Bangladesh the courses followed put emphasis on 'writing' and 'reading'. (b) — "speaking" and "listening" do not receive even minimum focus. (c) —, everybody knows that every language is basically spoken. (d) — one cannot produce sentences verbally, it is known that his/her language learning is not complete. (e) — all the prescribed texts contain instructions encouraging students to hold conversation in English. But, (f) — the students need not face any test (g) — can fathom their ability to speak or listen. (h) —, the absence of test or evaluating verbal competence is responsible

for the poor speaking and listening skills of students. In this context the government has introduced the communicative method. Distribution of marks has been made judicially (i) — the plan can fully be realized. (j) —, the teachers are being specially trained. It is hoped that we will soon get a nation having a good command over this language.

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

Dictatorship does not imply monarchy. It rather reflects the whims and caprices of a single ruler. Hitler was a great dictator whose rule will never be marked as the age of suicide. Private opinion was omitted and democracy was flourished. However, the dictatorship of Fidel Castro, Lenin and Stalin is highly clapped by the people. Though they are democratic leaders, they have earned people's hatred.

(a) imply (synonym); (b) monarchy (antonym); (c) never (antonym); (d) suicide (antonym); (e) private (antonym); (f) omitted (synonym); (g) democracy (antonym); (h) clapped (synonym); (i) democratic (antonym); (j) hatred (antonym).

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

Student : May I come in sir
 Teacher : Come in. Why are you late today
 Student : Suddenly my father got sick in the morning we admitted him to a hospital.
 Teacher : What's his problem
 Student : He has been suffering from cold and fever. Hes attacked with dengue fever.
 Teacher : Go to your seat.
 Student : Thank you sir.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing sound system in the class. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily New Age. Recently your locality has been affected with the use of illegal drugs. The young generation of this locality are being spoilt by the evil attack of this virus. Now, write a report on harmful effect of drug on the life of the young generation. 8
15. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Adolescence'. 10
16. Write a composition on "Digital Bangladesh". Write within at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14



National College, Dhaka

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

The use of facebook has both positive and negative effects. It has become (a) — most popular media of communication. But nowadays, (b) — young generation is using it in the most irritating way. They spend hours after hours on (c) — facebook and neglect their studies. They forget that student life is (d) — seed time of life and so (e) — students should give his first priority to his studies. (f) — use of facebook should be limited to (g) — social and personal exchange of opinion, views and information. (h) — misuse of time may result in disaster. The time (i) — student spends on using facebook (j) — should be limited.

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

Syed Shamsul Haq, a legendary litterateur, was born in Kurigram (a) — 1935. He received the Bangla Academy Award (b) — the age of twenty-nine. It is noteworthy that he was the youngest (c) — all who got the Bangla Academy Award. He was awarded the Swadhinata Padak in 2000 (d) — his contributions (e) — Bangla literature. His literary works are included (f) — the curricula of secondary, higher secondary and graduation level (g) — Bangladesh. Syed Shamsul Haq was married (h) — Anwara Syed Haq who is a member (i) — the Royal College of Psychiatrists in London. This renowned intellectual passed away (j) — 27 September in 2016 at the age of 81.

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

what if	would rather	was born	as if	let alone
has to	had to	what's it like	had better	as soon as

(a) A. K. Fazlul Haq — in Barishal. He was a scholar and a renowned politician.

- (b) The thief ran away — we saw him. He couldn't steal anything from the house.
- (c) — we invite him next weekend and go away the week after? I am willing to do the same.
- (d) The rickshaw puller cannot afford to buy two square meals a day — a rickshaw. He is very poor.
- (e) A brave warrior — die than yield to the enemies. He is a patriot.
- (f) You — apply to the principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see to it.
- (g) In our country a farmer — work hard day in and day out. He is our food provider through of our Creator.
- (h) The mad man looks at me — he would attack me. So I feel worried.
- (i) You have lived in the jungle for weeks to do a research on animals. — living in the jungle?
- (j) When it was evening, Neela — walk through the narrow streets of Dhaka. She wanted to explore the city.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) I didn't have a sound sleep. I felt sleepy — TV.
- (b) You can't handle such a — if you don't have prior experience in teaching.
- (c) If the driver had been more careful, — fatal accident.
- (d) We were supposed to start a journey the next day. But it was so hot a day —.
- (e) A village market is one of the many attractions of country life. It is a public place where —.
- (f) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough —?
- (g) Begging is not profession. We must try to avoid begging because —.
- (h) Whenever he speaks English —. But it is natural that we learn through mistakes.
- (i) The station is not far from here. It will take you five minutes —.
- (j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- Student politics in Bangladesh has a glorious past. Many of our achievements in the national life have (a) — (come) through student politics. The sacrifices (b) — (make) by the students for ages have paved the way to our independence. In 1952, our students (c) — (protest) firmly when the Pakistani rulers tried to (d) — (introduce) Urdu as the only state language of the then East Pakistan. The students could not tolerate this declaration and so came out on the streets and (e) — (violate) 144 raising protest and (f) — (chant) slogan. The fire (g) — (open) and as a result some students (h) — (lay) down their lives. And it is only for their sacrifice Bangla along with Urdu (i) — (introduce) as the state language of the East Pakistan. Alongside this glorious history, the grand history of independent Bangladesh (j) — (be) also the great contribution of our students.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities and towns. (a) It is one of the major problems of Bangladesh (Positive). (b) The causes of traffic jam are many (Negative). In proportion to population, roads have not increased. (c) The Govt. should take drastic action to remove the shops of both sides of the roads (Complex). Moreover, numerous vehicles run over the roads everyday. (d) Quite often traffic jam is caused by the undisciplined stoppage of the vehicles (Active). (e) We must follow the traffic rules strictly so that we can solve this major problem (Simple).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5**
- The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 5

Once upon a time, there lived a rich man who bought a necklace and a ring for his wife. Unfortunately, it was lost. In the meantime, a few servants passed by the house. The house husband suspected that he might steal the necklace. They lodged a complaint with the judge against the servants. The court brought a charge of theft against them and he was summoned to the court in due date. But they did not confess the guilt. On the contrary, they raised a protest against it.

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

Mr. Zakir Hossain Chowdhury, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) became established through thick and thin. He had to work hard to establish (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) business organizations. He was not afraid of odds and obstructions. (c) — (use present participle to pre-modify the verb) sage and sagacity he materialized his dream. At present, he successfully runs a pharmaceutical industry, a garments industry and an agricultural industry. (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people work under his leadership. There is a strong human resource management in (e) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) industry. (f) — (pre-modify the noun) programmes are sometimes arranged in his industries to make unskilled people skilled. Deserving employees are (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) evaluated in his industries. Employees (h) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) in his industries can enjoy different facilities. (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) employees who are corrupted and commit crimes are severely punished and penalized in his industries. Besides, those employees (j) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun phrase) with disclosing the confidential facts of the companies to other competitors are also punished.

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

We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) —, we all were united at one point. (b) —, it was a question of our survival and dignity. (c) —, our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (d) —, we had huge international support. (e) —, the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) —, they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (g) —, they had two superpowers behind them. (h) —, these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) —, only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) —, it can be said, the War of Independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.

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

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

- (a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5
- Student : Good morning may I come in Sir?
 Principal : Good morning. Yes come in.
 Student : Sir, whats this Do you think I am an ordinary student Don't you know.....
 Principal : Please cool down my boy What's wrong with you?
 Student : The Test-Exam. result has been published. Im not on the 'Pass' list. Can you tell me why I am 'unallowed'
 Principal : Certainly I can Youre disallowed because of your 'unallowed.'

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a Staff Reporter of a national English daily. Recently the prices of daily necessities have got a new height across the super-malls, kitchen markets and shops in localities. Most of the people's ability to purchase goods has gone beyond their means. Now, write a report on the price hike to be published in the newspaper. 8
14. Write a paragraph on Environment Pollution. You should write the paragraph in about 150 words. 10
15. Suppose, you are Saber/Sabrina, a student of second year in ABC College, Dhaka. In upcoming December your college is going to organize a cultural function at your college auditorium to celebrate the 47th Victory Day of Bangladesh. You have also a plan to stage a short drama in the same function. Now, write an application to the Principal of the college praying for permission to allow you to stage the drama. 8
16. Write in at least 300 words a composition on any one of the following topics. 14
- (a) Deforestation and Its Effect
 (b) Natural Calamities in Bangladesh



Gulshan Commerce College, Dhaka
 Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- A craftwork is (a) — applied form of art, (b) — social and cultural product reflecting (c) — inclusive nature of folk (d) — imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear (e) — signature of its (f) — maker, retains (g) — personal touch. When we look at (h) — thirty-year old nakshikantha we wonder at (i) — its months and designs that point to (j) — artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker in it.
2. Complete the text with appropriate prepositions. .5×10=5
- We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifices of hundreds and thousands (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/word given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| it's high time | look down upon | as if | what's it like | adhere to |
| had better | used to | have to | what if | beggar description |
- (a) Are you — smoking? Smoking is injurious health.
 (b) Your father is looking for you. He will not accept you stay in the field playing late. — you left this place.
 (c) Bus service is available here. We don't — face any problem.
 (d) — riding a roller coaster? I haven't experienced it before.
 (e) A : — you lose your pen? B : You'll lend me one.
 (f) A : No one is happy with her result. B : She — understand it.

- (g) The manager says everything by himself in a meeting. It seems — others had nothing to say.
- (h) The poor are — by the rich. It should not be done.
- (i) The suffering of the flood affected people in our area —.
- (j) He always — work but never does well because he has some limitations.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life —.
- (b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.
- (c) My HSC Exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.
- (d) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
- (e) Walk fast lest —.
- (f) Scarcely had he seen his friend —.
- (g) It was a long time since we —.
- (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- (i) The poem is too hard for —.
- (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- Today, we take for (a) — (grant) that we (b) — (have) one machine that (c) — (allow) us to access the Internet, (d) — (do) word processing, (e) — (use) a calculator, watch TV, play games and do a host of other things. But the personal computer only (f) — (became) available to consumers in 1974. Things really (g) — (took) off when Microsoft Windows (h) — (introduce) in 1985 and it's good that is (i) — (be) since without the prevalence of personal computers, the Internet wouldn't have (j) — (had) nearly as big an impact as it has ever since.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) Success is the most desired thing in human life (comparative).
- (b) Everybody wishes success in life (negative).
- (c) But success doesn't come without hard work (affirmative).
- (d) A successful person is followed everywhere (active).
- (e) So, we should work hard for being successful in life (complex).
7. **Change the narrative style by using in direct speech.** 05
- "There were three animals altogether," he explained. "There were two goats and a cat and then there were four pairs of pigeons." "And you had to leave them?" I asked. "Yes. Because of the artillery."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 5
- Liberty does not descend upon a people, one must raise themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be enjoyed. That it means only freedom from foreign domination is an outworn idea. It is not merely on that should be free but they should be free. And no freedom has any real value for the common man or woman unless it means freedom from want, freedom from disease, freedom from ignorance. This type of freedom is the main task which confronts us, if you are to take our righteous place in the modern world. So, we want to go forward at a double pace bending all our resources and all our energies to this great purpose.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Most of the people in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete. (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher education. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use an adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command of English, you will suffer (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). So, do not waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5
Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) — they bear a great impact on the climate. But we are not careful about them. (b) —, we destroy trees at random. (c) —, the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (d) — one day the country will turn into a great desert. (e) — there will be no rain and (f) — the country will face a great crisis. (g) —, ours is an agricultural country and our economy is dependent on it. (h) — our agriculture is depending on rain, trees play a vital role on our climate. (i) — trees keep the soil strong. (j) —tree plantation is a must for us.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5
Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals characterized by antagonism and hostility. This usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, thus allowing a conflict to arise.
(a) conflict (synonym); (b) described (antonym); (c) disagreement (synonym); (d) individual (synonym); (e) antagonism (antonym); (f) hostility (antonym); (g) opposition (antonym); (h) attempt (synonym); (i) different (antonym); (j) arise (antonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5
Nazmul : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital.
Arafat : It about 2 kilometres from here You will have to hire a taxi Your can also go by bus.
Nazmul : I see. Is there a bus station near here.
Arafat : yes there is a bus stop at the corner.
Nazmul : Thank you
Arafat : Don't mention it.

Part B : Composition (40-Marks)

13. Suppose, you are the student of Nilgonj Degree College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing the facilities in the college canteen. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter. Write a report on the consequences of food adulteration showing causes and solutions. 8
15. Write a paragraph on " Your Favourite Personality." 10
16. Write a composition on 'Student and Social Services'. Or "Patriotism". Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14



Govt. Zaheda Safir Women's College, Jamalpur
Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross mark (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
(a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walker's health and mind. When (g) —man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) — the earth (b) — the prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) — the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) — various spheres (e) — our life. It is used mostly (f) — decoration. People (g) — all walks of life use flowers usually (h) — expressing their love and devotion.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| was born | what's like | it | let alone | there |
| would rather | as soon as | had better | as if | what if |
- (a) — your family —? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.
(b) Today is a raining day. You — not go to office today.
(c) I have a bad headache. I — go to doctor than stay idle.
(d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very wise.
(e) My sister is acting — she were all in all. She always acts like this way.
(f) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
(g) Nasir can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually, she is very poor.
(h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time. — is, of course, a good habit.

- (i) Tajuddin Ahmed, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh — in 1925. He was a wise man.
 (j) Rina : — we miss the bus? Mina : We will take a taxi then.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
 (b) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
 (c) He is so short that —.
 (d) Since there are no more questions to discuss —.
 (e) I worked hard although —.
 (f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
 (g) We were unable to go by train because —.
 (h) I will give him the message as soon as —.
 (i) When I was a child —.
 (j) There are many helpless people I wish —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- Football is a favourite game in our country. It (a) — (arrange) between two teams (b) — (contain) eleven players each. The captains of both teams (c) — (lead) their groups. This is the most exciting and enjoyable game ever (d) — (play) across the world. It (e) — (run) for an hour and a half with an interval after half of the time (f) — (be) over. Any football tournament (g) — (arrange) between two strong teams can be exciting. The result (h) — (remain) almost unpredictable till the end because any team might win over the other team (i) — (score) a goal within seconds. The referee is to see whether rules and order (j) — (maintain) by the players.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal (Make it compound). (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation (Make it positive). (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly (Make it passive). (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland (Make it interrogative). (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end (Make it affirmative).
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "Have you saved something for future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
- Education is the birthright of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop the their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of the society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resource, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- A village doctor is a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (post-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) — (post-modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) villagers.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5
- Honesty is a noble virtue. The man possessing this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth, (a) —. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) —, nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) —, he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) —, dishonest people are cursed. (g) —, children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (h) —, parents should be honest and upright in their business of

life. (i) —, children should be allowed to mix with Those friends who are honest. (j) —, they can mould their characters.

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

Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way; sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, one should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

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

Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war

Father: Yes I did

Son : Can I have a look at it?

Father: I'm afraid, I've lost it

Son : Can you remember anything about it

Father: Yes I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night.

You wanted to look but we didn't let you.

Son : Why

Father: Because it was very dangerous You were only four years old then

Son : I cant remember anything.

Father: Its natural No one can remember all from early childhood

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for multimedia facilities in the classroom. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on "Food Adulteration", which has become a burning issue. 8
15. Write a paragraph describing the merits and demerits of a "Mobile Phone". 10
16. Write a short composition on "Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh". You should not exceed 250 words. 14



Govt. Shah Sultan College, Bogura
Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Michael Madhusudan Dutt was (a) — popular 19th century Bengali poet and dramatist. He was born in (b) — Sagardari on (c) — bank of (d) — Kopotaksho River, (e) — village in Keshobpur Upazila under Jashore district. From (f) — early age, Dutt aspired to be (g) — Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in (h) — sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity arousing (i) — anger of his family. He contributed much to (j) — development of Bengali literature.

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

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.

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

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

- (a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
- (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla — in English.
- (c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is often too formal. They speak in such a way — they were never in the village.
- (d) I have never travelled by air. — flying in the sky?

- (e) Riaz : — the frozen mountain peak —? Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
 (f) Sheela is suffering from toothache. She — see a dentist.
 (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.
 (h) Sohel is a very good-natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companions.
 (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
 (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
 (a) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.
 (b) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time —.
 (c) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
 (d) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
 (e) Do not worry about me. I — after I have finished my study.
 (f) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up —.
 (g) Birds — in winter are called migratory birds. We should not kill them.
 (h) If the driver had been more careful, — the fatal accident.
 (i) We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But it was so hot that —.
 (j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
 Football is a favourite game in our country. It (a) — (arrange) between two teams (b) — (contain) eleven players each. The captains of both teams (c) — (lead) their groups. This is the most exciting and enjoyable game ever (d) — (play) across the world. It (e) — (run) for an hour and a half with an interval after half of the time (f) — (be) over. Any football tournament (g) — (arrange) between two strong teams can be exciting. The result (h) — (remain) almost unpredictable till the end because any team might win over the other team (i) — (score) a goal within seconds. The referee is to see whether rules and order (j) — (maintain) by the players.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
 We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal (Make it compound). (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation (Make it positive). (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly (Make it passive). (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland (Make it interrogative). (e) They will never be forgotten by their countryman to the end (Make it affirmative).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
 Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
 Teaching is a profession what is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. .5×10=5**
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
- 10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text. .5×10=5**
 Man is social being. (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be cooperative. (d) —, we must help others when they are in need. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice

our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

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

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym).

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

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide

Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice.

Tourist : What a wonderful edifice

Guide : It was built by Akbar the emperor of India.

Tourist : Oh I see.

Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark.

Tourist : Isnt the place safe?

Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up a computer lab. 8
14. Suppose, your college has arranged a day-long programme on the celebration of International Mother Language Day. Now, write a report of about 120 words on it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Climate Change.' Use 100–150 words. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Is Population a Prospect or a Problem'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14



Rangpur Govt. College, Rangpur Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Put a cross (x) in those blanks where article is not needed. .5×10=5

One day (a) — young boy and (b) — aged man took part in (c) — competition. (d) — boy was weaker than (e) — man. But (f) — competition was not of (g) — physical power but of (h) — knowledge. They had to (i) — answer some difficult questions about (j) — universe.

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

Folk music is a song that belongs (a) — a community and that is not influenced (b) — any sophisticated music rules or any standard music style. Folk music includes both religious and secular songs. This type (c) — music has some characteristics. They are composed (d) — rural folk, not influenced (e) — classical or modern music, may be sung (f) — group or individually. The performers (g) — these songs are illiterate or semi-literate people. Its language is easy that is it is (h) — local dialect. Subject matter of these songs is culture, festivals, views (i) — life, natural beauties, rivers and riverine life, etc. Actually folk music is deeply rooted (j) — our hearts.

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

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

(a) I feel tired. I — take rest.

(b) My elder brother — three years before my birth.

(c) I never behave — I were something else rather than what I actually am.

- (d) I shall start — possible. If not, I will certainly miss the train.
 (e) I — do something than stay idle at home. I believe that an idle brain is devil's workshop.
 (f) I can't give you any information about the accident — narrate it in detail. I was not present there.
 (g) — taking meal in a five star hotel? I have no idea about it.
 (h) — a hare —? I have never seen any.
 (i) We — be more courageous to face the evil-doers. Then we can get peace.
 (j) — is no bank in our market. We need it badly.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.
 (b) Trees supply us with oxygen without which —.
 (c) My exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.
 (d) I have lost my mobile. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother.
 (e) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
 (f) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who —.
 (g) Walk fast lest —.
 (h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants —.
 (i) The teenagers are wasting time on Facebook. They should know that —.
 (j) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- You might have (a) — (hear) of Solomon who was famous all over the world for his wisdom and intelligence. Once the Queen of Sheba (b) — (go) to him to test his intelligence. She (c) — (bring) with her two garlands of flowers : one natural and the other artificial. She (d) — (place) them before the king (e) — (take) the natural one. Solomon got puzzled for a moment. Then he saw some bees (f) — (fly) outside. He had the windows (g) — (open) by his men. The bees came in and (h) — (sit) on the natural one. Thus, he could (i) — (identify) the real flowers and could (j) — (outwit) the Queen of Sheba in the race of intelligence.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- Success will not come to one's life automatically. (a) Do you know it? (Passive) (b) An industrious boy will shine in life. (Complex) (c) A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Negative) (d) None can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple) (e) It is evident that industry is one of the greatest virtues. (Positive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
- "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child", said the woman, "Let her have him". The king said, "Now everything is clear to me". Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby".
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text and rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
- Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noblemen alive in the world forever.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.** .5×10=5
- Corruption is dishonesty (a) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun) by people in position or power. We find (b) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) dishonesty in almost all sectors of our life, society and in government departments. At present corruption has been so (c) — (pre-modify the verb) rooted in our national life that it becomes a curse. Businessmen, doctors, lawyers, service holders, teachers, politicians, engineers are (d) — (post-modify the verb). We increase the problem (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) bribes. We do not want our papers (f) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) stuck in the piles of dusty files. Thus corruption is spreading (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) like cancer. The corrupt people flourish at the expense of the society and the nation (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). This malpractice should be stopped (i) — (use an adverb post-modify the verb). Corruption is ingrained in human nature (j) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun) power and pelf in pursuit of happiness.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.** .5×10=5
- Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody trusts a liar. A

liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (h) — parent should be honest. (i) — children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) — they can mould their characters.

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

One very conspicuous change in our society is the presence of working women outside the home. Of course, it has to be acknowledged that women have always worked within the household but this commonly is not counted as work. It is unfortunate that women's roles in agricultural societies have not been recognized either. Whether it is due to economic necessity or the urge to establish an individual identity or both, nowadays many women are entering the outside workforce.

(a) conspicuous (synonym); (b) presence (antonym); (c) outside (antonym); (d) acknowledged (antonym); (e) always (antonym); (f) unfortunate (antonym); (g) recognized (synonym); (h) economic (synonym); (i) necessity (synonym); (j) establish (synonym).

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

Della : May I come in
 Sophronie : Yes please.
 Della : Do you buy hair
 Sophronie : Yes, I buy hair.
 Della : Will you buy my hair.
 Sophronie : Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it
 Della : How much will you pay?
 Sophronie : Twenty dollars.
 Della : Only twenty dollars.
 Sophronie : Yes that's the best I can offer.
 Della : Ok give it to me quick.
 Sophronie : Here it is.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a student of Dhaka College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for permission to go on a study tour. 8
14. Suppose, you are the correspondent of a national daily published from Dhaka. Prepare a report on the topic 'Food Adulteration'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on the topic 'Uses and Abuses of Facebook'. 10
16. Write a composition on the topic 'Students and Social Service'. 14



Thakurgaon Govt. Women's College, Thakurgaon

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Industry is (a) — key to success. (b) — industrious can prosper in life. (c) — man who does not undertake (d) — hard work can never go (e) — long way in (f) — world. Many (g) — man is not conscious of (h) — importance of (i) — diligence for which they cannot reap (j) — benefit of success.

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

I am fed up (a) — the next-door neighbour. His room is adjacent (b) — my room. Always he keeps his TV (c) —. There is sound (d) — dragging (e) — chairs and tables. When I try to concentrate (f) — my studies, a blaring sound comes (g) — the next door. In winter I can tolerate it (h) — some extent (i) — closing the windows but it becomes unbearable (j) — summer.

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

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

- (a) Rana : — your father — when he becomes angry?
 Rani : He looks terrifying.
- (b) You have misunderstood me. — is not what I have meant. I have meant something else.
- (c) I am getting late. I — catch the train or I will miss the show.
- (d) You — be cautious than go to a doctor. Prevention is better than cure.

- (e) The new teacher — teach perfectly. Otherwise, the authority will not appoint him permanently.
- (f) I am going to have a shower — I arrive at my residence.
- (g) Papiya was painting in such a way — she could have painted very well. Actually, her pictures were very childish.
- (h) The guests are not getting enough meals, — the cold drinks. The host seems to be very calculative.
- (i) — spending your entire life alone in an isolated island? It's not at all a good idea.
- (j) Bangabandhu is the Father of our Nation. He — in Gopalganj.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable phrases/words.** .5×10=5
- (a) Rana failed in the HSC Exam. last year. If he had studied seriously, —.
- (b) There is a vacant post in our college. If you have BA (Hons) with MA, —.
- (c) The traveller is too —. He had walked a long distance.
- (d) I like taking pictures. I could not be able to take such pictures unless —.
- (e) Food adulteration is a crime. It is high time —.
- (f) I left Feni in 2000. About seventeen years have passed since —.
- (g) Your final exam is nearing day by day. Read attentively lest —.
- (h) Habib was not present when the incident took place. But now he talks as if —.
- (i) Sami is very sincere. Actually, we are doubtful whether he —.
- (j) Mendicancy is always degrading. One would rather die —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- Dowry (a) — (regard) as a great curse in our society. It may (b) — (compare) to cancer that (c) — (increase) in our society at a great speed. The fathers of the brides (d) — (victimize) for dowry. If steps (e) — (take) against those greedy people, it (f) — (grasp) our society. It is mainly (g) — (notice) in the rich and educated society where people (h) — (take) dowry as their right. So, we have (i) — (develop) morality. The culprits should (j) — (punish) to control it. Otherwise, it will be a society of torture and exploitation.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) English is more used than any other language. (Positive)
- (b) Organizations frequently need employees who have a good command of English language. (Simple)
- (c) An English knowing person can earn better salary. (Passive)
- (d) We should learn English to make a room for us in this world of globalization. (Complex)
- (e) There are many organizations which provide training on English language. (Interrogative)
7. **Rewrite the following in the in direct speech.** 5
- "I never drink anything for luncheon," she said.
- "Neither do I," I answered promptly. "Except white wine," she proceeded as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They are wonderful for the digestion."
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
- A beggar is a person who begs from door to door. Some beggars beg on streets. He is called street beggars. It is not a profession. It is a social problem. They are the ignorable persons in the society. Though they earn money by begging, they do not contribute to it. We should rehabilitate it through employment.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Nelson Mandela, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is one of the greatest leaders of the world. During (b) — (use determiner) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive ruler could not break his (j) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) spirit.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5
Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) —, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this alarming problem. (d) —, nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as is felt in our country. (e) —, there are many reasons behind it. (f) —, our country is industrially backward. (g) —, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) —, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) —, our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5
Facebook is very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep touch with our friends and relatives. It is the best means to stay connected with people. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people. On the other hand, it is very easy for cyber bullies to thrive. They can harass anyone. Besides, teenagers are spending too much time on it.
(a) popular (synonym); (b) effect (synonym); (c) touch (synonym); (d) means (synonym); (e) connected (antonym); (f) unknown (antonym); (g) easy (antonym); (h) harass (synonym); (i) teenager (antonym); (j) spend (synonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5
Tourist : How old is the edifice guide?
Guide : Madam its a 15th century edifice.
Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is.
Guide : It was built by Akbar the then emperor of India.
Tourist : Oh! I see.
Guide : Madam we should move now. The sun is about to set.
Tourist : Isnt the place safe.
Guide : It is but the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a computer club. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily. Now, write a report on traffic jam. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Greenhouse Effect". 10
16. Write a composition on "Patriotism". 14



Kurigram Govt. Women's College, Kurigram

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
(a) — English is (b) — international language that must be learnt by all (c) — people of (d) — world. One is blind today without (e) — help of English. (f) — English knowing person gets privilege everywhere. Today English is not the language of (g) — British only, it is now a world language. Moreover, there prevails (h) — remarkable variety in English. But (i) — English of (j) — English is still the best.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
A pious man is a firm believer (a) — the Creator. He has deep faith (b) — the Almighty. He adheres (c) — the rules and abides (d) — the laws of religion. He is also very simple (e) — his ways of life. He clings (f) — his faith. He knows that man is accountable (g) — the Almighty (h) — his action. So, he leads his life according (i) — religion. He is always satisfied (j) — his condition of life.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

used to	what if	provided	what's ... like	in case
would rather	let alone	as though	scarcely had	lest

- (a) The man takes an umbrella — it rains.
(b) They will be playing football — the weather is propitious.

- (c) I helped him in his danger but he spoke with me — I were a stranger to him.
 (d) — the rain stopped when we resumed our journey.
 (e) He — reveal the truth than hide it.
 (f) Work with honesty and sincerity — you should suffer in the long run.
 (g) The man is old and feeble. He can't walk properly, — run a race.
 (h) You got GPA 5 in the previous exam. — you will fail in the coming HSC Exam?
 (i) There is a big playground near our college. I — play there in my boyhood.
 (j) — your new abode —?
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
 (a) Though Noumi got a golden watch, —.
 (b) My father lives in Dhaka. It was many years since —.
 (c) Hurry up lest —.
 (d) A poet can write poem. I wished —.
 (e) Rohingya crisis is a great problem for our country. It is long time —.
 (f) Do not be greedy. There is a saying —.
 (g) The writing was too unclear —.
 (h) Ummi who is a brilliant student —.
 (i) My father gave me a book so that —.
 (j) You will not get loan unless —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
 Why do our parents (a) — (want) us to (b) — (go) to schools, colleges, or universities? They want us (c) — (learn) to read and write and (d) — (acquire) knowledge so that we (e) — (earn) money and (f) — (live) comfortably as gentlemen. The saying (g) — (go) in our country that whoever (h) — (learn) and (i) — (read) (j) — (ride) in cars and on horses.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
 (a) Trees are considered one of our best friends. (Active) (b) But by destroying trees we are creating danger. (Compound) (c) Deforestation is one of the biggest problems in our country. (Positive) (d) To save nature we must protect forests. (Negative) (e) If we do not save forests, our life will be in danger. (Simple)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 The poor man said to a wise man, "How can I improve my condition?" "By working hard and by being educated," "But I am not educated." "Educate your children and ensure better future for the next generation".
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
 Mou and she are cousins. Mou's father is a businessman while her father is a government employee. Mou and Khadija read in the same class. We are good friends, too. The teachers love her very much. Their parents are proud of her.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
 Bangladesh, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is a developing country. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) parents are engaging their children to work from an (c) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) age. They have to work (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) hard to earn their living. (e) — (use determiner) child labourers in Bangladesh are (f) — (pre-modify the noun) workers. They are obliged (g) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the noun) in cheap hotels and shops. (h) — (use adjective as pre-modifier) children work as (i) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) hawkers (j) — (use participle as the post-modifier) different items to the passengers-by.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** .5×10=5
 (a) — students have to face examinations regularly. (b) — it is very important to make good preparation for the examination. (c) — one has to make one's hand. (d) — he

should make his lessons according to syllabus. (e) — he should learn and revise them on a daily basis according to a routine. (f) — for a good result a student should start studying seriously from the very beginning of academic year. He must (g) — read the textbooks thoroughly (h) — keep revising them. (i) — it is also important to write a lot. (j) — students should test themselves before the examination by arranging model tests.

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

A most important truth, which we are apt to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who as no living traffic with his knowledge, but merely repeats his lessons to his students, can only load their minds; he cannot quicken them. Truth not only must inform but also inspire. If the inspiration dies out and the information only accumulates, then truth loses its infinity.

(a) important (synonym); (b) truth (antonym); (c) apt (synonym); (d) continue (antonym); (e) living (antonym); (f) knowledge (synonym); (g) quicken (antonym); (h) inspire (synonym); (i) accumulate (synonym); (j) lose (antonym).

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

Oh my lord please do not kill the child said the woman let her have him the king said now everything is clear to me pointing to the woman he said to the servant give her the child she is the real mother of the child

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal requesting him for banning cell phone in the classroom or in the examination hall. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of The Daily Star. Now, write a report on 'Food adulteration in Bangladesh'. 8
15. Write a paragraph on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'. 10
16. Write a composition on 'Patriotism'. 14



Daud Public School & College, Jessore Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
- (a) — ideal student is (b) — asset for a country. He is different from (c) — idle student. (d) — industrious work hard. On the other hand, (e) — idle waste away their time. They do not know that (f) — time is (g) — most valuable thing. If anyone wants to shine in life, he should make (h) — best use of his time. Otherwise, he will suffer in (i) — long run. He will have to drag a very miserable (j) — life.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
- A day labourer is he who does heavy manual labour (a) — various fields. He is quite known (b) — all. He is to be healthy, strong and stout. He lives (c) — his family in a slum. He gets (d) — early in the morning and goes (e) — in search of work. He works hard (f) — dawn to dusk (g) — his employer and gets his wages (h) — evening. Then he goes to market, buys his daily necessities and returns to his slum. He is always dependent (i) — his employer. When he gets more work, he earns more and then he and the members of his family eat to their heart's content. Sometimes he and his family go (j) — food if he cannot manage work.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5

has to	as though	let alone	it is high time	would rather
as soon as	what's it like	unless	lest	there

- (a) The bridge grew old. The villagers repaired it — it might break down.
 (b) There is a charitable dispensary in our village. No one — pay for the service.
 (c) We must learn English as it is an international language. — we adopted proper steps for learning English.
 (d) She has a great sense of morality. She — fail in the exam than adopt unfair means.
 (e) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
 (f) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.
 (g) Nobody likes Kulsum at all. She talks — she knew everything.
 (h) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.
 (i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan.
 (j) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.
 (b) I've missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when —?
 (c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him —.
 (d) Though he was late, —.
 (e) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.
 (f) I usually avoid —. It is boring to drive now.
 (g) As it is a difficult task —. He is very skilled in doing such work.
 (h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, I —. He must account for his absence.
 (i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, —.
 (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- I (a) — (be) a second year college student and my annual exam. (b) — (be) close at hand. I (c) — (need) to study a lot. However, conditions at my house (d) — (be) not at all favourable. My elder sister (e) — (get) married last month and since then her share of the household chores has (f) — (fall) upon my shoulders. On top of that, my aunt has just (g) — (have) a new baby boy. He (h) — (scream) all the time and keeps everyone up late into the night. I'm really worried about my (i) — (come) exams. Tell me, what should I (j) — (do)?
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas (Make it interrogative without the change of meaning). (b) They are peace loving (Make it complex). (c) They are more patriotic and industrious (Make it negative). (d) They love their motherland profoundly (Make it passive). (e) Although they are insolvent, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight (Make it simple).
7. **Change the narration.** 5
- "Why are you putting the food in your pocket, sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I am doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes," replied Sheikh Sa'adi. "I am sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1×5=5
- Mr. Robertson is a lawyer. He doesn't like people which talk too much. He herself prefers to speak very little. He doesn't have a beard but he has an enormous moustache of whom he is very proud. He says it makes him look important. He is in his fifties and loves to eat. But he doesn't eat too much because it creates various complications in our body. He is a serious person but sometimes he can make you laugh.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- There lived a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) fox in a jungle. Once the fox was feeling (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) hungry. He roamed here and there (c) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb), but he could not find anything to eat. He became (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) tired. (e) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb), he sat under a (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree. When he looked up, he saw a crow (g) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun) on one of the branches of the tree. The crow was holding a piece of meat (h) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb), (i) — (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), the mouth of the fox began to water and he wished to have

- (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) piece of meat.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5
Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody. (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps to connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5
Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the precondition for democracy. In a democratic country people enjoy the rights of food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.
(a) elect (antonym); (b) fair (synonym); (c) opinion (synonym); (d) freedom (synonym); (e) elect (synonym); (f) system (synonym); (g) treatment (synonym); (h) facility (synonym); (i) division (antonym); (j) allow (synonym).
12. There are ten errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5
Nazmul : Excuse me Where is the nearest hospital
Arafat : Its about 2 kilometers from here you will have to hire a taxi you can also go by bus
Nazmul : I see is there a bus station near here
Arafat : yes there is a bus stop at the corner
Nazmul : thank you.
Arafat : don't mention it

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a debating club in your college. 8
14. Suppose, you are a local correspondent of a national daily. Now, write a report on the prize-giving ceremony held in your college a few days ago. 8
15. Write a paragraph describing "The Importance of Female Education". 10
16. Bangladesh is our dear motherland. To ensure her overall development, we all are struggling hard. To love one's country means to get ready to make one's supreme sacrifice. Now, write a composition on 'Patriotism' within 250 words. 14



Kushtia Govt. Mohila College, Kushtia
Test Examination—2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5
Life is full of (a) — unpleasant circumstances. (b) — great men in (c) — world bravely faced (d) — adverse situations. These situations bring out (e) — man's latent qualities. (f) — people in such circumstances learn many virtues like fortitude and bravery. Only (g) — virtuous and brave men can conquer (h) — obstacles of life. (i) — adverse situations have glorified (j) — mind and character of great men.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5
At present the excitement of cricket has touched the heart of billions of Bangladeshi fans. Even the kids are not far (a) —. Kiam, a seven and half years old kid, has developed a huge passion (b) — cricket. His mother wants him to play (c) — guitar and practice music. But he prefers playing cricket (d) — being a musician. Every evening along with his father he goes to 'Kushtia Govt. College playground' adjacent (e) — their house. A coach noted (f) — hard hitting batting is working with the kids there. Sometimes Kiam is fatigued (g) — hard practice. He, at times, doesn't like the spectators attitude who jeer (h) — him for dropping a simple catch. But with the passage of time he will be a more matured and cool cricketer. His true enthusiasm has infused a competitive spirit (i) — the team. His coach and teammates are sanguine (j) — his success.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase or words given in the box. .5×10=5

but for	all and sundry	by fits and starts	used to	bring to book
by and large	in order to	a bag of bones	a cracker jack	neither will

- (a) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.
B : — we.
- (b) The beggar is —.
- (c) We should love —.
- (d) A crow felt very thirsty. So it was flying here and there — find water.
- (e) '—' means to punish someone.
- (f) — he gets a good salary.
- (g) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them.
- (h) He reached —.
- (i) I have to hire — for the job.
- (j) He was — swimming in the river.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5
- (a) Our examination is knocking at our door. It is high time —.
- (b) She talks too much while doing her work. I do not like people who —.
- (c) Bangladesh is a small country. The area of Bangladesh is so small that —.
- (d) You have got GPA 4.95. If — more seriously, you would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
- (e) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless you —.
- (f) There is a proverb that where —, there is a way. It means success in our life depends on our determination.
- (g) Are you lame? Walk carefully lest —.
- (h) I was very optimistic about winning the game. I — before I took part in the competition.
- (i) It is getting dark. So you had better —.
- (j) Mina is very health conscious. She takes physical exercise regularly so that —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5
- Gun control (a) — (be) one of many realms of polarization in American politics. It (b) — (be) one of the fewest countries of the world where a person's right to carry a gun (c) — (protect) by the constitution. Two recent deadly events (d) — (shake) even the most complacent mind of American commentators. On the night of October 1, 2017 Stephen Paddock from his hotel room on the 32nd floor of the Mandalay Bay hotel in Las Vegas, (e) — (spray) bullets on 22000 concertgoers, (f) — (kill) 59 people and (g) — (injure) more than 500 in the deadliest mass shooting in the US history. Twenty three guns (h) — (find) in his room and more in his house later. More lives (i) — (lose) in gun-related deaths in the US since 1968 than there (j) — (be) deaths of American citizens in all the wars the country have fought.
6. Read the following sentences and transform them according to the given direction. 1×5=5
- (a) Rohingya crisis is one of the most alarming problems in the world. (Positive)
- (b) Although they are real inhabitants of Myanmar, they are now being tyrannized by the govt. and the army of Myanmar. (Simple)
- (c) The army of Myanmar killed thousands of people. (Passive)
- (d) The Govt. of Myanmar is trying to rule out the genocide to avoid global pressure. (Complex)
- (e) Many people wanted to save their lives, they entered into Bangladesh. (Complex)
7. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5
- "Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you," said the Caliph.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5
- Suman and Sumana are siblings. They go to a local primary school. Suman is in class five whereas her sister, Sumana, is in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is six kilometers away from his home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Suman is sick. She is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces of the following. .5×10=5

Beauty is (a) — (use determiner) creation of art. But it is very difficult (b) — (infinitive phrase) beauty. We may (c) — (pre-modify the verb) appreciate it. Beauty may not be identified (d) — (post-modify the verb) or objectively. It may depend on (e) — (use possessive) sense of perfection. Another problem is that ugliness has (f) — (use possessive) beauty too. Now the question arises whether beauty and ugliness are the (g) — (pre-modify the noun) parts of art. Poet and artists have infused both in (h) — (use possessive) works. They say that (i) — (use quantifiers) truths are always object of beauty. There are two poems on beauty written by two poets of (i) — (pre-modify the noun) ages.

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

Scientists have recently reported (a) — the polar ice caps are melting. This is (b) — a rise in atmospheric temperature known (c) — the "Greenhouse Effect". According to Melvin, (d) — won Nobel Prize for earlier research, the CO₂ gas is given off (e) — coal and oil are burnt. This gas accumulated in the north (f) — south poles is melting (g) — may (h) — lead to a rise in sea levels (i) — could flood many areas of the world. (j) — we take measures to stop the ice melting, it may take years to control the rise in sea levels.

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

Grass is a vegetation consisting of short plants with long narrow leaves. The grass family contains some 9000 species, including both terrestrial and aquatic species. No other plant family has been so successful in colonizing a broad range of habitats across the globe. Most grasses have inconspicuous flowers that are wind pollinated. Certain species are cultivated as food crops. Others are employed in horticulture.

(a) consisting (synonym); (b) narrow (antonym); (c) include (antonym); (d) aquatic (synonym); (e) successful (antonym); (f) broad (antonym); (g) habitat (synonym); (h) inconspicuous (synonym); (i) certain (antonym); (j) employed (synonym).

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

One morning a boy tending cattle by the side of a railway line noticed that a small railway bridge had given away under the previous night's heavy torrential shower he also saw a passenger train in the distance coming towards it at a full speed a simple cowboy as he was he at once realized the great danger.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Suppose, you are a reporter of a renowned newspaper. Now, write a report on "The life of slum dwellers". 8

14. Write a composition "Modern Technology". 14

15. Write a paragraph on "Brain Drain". 10

16. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him not to allow any student or teacher to use cell phone in the classroom or in the examination hall. 8



Bheramara College, Kushtia

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

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

Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning, he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memorize (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things, (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result in the examination.

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

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

what does look like	as soon as	would rather	it	had to
would you mind	had better	as long as	as if	there

- (a) — lived two women in a village. One of them had a baby.
But the other woman claimed that baby.
- (b) A : — a double decker bus —?
B : It looks like a two-storied building.
- (c) A : I — go now.
B : Why are you in a hurry?
- (d) She has a great sense of morality. She — fail in the exam. than adopt unfair means.
- (e) A : What's your plan about staying in the college hostel?
B : I will stay in the hostel — my father supports me.
- (f) He invited me to a party at his home. I started for his home — it was evening.
- (g) A : What if someone is angry with you?
B : — is difficult to satisfy everyone. Remember it.
- (h) A : I will buy at least ten books from the book fair.
B : — buying two books for me?
- (i) He started his story. We — listen to him.
- (j) She fell down and got hurt. Though it was not serious, she acted — she had been seriously injured.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) Last week I made a journey by train. During my journey I sat beside the window so that —.
- (b) There goes an English proverb, "Grapes all, —". If you want to get everything at a time, you may end up in losing everything.
- (c) The boy — when a strong wave took him into the deep sea. None could rescue him.
- (d) The man was very hungry and weak. I took him to our house with a view to —.
- (e) When I finished the game I was really tired, — after I had taken a shower.
- (f) The park was very beautiful. — I could stay there the whole night.
- (g) You must have confidence in your ability. If you —, you will be successful.
- (h) Freedom is instinct in human nature. Man is born free but —.
- (i) She is not the captain of the class, but she behaves in a way as if she —.
- (j) The ball was very fast and I did not see it. —, I would have hit it for our boundary.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- One very conspicuous change in our society (a) — (be) the presence of working women outside the home. Of course, it (b) — (acknowledge) that women have always (c) — (work) within the household but this commonly (d) — (count) as 'work'. Even their role in agricultural societies (e) — (recognize) either. From the urge (f) — (establish) their own identity, many of them are now (g) — (enter) the outside workforce. They (h) — (join) a wide range of professions. Moreover, it is not only educated women who (i) — (opt) to work but women with little or no education (j) — (come) out of their cocoons to become self-reliant.
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) Eve-teasing is one of the most serious problems. (Positive) (b) It is an inhuman and barbarous act. (Complex) (c) The problem cannot be solved overnight. (Active) (d) We should create public awareness so that we can solve this problem. (Simple) (e) All eve-teasers should be punished. (Negative)
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5**
- "Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes I have," replied the piper." Give me the promised money." "How funny you are," said the Mayor." Take only fifty."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Pahela Boishakh is a part and parcel of Bangali culture. It is the first day of Bangla year. It is celebrated with festivity across the country. Village people celebrate this day according to its age-old customs. Boishaki meals are held in different places. Urban people try to be a Bangalee at least this day. He arranges different programmes on this day. At Ramna Batamul, it is celebrated gorgeously. Shopkeepers in both villages and towns open Halkhata. They distribute sweets among their customers and clients. People irrespective of age and sex eat panta hilisa and join them. We can remember out Bangali culture and tradition through celebrating it.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Once a fox was feeling (a) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) hungry. He roamed here and there (b) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase) food but could not find anything (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). To take rest it sat under a tree. When the fox looked up, he saw, to (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) great joy, a crow sitting on one of the branches of the tree. He was holding a piece of meat (e) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). On seeing this, his mouth began to water and started thinking about (f) — (use article to pre-

- modify the noun) piece of meat. At last he hit upon a plan to get (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) piece of meat from the crow. He got up and said to crow, "How handsome you look! What a nice beak you have! But if you could sing (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you could win for yourself the title of the 'Queen of the birds.'" The foolish crow was taken in by the oily talk of the fox. He felt happy. He (i) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverbial of time) opened his beak (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) and the piece of meat fell down on the ground. The fox picked it up and ate it up at once.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**
A street accident is a regular phenomenon in the highways and cities of our country. Every year it kills hundreds of lives. A number of factors are responsible for this mishap. (a) — road management is very bad. (b) — the drivers are inattentive. (c) — the drivers work over too long a time at a stretch. (d) — the conditions of the streets are not good. (e) —, the drivers are often engaged in the maudling competition. In Bangladesh, everyday we find road accident news in daily newspapers. (f) — it makes us very shocked. Last month I faced such type of pathetic road accident. It occurred in Mirpur road near Kolabagan bus stand. (g) — daily activities I was going for my bus. (h) — I was standing beside the stand and waiting for the bus, I saw a little boy crossing the busy road. (i) — a bus was coming towards him with a great speed. (j) — the driver tried to stop the bus desperately, he failed to save the boy. In a twinkle of an eye the boy turned into a lump of flesh.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**
Liberty does not descend upon a people, a people must raise themselves to it. It is a fruit that must be earned before it can be enjoyed. That freedom means only freedom from foreign domination is an out-worn idea. It is not merely the government that should be free but people themselves should be free. And no freedom has any real value for the common man or woman unless it also means freedom from want, disease or ignorance.
(a) liberty (synonym); (b) descend (antonym); (c) raise (antonym); (d) enjoy (antonym); (e) foreign (synonym); (f) domination (synonym); (g) merely (synonym); (h) free (antonym); (i) real (antonym); (j) value (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**
The cranes were eating grain from his field so the farmer set a trap and caught several of them. Among them was a stork you can see I don't belong here, said the stork. "I'm a law abiding bird. Please let me go." You may well be what you claim to be, said the farmer But I caught you along with these robbers so you will have to hang with them.
- Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)**
13. **Suppose, you are Dipto and studying at XYZ College in Noakhali. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal for staging a drama in the college auditorium. 8**
14. **Write a paragraph describing the facilities and lacking of our college library. (Use 100–150 words) 8**
15. **Recently a seminar was held in your college on "Causes of Students' Failure in English". Now, write a report on this seminar highlighting the finding and suggestions, mentioned in this seminar. 10**
16. **Write a composition on "Child Labour". 14**



Sharonkhola Govt. College, Bagerhat
Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5×10=5**
Michael Madhusudan Dutt was (a) — popular 19th century Bengali poet and dramatist. He was born in (b) — Sagardari on (c) — bank of (d) — Kopotaksho River, (e) — village in Keshobpur Upazila under Jashore district. From (f) — early age, Dutt aspired to be (g) — Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in (h) — sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity arousing (i) — anger of his family. He contributed much to (j) — development of Bengali literature.
2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**
During holidays when my mother went to sleep (a) — noon, we went to the railway line. There, along with other children I watched how the train passed (b) — innumerable unknown facts. My father got an appointment (c) — a town and he moved (d) — the town immediately with all the members of the family. I was admitted (e) — my father's school. I felt that my school fellows had no feeling (f) — one another as we had in the village. However, I gradually adjusted myself (g) — town life. I am happy with my new friends but my heart aches (h) — the happy childhood days. Childhood is free (i) — worries and has infinite capacity (j) — enjoyment.
3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5×10=5**

unless	let alone	it	there	would you mind
as if	neither will	had better	as fast as	the older the more

- (a) When my brother was a child, he wouldn't look at all like my father. — he gets, — he looks like him.
- (b) — are hundreds of languages spoken regularly by human beings. But everywhere of the world people speak English.
- (c) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.
B : — we.
- (d) It is admitted by all that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a cheetah.
- (e) He loves his garden very much. He does not allow his sons to pluck any flower, — other children.
- (f) I cannot carry the box on my back. — taking the box into the room?
- (g) — is very difficult to get good grade in Bengali and English.
- (h) It is getting dark. You — go home right now.
- (i) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died — he had been taken to nearby hospital.
- (j) The boy talks too much talkative. He talks — he knew everything.
4. **Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** .5×10=5
- (a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.
- (b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.
- (c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He — before he took part in the competition.
- (d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth misfortune —.
- (e) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
- (f) The boy was playing when —. He stopped his playing at once.
- (g) I feel a very bad headache. If —, I would continue my classes.
- (h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless —.
- (i) He runs very fast. Last year he — that other competitors were left behind.
- (j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** .5×10=5
- Jerry is an orphan. He (a) — (comes) to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) — (lose) his parents in his infancy. Then he (c) — (commit) to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) — (recollect) his parents' memory. In spite of (e) — (be) an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) — (draw) him close to the writer. The writer (g) — (impress) with him. She started (h) — (show) affectation for him. Jerry (i) — (take) her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) — (win) her heart.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1×5=5
- (a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other (Compound).
- (b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift (Complex).
- (c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift (Simple).
- (d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this (Passive).
- (e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known (Positive).
7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 5
- The teacher inquired of the student where he was from. He replied that he was from Japan. He further inquired how he (s) had found Cambridge when he had arrived first. He (s) replied that he liked it there and opined that the city was beautiful. Then the teacher said that he (s) was welcome there.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph.** 1×5=5
- King Lear, a father of three daughters — Goneril, Regan and Cordelia — ruled his kingdom for many years and arrived almost at the end of their days. He was very much tired of it and decided to divide the kingdom among three daughters. That would be materialized only after his daughters had expressed her love for him in words. Their expression made him both happy and angry — the sweet but false words of Goneril and Regan made him happy whereas the practical but genuine words from Cordelia made him angry. Therefore, he divided his kingdom between the first two daughters giving Cordelia nothing which he thought a good decision, but by the later activities of the first two daughters proved that it was wrong.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** .5×10=5
- Most of the songs (a) — (post-modify the noun with an adjective clause) come from (b) — (pre-modify the noun) folk music. We perform them (c) — (post-modify the verb) to modernize them. Sometimes our audience calls them fusion. Since we have band members (d) — (post-modify the noun) and capabilities, we try (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) and dynamic. Sometimes, we try pure, traditional lyrics (f) — (post-modify with prepositional phrase). Sometimes, we incorporate (g) — (pre-modify the

- noun) melody to play them with modern instruments. (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) subjects of our songs vary (i) — (post-modify the verb) nature to nature and human beings. We talk about human struggle (j) — (post-modify the verb).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5**
 We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) — we all were united at one point. (b) — it was a question of our survival and dignity. (c) — our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (d) — we had huge international support. (e) — the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) — they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (g) — they had two superpowers behind them. (h) —, these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) —, only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) — it can be said, the War of Independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5×10=5**
 My feet failed to find a suitable crevice and I fell. My hands burned red as I slide down the rough rope, and the coarse strip of leather wrapped around my waist, bit in hand. At the top of the cliff face, at the gateway to the Debra Damo Monastery, and Ethiopian Priest sat with his legs jammed up against either side of the rock-hewn entrance; wrapped around his muscular arms was the other end of the leather strap that had kept me from crashing down below. Further up still, in the piercing blue sky above the jagged mountain, vultures circled around the 6th century stone church.
 (a) fail (antonym); (b) suitable (antonym); (c) crevice (synonym); (d) rough (antonym); (e) wrap (antonym); (f) gateway (synonym); (g) entrance (antonym); (h) strap (antonym); (i) piercing (synonym); (j) jagged (synonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. .5×10=5**
 Marie : You're really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much?
 Paul : Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.
 Marie : You're kidding.
 Paul : No. And then go swimming.
 Marie : Wow How often do you exercise like that?
 Paul : About five times a week. What about you?
 Marie : Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my mom says marie darling, don't be a potato couch.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. **Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission for the organization of a science fair. 8**
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. Now, write a report on a fire accident that took place in a garment factory in your locality. 8**
15. **Write a compare and contrast paragraph on 'City Life and Rural Life'. 10**
16. **Write a composition on 'Students and Social Service'. Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14**



Govt. Adorsha Mohila College, Chuadanga

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in the blanks. .5×10=5**
 Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning, he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memorize (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things, (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result.
2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5×10=5**
 A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

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

there	what if	was born	had better	as long as
let alone	have to	as if	as soon as	it

- (a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.
 (b) He cannot score a goal, — a hat-trick.
 (c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (d) The manager says alone. It seems — others had nothing to say.
 (e) No one is happy with her result. She — understand it.
 (f) — you lose your pen?
 (g) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
 (h) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
 (i) Zahir Rayhan — on 19 August, 1935 in Feni.
 (j) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
 (c) Raju is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —.
 (d) There are good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
 (f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by his company he keeps.
 (h) Ramesh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

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

Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) — (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) — (do) many works. This fire emits smoke which (d) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air to a great extent by (e) — (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) — (happen) when coal and oil (g) — (burn). Mills and factories can be (h) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (i) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise, we (j) — (suffer) a lot.

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

- (a) Helal refused the money. (Negative)
 (b) Noman earnestly desires to see her once. (Exclamatory)
 (c) The house which I live in at present is comfortable. (Simple)
 (d) He delivered a speech and everybody admired it. (Simple)
 (e) It disturbed him but he did not know the reason. (Complex)

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

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5

Travelling is a part of education. This means going from place to place. One can enhance their knowledge by going from place to place. This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, our knowledge may be enriched.

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

A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the

verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5x10=5

Mobile phone has become an essential part for everybody. (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps to connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages. (i) — it can be used for various purposes. (j) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. .5x10=5

We should never call a student weaker. Teachers should never discourage any student frustrating his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.

(a) never (antonym); (b) weaker (antonym); (c) discourage (antonym); (d) frustrating (synonym); (e) interest (synonym); (f) ability (synonym); (g) dream (synonym); (h) best (antonym); (i) success (antonym); (j) achieve (synonym).

12. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting those errors. .5x10=5

how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good heath said mr karim.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. Write an application to your Principal on behalf of all the students of your college requesting him to take necessary steps in setting up multimedia classrooms in your college. 8

14. Suppose, you are a District Correspondent of a national English daily. Now, write a news report about a terrible fire in a garments factory. 8

15. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone". 10

16. Write a composition on "Students and Social Service". Write within 250 words. 14



Hathazari Govt. College, Chittagong

Test Examination – 2018; English : Paper II

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. .5x10=5

Robi is (a) — HSC examinee of this year. He is not (b) — attentive to his lessons. He is very weak in (c) — English language. Moreover, he is (d) — lazy though he knows that (e) — lazy suffer. So, his preparation in (f) — English is not good. A month ago before his (g) — examination he managed a short suggestion and learnt it. On (h) — day of examination he started for the examination hall (i) — bit earlier. He entered the examination hall with (j) — air of despair.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. .5x10=5

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. .5x10=5

have to	what if	but for	however	was born
let alone	as soon as	had better	lest	so did

- (a) Ropa wants to get "A+" in the HSC Exam. She works hard — she let slip.
- (b) A : I prepared my lesson properly.
B : — my friends.
- (c) The economical condition of Kamal Uddin is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day, — square meals.
- (d) You always fail in English. You — better in English without whiling away you time before the exam.
- (e) Monisha is suffering from toothache. She — see a dentist.
- (f) The authority of Dhaka University cut ties with Pakistan. — the government of Bangladesh takes initiatives to cut off diplomatic relation with Pakistan?
- (g) — the storm, I would have been home before night.
- (h) — much he eats, he never gets fat.
- (i) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the Father of our Nation. He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.
- (j) The students of Hathazari Govt. College are very polite. — they notice their teachers, they show great respects to them.
- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. .5×10=5**
- (a) I was not hungry at all. Had I been hungry, —.
- (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
- (c) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.
- (d) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
- (e) A proverb goes that —. So, we must try to lead an honest life.
- (f) Do not worry about me. I — after I have finished my study.
- (g) Thomas is charlatan. He pretends as though —.
- (h) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.
- (i) Robi was born of poor parents. Poor as he was, —.
- (j) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless —.
- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. .5×10=5**
- One night the entire village was sleeping. The boy Bayazid Bustami was busy in study. His mother (a) — (sleep). Suddenly she woke up and (b) — (feel) thirsty. (c) — (call) her son, she told her son to give her a glass of water and (d) — (fall) asleep again. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (e) — (find) it empty. So, he went out with the pitcher in search of water. After a while he (f) — (come) back home with water and found his mother (g) — (sleep). Then he waited (h) — (stand) by her bed with a glass of water. He did not make any sound lest she (i) — (wake) up. Suddenly his mother woke up and saw him with the glass of water. At once she could understand what the matter (j) — (be).
- 6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×5=5**
- (a) Cricket is nothing but an exciting game. (Make it interrogative) (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Make it passive) (c) At present cricket is not one of the most popular games in our country. (Make it positive) (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Make it simple) (e) Bangladesh is a test playing country. (Make it negative).
- 7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech. 5**
- "Whose picture is it?" I asked.
"A little girl's of course," said Grandmother,
"You can tell, can't you?"
"Yes, but do you know the girl?"
"Yes, I knew her," said Granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."
- 8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1×5=5**
- Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.
- 9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. .5×10=5**
- Robi, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is known to his classmates as a good student. He has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He knows that the (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) duty of student is to

study and he never neglects (d) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) duty. He prepares (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons regularly. He maintains discipline. He knows the value of time. He gets up (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) so that he can get enough time to study. He goes to school (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). He never wastes a (h) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) moment in vain. Robi is (i) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) gentle. He always obeys his parents and teachers. He never mixes with (j) — (pre-modify the noun) boys. A student like Robi is a great asset of a nation.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. .5×10=5
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) —, we are not careful about them. (c) — we destroy trees at random, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (d) —, ours is an agricultural country. (e) —, our economy depends on it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) — many other natural calamities.

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

During the nine months long Liberation War the Pakistani army carried out the most brutal massacre in human history. There were thousands of killing fields all around Bangladesh. One of the largest killing fields is located at Dumuria in Khulna. The area is called Chuknagar. Hundreds and thousands of fleeing people arrived at Chuknagar to cross the border. On 20 May 1971 Pakistani soldiers surrounded the area. They started to fire the fleeing people. About eight to ten thousand people were killed at Chuknagar.

(a) liberation (antonym); (b) brutal (synonym); (c) massacre (synonym); (d) human (antonym); (e) located (synonym); (f) called (synonym); (g) surrounded (synonym); (h) started (antonym); (i) killed (antonym); (j) largest (synonym).

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

"Good Morning where are you going" said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. "What do you want" "Please help me to earn bread by the labour of my hands. "Do you really want work!" said the merchant. Yes if you have any. "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah Im really grateful to you." said the youth.

Part - B : Composition (40 Marks)

13. You are a student of Hathazari Govt. College. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him not to allow any student to use cell phone in the classroom. 8
14. Suppose, you are a reporter. Recently food adulteration has reached a new height in Chattogram. Now, prepare a report on food adulteration. 8
15. Write a paragraph in around 150 words on "Merits and Demerits of a Mobile Phone". 10
16. Write a composition in at least 200 words on any one of the following topics. 14
 (a) The Liberation War of Bangladesh (b) Female Education.