এক নজরে বিষয় বিন্যাস

- বিষয়টি যেনব একক্রুসিভ পাঠ-এর সময়ে সমৃদ্ধ

| Part | 01 | অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতি নিষ্ঠিত করতে আরও
cyadet কলেজের নির্বাচিত পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা |
|------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Part | 02 | অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতি নিষ্ঠিত করতে আরও
c্যৌক্তিক স্বর্গের নির্বাচিত পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা |
| Part | 03 | NCTB কর্তৃক প্রস্তুত চূড়ান্ত মানবকর্মীর আলোকে প্রণীত
cেক্সিউসিভ মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা |
### Part 01

অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতি নিষ্ঠা করতে আরও
ক্যাডেট কলেজের নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Ques. Page</th>
<th>Ans. Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mymensingh Girls’ Cadet College, Mymensingh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Joypurhat Girls’ Cadet College, Joypurhat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Part 02

অধিক অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রস্তুতি নিষ্ঠা করতে আরও
শীর্ষব্যঙ্গীয় স্কুলের নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Ans. Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shariatpur Govt. Girls’ High School, Shariatpur</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Moulvibazar Govt. High School, Moulvibazar</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part 03

NCTB কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চূড়ান্ত মানবসম্পদের আলোকে প্রশ্নীয়
একটি সিপিএম মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>School</th>
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<th>Ans. Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 02</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 03</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 04</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 05</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 06</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>Exclusive Model Test - 07</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 08</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 09</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Exclusive Model Test - 10</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The social services help us to

(a) entertain

(b) alarming

(c) observe

(d) deploy

(e) reduce

(f) secret

(g) tell

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) How does the internet help social networks?

(b) Why are the social networks expanding?

(c) How can we share our interests and activities?

(d) What have made the world a global village?

(e) Why is Facebook most popular? Do you think Facebook has negative impact upon the users?

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

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

Through the (a)—— of computer technology benefits, ‘virtual campus’ has emerged in the form of (b)—— system. Moreover, social (c)—— have enhanced the scope to (d)—— a huge number of students (e)——.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was also a mechanical engineer who is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Porterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1816. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October, 1871.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/What</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Year/Time</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>(i) ——</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received honours degree</td>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) ——</td>
<td>in October 1810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He entered</td>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) ——</td>
<td>in 1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) ——</td>
<td></td>
<td>in 1816</td>
<td>(v) ——</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Countries of the world</td>
<td>i. comes</td>
<td>i. as hydroelectric energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Most renewable energy</td>
<td>ii. its energy can be captured</td>
<td>ii. heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The sun’s heat</td>
<td>iii. cause</td>
<td>iii. with wind turbines to produce electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Then the wind and the sun’s heat</td>
<td>iv. rely</td>
<td>iv. either directly or indirectly from the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) When this water vapor turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams,</td>
<td>v. drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured</td>
<td>v. water to evaporate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
(b) They burst into tears and cried loudly like children.
(c) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
(d) He argued with them about the immortality of the soul.
(e) He asked them to let him die in peace.
(f) At last the hours of departure had arrived.
(g) He told them that the soul of a man cannot die.
(h) His friends and disciples could not bear the sight.

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A school magazine'.
(a) What is a school magazine? (b) What does it contain? (c) How are the articles for the magazine selected? (d) How do you feel having a school magazine in your hand? (e) Why is a school magazine important?

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

Once a Lion was sleeping in a forest. Suddenly a mouse came there. It didn’t notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing happily. By chance, it ran over the face of the lion. It awoke the lion. At this, the Lion grew very angry.....

10. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a students' daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

11. Suppose, you are Ruma. Your friend Mitu has sent a nice gift on your birthday recently. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking her for the nice birthday present.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the event</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Year/ Time</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Milan, Italy</td>
<td>in 1894</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Became a Professor</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in 1921</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Climate change</td>
<td>i. in the rainy season is the</td>
<td>i. outcome of climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It has a very</td>
<td>ii. is a burning issue</td>
<td>ii. for getting expected climate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Irregular rainfall</td>
<td>iii. we have to work carefully</td>
<td>iii. on development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) It harms</td>
<td>iv. negative impact</td>
<td>iv. all over the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) It needs no telling that</td>
<td>v. our paddy</td>
<td>v. cultivation seriously.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A school magazine'.
(a) What is a School Magazine? (b) Who work for it? (c) What does it contain? (d) How is it published? (e) How does it help the young learners?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story.
There was a poor rickshaw puller in a village. He used to ride his rickshaw from morning till evening to meet his family. One day a scholar got into his rickshaw......

10. Mr. Sami is an executive officer of a Bank. He earns 32,000 Tk per month. Describe the pie chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the expenditure of different sectors given in the chart.

11. Suppose, you are Bashar. Your friend named Maruf who lives at Mahanganj, Dinajpur. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the experience of visiting Paharpur Buddha Bihara, a place of historical interest.

12. Suppose, you have a friend named Ananya who is always using Facebook. Although Facebook has some merits, it has some demerits too. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the good and bad side of Facebook.
Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
   (a) iii. develop (b) ii. to upload picture, contents and modify the profile (c) i. promote (d) iv. public (e) iv. before the entire world (f) iv. demotic (g) ii. exchange

2. Open-ended
   (a) The internet technology has made a good number of websites. Social network services are these websites which play a significant role to promote social network. People use social networks to interact quickly and easily through the internet.
   (b) Social networks are expanding so fast for most of the social services are cost free. Moreover, they allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile.
   (c) We can share our interests and activities by making our personal profile on any social network website.
   (d) Social network services have made the world a global village. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus play a great role to make the world a global village.
   (e) Facebook is most popular because facebook is cost free, simple and easy. Yes, I think facebook has negative impact upon the users because sometimes people waste their valuable time by using it excessively.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) use (b) e-learning (c) networks (d) help/ make (e) worldwide/ educated

4. Information transfer
   (i) 1791 (ii) 1814 (iii) Trinity College (iv) Elected a fellow of the Royal Society (v) Invented first mechanical computer

5. Summary
   Charles Babbage was a mathematician, philosopher and inventor. He is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He invented a machine which could solve complicated problems. In later years, his machine developed into computer. This great philosopher passed away on 18 October, 1871 in London.

6. Matching
   (a) Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources.
   (b) Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun.
   (c) The sun’s heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity.
   (d) Then the wind and the sun’s heat cause water to evaporate.
   (e) When this water vapor turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

7. Rearranging
   At last the hours of departure had arrived. Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time. His friends and disciples could not bear the sight. They burst into tears and cried loudly like children. He argued with them about the immortality of the soul. He told them that the soul of a man cannot die. He asked them to let Socrates die in peace. With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
(b) Women play an important role just as men in society. They have noble missions to fulfill. Without their participation, the progress of nation is impossible. They also play very important role as mother. Because they bring up and educate children in their childhood which helps to build their future.

(c) A nation is constituted by men and women. In our country, they constitute half of our total population. So they are as important as men.

(d) Women possess equal rights and duties as men do. This fact cannot be denied. They constitute half of our total population. They are as important as men.

(e) Women play important role in society. They possess equal rights and duties as men. They have noble missions to fulfill as men.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   
   (a) faced (b) scientists/ experts/ agriculturists (c) cope (d) satisfactory/ sufficient (e) establishment/ building

4. **Information transfer**
   
   (i) in Ulm, Germany (ii) The family moved to (iii) The University of Zurich (iv) in 1909 (v) received the Nobel Prize

5. **Summary**
   
   Albert Einstein was a world famous scientist. He was born into a Jewish family in Germany. He was not a very meritorious student. But he had interest in science and mathematics. He completed graduation from Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in 1900. He became a professor of theoretical physics at the university of Zurich in 1909. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 1921.

6. **Matching**
   
   (a) Climate change is a burning issue all over the world.
   
   (b) It has a very negative impact on development.
   
   (c) Irregular rain fall in the rainy season is the outcome of climate change.
   
   (d) It harms our paddy cultivation seriously.
   
   (e) It needs no telling that we have to work carefully for getting expected climate.

7. **Rearranging**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   A rich man went to a farmer with one thousand taka in a bag. He said to him, “Look, my friend! Keep this money and remove your distress.” He dug a hole in his hut and kept the money there. Now a new thinking took hold of the farmer. He always thought that his money could be stolen any time. So, he could not devote himself to his work. This thought kept him awake and his sleep fled away at night. He gradually realized that he had money, but no piece of mind.
Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  

(a) What is the closest meaning of heritage?
   i. History  ii. Parentage  iii. Ancestry  iv. Tradition

(b) What does the expression "Our unique source of life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage" in the passage mean?
   i. Our cultural and natural background is full of activities.
   ii. We have got our valuable inspiration from our cultural and natural background
   iii. Our life is unique because we are engaged in cultural activities
   iv. Our life is unique because we spread cultural heritage

(c) What is the purpose of the passage?
   i. To narrate the building of Islamic culture
   ii. To show the significance of the Shat Gambus Mosque
   iii. To tell about the background of the Shat Gambuj Mosque
   iv. To give information about the Shat Gambuj Mosque and Khalifatabad

(d) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared World Heritage Site in the——.
   i. 19th century  ii. late 19th century  iii. 20th century  iv. late 20th century

(e) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'unique' used in the passage?
   i. Universal  ii. Natural  iii. General  iv. Second to none

(f) The word 'inherit' mean——.
   i. succeed  ii. heritage  iii. pressure  iv. reverse

(g) What is the synonym of 'remarkable'?
   i. Remark  ii. Remarked  iii. Questionable  iv. Noteworthy
2. **Answer the following questions.**

   (a) What does 'World Heritage' indicate?
   (b) What dominates the planning of the mosque city?
   (c) What did Khan Jahan Ali adorn the city with?
   (d) What makes the mosque "unique"?
   (e) What does heritage mean?

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

   In 1912, an American Shipping Company launched a new ship called 'Titanic'. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighed 46000 tonnes and could carry about 2200 passengers. Experts said that nothing could make it sink. On April 10, 1912, the ship sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic. It sailed from Southampton in England to New York in the United States with 2224 passengers of men, women and children. On April 15, just before midnight the ship suddenly struck huge ice-berg. The iceberg tore the ship and made a great hole at the side of it. Then the so-called unsinkable Titanic began to sink. There was a great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the lifeboat but there was not enough room for all of them. There was room for only 1178 passengers. The life boats took mostly the women and the children. It was a terrible scene.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/What</th>
<th>situation</th>
<th>place</th>
<th>time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanic</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ship</td>
<td>struck the ice-berg</td>
<td>its first voyage</td>
<td>(iii) --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)-----</td>
<td>began to sink</td>
<td>(v)-----</td>
<td>on April 15, 1912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. **Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Punctuality is a virtue</td>
<td>i. become</td>
<td>i. by all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It helps us</td>
<td>ii. maintains punctuality never</td>
<td>ii. definitely succeed in life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) A person who</td>
<td>iii. is loved and admired</td>
<td>iii. accurate in timing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) He who is punctual</td>
<td>iv. punctual we will</td>
<td>iv. make us successful in future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) If we become</td>
<td>v. which can</td>
<td>v. gets late in his work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

   (a) During the time when he was the president of America, a civil war took place over the question of slavery.
   (b) Abraham Lincoln was among the greatest president of the United States of America.
   (c) He rose from a humble origin.
   (d) Lincoln was born in 1809.
   (e) It began in 1861 and continued for more than four years and Lincoln was in favour of the slaves.
   (f) Lincoln became great by dint of his own efforts and perseverance.
   (g) As a man, he was simple and kind.
   (h) There were many Negro slaves in America in those days.

8. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic jam'.**

   (a) What is traffic jam? (b) Why does traffic jam occur? (c) What are the effects of traffic jam? (d) What is your thinking about traffic jam? (e) What should be done to solve this problem?

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

   Once there lived a poor man. He had a wonderful goose......
Part 1.
Mahavihara’s close relationship with the ruling dynasty implied that it shared the political u
Some of them became great centres of learning and their reputation quickly spread throughout Asia. Somapura
The Pala rulers were devout Buddhists and they founded a n
Shri
second Pala king Dharmapala (781
southern Asia. The excavated complex at Paharpur has been identified as th
Somapura Mahavihara was one of the most famous Buddhist institutions for monks of ancient Bengal and in
architectural design.
Pre
second phase was started in 1988
operations took place in two phases. The first phase was initiated in 1981
The Department of Archaeology of Bangladesh brought the site under further excavation after independence. The
The excavated complex at Paharpur has been identified as the Somapura Mahavihara built by the second Pala king Dharmapala (781-821 AD). Some clay seals from the ruins bear the inscription Shri-Somapure-Shri-Dharmapaladeva-Mahavihariyarya-bhiksu-sangghasya.
The Pala rulers were devout Buddhists and they founded a number of monasteries throughout their growing empire. Some of them became great centres of learning and their reputation quickly spread throughout Asia. Somapura Mahavihara's close relationship with the ruling dynasty implied that it shared the political ups and downs of its

1. The graph below shows young people's changing attitude to pastimes. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

![Graph Image]

10

11. Prize giving ceremony was held in your school. You won two prizes. The prize gave you much charm. Now, write a letter to your friend giving a short account of the annual prize giving ceremony of your school.

10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend on the uses and abuses of Internet.

04

Shariatpur Govt. Girls’ High School, Shariatpur

Part–A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Paharpur is an important archaeological site situated in a village named ‘Paharpur’ in Naogaon district of northern Bangladesh. Naogaon is mainly plain land but in the middle of it stood a hill covered with jungle. When the jungle was cleared and the hill excavated, there emerged a lofty ruin of an ancient temple. The temple is about 24 metre high from the surrounding level. ‘Pahar’ means hill. Hence the name is Paharpur.

The Paharpur site has been excavated and re-excavated a number of times by archaeologists. Sir Alexander visited the place in 1879. Cunningham intended to carry out an extensive excavation but was prevented by the land owner. Nevertheless, he was satisfied with whatever excavation he was permitted to carry out. The site was declared to be protected by the Archaeological Survey of India in 1919 under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904. Systematic and regular excavation started jointly by Archaeological Survey of India, and Varendra Research Society of Rajshahi and Kolkata (at that time known as Calcutta) University in 1923. They excavated the south-west corner of the monastery. Next in 1925-26, R D Banerjee excavated the northern part of the central mound. From 1926-27 onward excavation was carried out under the supervision of KN Dikshit.

The Department of Archaeology of Bangladesh brought the site under further excavation after independence. The operations took place in two phases. The first phase was initiated in 1981-82 and continued to 1984-1985. The second phase was started in 1988-89 and continued to 1990-91.

Pre-liberation expeditions have revealed the architectural remains of a vast Buddhist monastery, the Somapura Mahavihara. It is dominated by the central shrine, attracting immediate attention by its lofty height and unusual architectural design.

Somapura Mahavihara was one of the most famous Buddhist institutions for monks of ancient Bengal and in southern Asia. The excavated complex at Paharpur has been identified as the Somapura Mahavihara built by the second Pala king Dharmapala (781-821 AD). Some clay seals from the ruins bear the inscription Shri-Somapure-Shri-Dharmapaladeva-Mahavihariyarya-bhiksu-sangghasya.

The Pala rulers were devout Buddhists and they founded a number of monasteries throughout their growing empire. Some of them became great centres of learning and their reputation quickly spread throughout Asia. Somapura Mahavihara's close relationship with the ruling dynasty implied that it shared the political ups and downs of its benefactors.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Paharpur is named after the —— covered with jungle.
   i. hill      ii. pahar      iii. mountain      iv. Naogaon

(b) The extensive excavation was prevented by the ——.
   i. villagers      ii. land owners      iii. the king      iv. the government

(c) Who excavated the northern part of the central mound?

(d) Paharpur is the name of——.
   i. a village with archaeological site      ii. a very small village
   iii. a typical Bangladeshi village      iv. an extraordinary village

(e) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word ‘archaeological’?
   i. living      ii. antiquarian      iii. artistic      iv. primitive
The rarest monkey found in Bangladesh is the ‘Lajjaboti Banor’. It has a small round head with large affectionate eyes. The ancient mariner saw an albatross flying toward the ship. Unfortunately, however, greed and ignorance of some people have combined to nearly wipe out this majestic animal from Bangladesh. Tigers have been ruthlessly traced and killed for their skins. The cheeta (leopard) is often compared with the tiger in courage. It is one of the swiftest animals in the world. The spotted leopard of Bangladesh is one of the most beautiful of animals also and so has not escaped the hunter’s eyes.

### Wildlife of Bangladesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Royal Bengal Tiger</th>
<th>the largest and the most ferocious of cats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who</strong></td>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger</td>
<td>is only found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) The ancient mariner</td>
<td>i. saw an albatross</td>
<td>i. flying toward the ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) He and the other sailors</td>
<td>ii. there were no birds</td>
<td>ii. of good omen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The weather being very cold</td>
<td>iii. welcomed it as a bird</td>
<td>iii. about his last journey on the sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) One day the sailors</td>
<td>iv. sailed away to the south</td>
<td>iv. or animals in the sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) All of them</td>
<td>v. told one of the guests</td>
<td>v. until they arrived in the cold grey seas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.  
\[ 1 \times 8 = 8 \]

(a) He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business.  
(b) This award was named after Alfréd Nobel.  
(c) He was an engineer.  
(d) Dr. Alfréd Nobel was born on 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.  
(e) So, it is called the ‘Nobel Prize’.  
(f) He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father’s company.  
(g) This award is also given for setting up peace in the world.  
(h) He undertook his plan to give an award for encouraging the creative world.

Part-B: Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A street hawker'.

(a) Who is a street hawker?  
(b) Where does he usually live?  
(c) How does he earn his livelihood?  
(d) How does he attract his customers?  
(e) How is his life style?

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

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

10. The graph below shows the choice of profession by different educated people. Describe the graph in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph:

![Graph]

11. Suppose, you are Nur/Nuri living at Dasar, Madaripur. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was over. You got two prizes, one for better result and the another one for high jump. Now, write a letter to your friend Tasin/Tasina who lives at Sadar road, Shariatpur describing the annual prize giving ceremony of your school.

12. At present the necessity of reading newspaper is quite vast. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Nabila about the necessity of reading newspaper.

Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi
Test Examination–2019: English Paper-I

Part-A: Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lake Baikal is the deepest and one of the biggest and most ancient lakes of the world. It is situated almost in the centre of Asia. Lake Baikal is a gigantic bowl set at 445 meter above sea level. This grand, enormous, unusual and charming miracle of nature is located in the south of Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat Autonomous Republic and region of Irkutsk, Russia. The lake covers 31,500 sq.km. It is 636 km long and an average of 48 km wide. The widest point of the lake is 79.4 km. The water basin occupies 557,000 sq. km. and contains 23,000 cu.km.(cubic kilometer) of water, which is about one fifth of the world's reserves fresh surface water.

The average water level in the lake is never higher than 456m. The average depth of Lake Baikal is 730 m., and its maximum depth in the middle is 1,620 m. It would take about one year for all the rivers of the world to fill Baikal's basin, and would take four hundred years for all the rivers, streams and brooks now flowing into Siberian lake-sea to do the same.

There are hot springs in the surrounding area of Lake Baikal. The quality of the water of these springs is excellent. The lake acts as a powerful generator and bio filter producing this water. Baikal is a stormy lake. Autumn is the most stormy time. The wind blows to various directions. The weather depends on the wind. If it is blowing from the north, the weather is bright and sunny. The water of the lake looks green and dark blue. But if the winds get stronger, Baikal turns black, waves rising high with white crest. The beauty of Lake Baikal is exceptional.
1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   (a) Which of the following word describes the spring best?
   i. Cool ii. Moderate iii. Animated iv. Mordant
   (b) What do you think, the best title of the text will be?
   i. All about Lake Baikal ii. Hot Springs Around Lake Baikal
   iii. Storms in Lake Baikal iv. Lake Baikal-the second to none
   (c) Lake Baikal presents a/an ______ view.
   i. Unimpressive ii. Engrossing iii. Indecent iv. Repulsive
   (d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word ‘cover’?
   i. retreat ii. compensate iii. safeguard iv. encompass
   (e) In the passage ‘hot springs’ refers to ———.
   i. the season between winter and summer ii. A twisted piece of metal
   iii. a natural flow of hot ground water iv. A quick sudden jump upwards
   (f) What is the most significant utility of Lake Baikal?
   i. It is the world’s deepest lake ii. It has many springs
   iii. It can reserve one fifth of the world’s fresh surface water iv. It is situated at the centre of Asia,
   (g) What does the word ‘crest’ refer to?
   i. a mass of small bubbles formed on liquid ii. the sea foam created by saltwater
   iii. the curling foamy top of the wave iv. the bottom of the wave

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

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.
   The environment must be protected and every one must play a role for it. The customer society is accountable to the environmental crisis. Before buying a thing, one has to think of its durability. One should buy durable and reusable items and repair them when necessary. Thus new things can last a long time and be passed on the future. We can donate or sell many things when we no longer use them. Re-cycling is a good way of using things properly. Otherwise, we can send goods digging land fill or have them burned up, Recycling drink and food cans will make less trash and less pollution. A company can also make new cans from the old ones.
   Everyone must play a part in (a) ——— the environment. Before buying a thing, a buyer has to consider whether it is necessary, (b) ——— and durable, (c) ——— or selling of unusable thing is a proper way. We can (d) ——— drink and food can. It will lessen (e) ——— and pollution.

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/ What</th>
<th>Activity/ Event</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>When/ Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. B. Shelley</td>
<td>(i) ———</td>
<td>French Revolution</td>
<td>(ii) ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelley</td>
<td>born</td>
<td>(iii) ———</td>
<td>melancholic tone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He yearned for</td>
<td>(iv) ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shelley's thoughts expressed to</td>
<td>(v) ———</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Education is basically a complete training of</td>
<td>i. women should be made educated so that</td>
<td>i. to both males and females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It should not be considered narrowly</td>
<td>ii. of the society if we desire to ensure</td>
<td>ii. against the spread of female education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Since women constitute almost half of our population</td>
<td>iii. a person mentally and morally</td>
<td>iii. a balanced development of our country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) There are some conservative people</td>
<td>iv. and it should be made open</td>
<td>iv. they can contribute to our national economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) This narrow mentality should be driven out</td>
<td>v. in our society who are still dead</td>
<td>v. and it should be exercised universally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Part–B: Writing Test [50 Marks]

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

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 1 × 10 = 10

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

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

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

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

12. Suppose, you are Rony and your friend’s name is Rana. Nowadays, teenagers are getting involved in evil company and taking drugs. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the role of the family to keep the children away from evil company and drug addiction.
look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  
(a) What do you understand by social network?  
   i. A networking service promoting the idea of globalization  
   ii. A web-based technology providing ways for the users to interact through internet  
   iii. The technique of browsing internet  
   iv. The technique of operating computer  
(b) Users have to pay for  
   i. uploading picture  
   ii. posting blog entries  
   iii. modify the profile  
   iv. their online connections  
(c) Users accounts have protection measures.  
   i. visus  
   ii. identity  
   iii. individual secrecy  
   iv. network privacy  
(d) Users profiles have a section for  
   i. other remarks  
   ii. personal remark  
   iii. other entrance  
   iv. other aversion  
(e) The word 'content' stands for  
   i. conversation  
   ii. subject matter  
   iii. a rehearsal  
   iv. a brief description  
(f) What does the expression 'They really live in a global village' in line 7 mean?  
   i. The users live in a save village  
   ii. Social networking services have reduced the distance of place  
   iii. The users can hardly share their ideas.  
   iv. Social network service users can meet any time.  
(g) What is the main objective of the passage?  
   i. To show how to use internet  
   ii. To sketch the importance of internet  
   iii. To show why social networks are expending  
   iv. To show how social networks helps the users.  

2. Answer the following questions.  
(a) What are the conveniences of internet technology?  
(b) "Facebook is the most popular social network" Explain it.  
(c) What are some uses of social network?  
(d) How can a user take privacy protection measures?  
(e) "Social network users feel that they are really live in a global village"—Do you agree with this view? Why/Why not?  

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

"Heritage' is what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation. When we speak of 'World Heritage', it indicates places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world. The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque in Bagerhat' is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1985. Originally, the historic Mosque City was known as 'Khalifatabad'. It is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town — not very far from the dense mangrove forest of the Sundarbans. Khalifatabad was a Muslim colony. It was founded by the Turkish general, a saint warrior Ulugh Khan Jahan in the 15th century. Khan Jahan built a network of roads, bridges public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. There were about 360 mosques in the city. Among them the most remarkable is the multi-domed Shat Gambuj Mosque. The mosque is unique in the sense that it has 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes. Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court also. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.  

Heritage bears the (a) —— of a country. Among our (b) —— heritages Shat Gambuj Mosque is one. Ulugh Khan Jahan Ali, a (c) —— general and saint built this mosque in the 15th century. It is beautiful in its (d) —— features. So tourists come here to (e) —— this wonderful structure.  

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

The great ship Titanic sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10th, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. At that time, however, she was not only the largest ship that had been ever built but also unsinkable for having sixteen water-tight compartments. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered for she went down on her first voyage with a heavy loss of life. Four days after setting out, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy-waters of the North Atlantic, a huge ice-berg was suddenly spotted by a look out. After the alarm had been given, the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision. Suddenly there was slight trembling sound from below and the captain went down to see what had happened. The noise had been so faint that no one thought that the ship had been damaged. Below, the captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly, for five of the sixteen water-tight compartments had already been flooded.
4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Titanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aim</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time Span</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who/ What</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Titanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) ——</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) A good school</td>
<td>i. has</td>
<td>i. a wide range of extracurricular activities for its students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Devonport High School</td>
<td>ii. enjoy</td>
<td>ii. with the students in a personal level and encourage them to work more and more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The school</td>
<td>iii. should</td>
<td>iii. a music group and a lot of dramas are played by the students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) The students</td>
<td>iv. consult</td>
<td>iv. hockey and football as extra-curricular activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) The teachers</td>
<td>v. offers</td>
<td>v. the students to grow up socially and academically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) He ate barley and the roofs of other plants.  
(b) He was very quick and clever.  
(c) He brought out the very best barley and roots for the meal.  
(d) The country mouse gave the town mouse dinner in the barley field.  
(e) But the town mouse did not enjoy his dinner.  
(f) A country mouse lived in a field of barley.  
(g) His home was in a big house in the town and he was very proud.  
(h) One day a mouse from the town came to see the country mouse.

Part-B: Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A street hawker'.  

(a) Who is a street hawker? (b) Where does he usually live? (c) How does he earn his livelihood? (d) How does he attract the customers? (e) How is his life style?

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

From the very boyhood Bayzid Bostami was very helpful to his mother. He was also very obedient. An interesting event took place one night. He was studying.....

10. The graph below shows 'Literacy Rate' from 2000 to 2015. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should summarize the information given in the graph.

11. Suppose, you are Ayesha. Your younger sister Mim does not know the importance of physical exercise. Now, write a letter to her describing the importance of physical exercise.

12. Suppose, you are Ariana. And your friend is Tanni. She wants to improve the skills in English language. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to improve skills in English language.
Steven Paul Jobs (24 February 1955 – 5 October 2011), most popularly known as Steve Jobs was the co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Apple Inc. He was the pioneer of the personal computer revolution. He was famous for his career in the electronic field of computers and consumers. This became possible through the marketing of Apple computers.

In 1985, Jobs left Apple after losing a power battle with the board of directors. He then founded NeXT, a computer platform development company specializing in the higher education and business market. On the other hand, Apple failed to bring up any new operating system during Job's absence. Jobs returned to Apple as an adviser, and took control of the company as an interim CEO. By 1998, Jobs brought back Apple to profitability from the verge of bankruptcy. He supervised the development of iMac, iTunes, iPod, iPhone and iPad. These devices are so simple and user friendly that even a child can operate them.

He supervised the company's Apple Stores, iTunes Store and the App Store too. The success of these products and services brought about steady financial returns for several years and pushed Apple to become the world's most valuable publicly-traded company in 2011. This triumph is regarded as the greatest turnarounds in the business history.

Steve Jobs has been highly acclaimed as a visionary leader. He has changed people's perspective towards the computer, and how they use it, consume personal media, and how they communicate with each other. Hence i-Books, i-Phones, i-Pods and i-Pads have become extremely popular. Jobs saw and felt the need of Wi-Fi (wireless internet connection) in laptops. It is he who made Wi-Fi a standard feature of every laptop, and of many other devices worldwide. So Jobs' dream to be anywhere anytime became a reality.

Jobs also co-founded and served as chief executive of Pixar Animation Studios. He became a member of the board of directors of The Walt Disney Company in 2006, when Disney acquired Pixar.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7
   (a) What is speciality of Apple products?
      i. attractive design  ii. easy operating system
      iii. lower price  iv. availability
   (b) What is the closest meaning of "Pioneer"?
      i. composer  ii. pathfinder
      iii. organizer  iv. constituent
   (c) The word 'found' means _______.
      i. find  ii. search
      iii. establish  iv. settle
   (d) The word 'perspective' can be best replaced by _______.
      i. vista  ii. outlook
      iii. realization  iv. knowledge
   (e) Which of the following sentence is correct?
      i. In absence fo Jobs, Apple became penniless company
      ii. Jobs tried to change the vision of mass people
      iv. Jobs was the inventor of iMac and iTunes etc.
   (f) Which one is the closest meaning of 'steady'?
      i. stable  ii. sober
      iii. slow  iv. increasing
   (g) How was Steve Jobs?
      i. An ambitious person  ii. A visionary person
      iii. A practical person  iv. A realistic person

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
   (a) How did Jobs make the computer congenial to everyone?
   (b) Do you think Steve Jobs was the saviour of Apple Inc? Why or Why not?
   (c) Was Jobs a visionary leader? If so discuss it in 2/3 sentence.
   (d) Discuss the contribution of Steve Jobs to change people’s perspective towards the computer.
   (e) Do you think Steve Jobs was a multitalented person? Why or Why not?

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

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

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

A survey shows that a major number of people are entirely (a) _______ on fish as it is the (b) _______ source of protein. But this species of creature is severely affected by global (c) _______. Fishes are one of the world’s most valuable (d) _______ assets. People dependent on fish are sure to suffer (e) _______ poverty.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

Munier Chowdhury was born in 1925 at Manikganj, Dhaka. He was a Bangladeshi educationist, playwright, literary critic and political rebel. He graduated from Dhaka Collegiate School in 1941. He attended Aligarh Muslim University and later studied English literature for his Bachelor degree and Masters at the Dhaka University. In 1954, he completed a second Masters degree in Bengali. He was passionately devoted to the Bangla language and culture. He started his career in teaching at Brojolal College in Khulna and worked there from 1947 to 1950. Later he worked for some time at the Jagannath College in Dhaka in 1950. After that, he joined the Dhaka University in 1950 and taught both in English and Bangla language departments between 1950 and 1971. He became a Professor in 1970 and the Dean of the faculty of Arts in 1971. Munier Chowdhury actively participated in the Language Movement in 1952 and was imprisoned by the Pakistani Government. He wrote his famous symbolic drama "Kabar" in Bengali during his imprisonment. On 14th December 1971, Munier Chowdhury and a large number of Bengali intellectuals, educators, doctors and engineers were kidnapped from their houses and later tortured and executed by the Pakistan Army and its Bengali collaborators Al-Badar, Al-Shams only 2 days before the end of the Independence War. His dead body could not be identified.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/ What</th>
<th>Event/ Activity</th>
<th>Where/ Place</th>
<th>When/age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Munier Chowdhury</td>
<td>(i)-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td>at 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>(ii)------------</td>
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<td>at 29</td>
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<td>He</td>
<td>worked</td>
<td>at Brojolal College in Khulna</td>
<td>(iii)----</td>
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<td>(iv)---------------</td>
<td>took place</td>
<td>Bangladesh (the then East Pakistan)</td>
<td>1952</td>
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<tr>
<td>Munier Chowdhury</td>
<td>was kidnapped</td>
<td>(v)------------------------------</td>
<td>1971</td>
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5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) A man’s character</td>
<td>i. no fellowship</td>
<td>i. with uprightness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) The influence of a</td>
<td>ii. can be best indentified</td>
<td>ii. by the company he keeps.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) We should keep</td>
<td>iii. meet together</td>
<td>iii. from the bad associations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Righteousness can have</td>
<td>iv. ourselves</td>
<td>iv. they destroy each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) When fire and water</td>
<td>v. good company can</td>
<td>v. change the bad nature of a man.</td>
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7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 x 8 = 8

(a) As a result, his mother fell in a great financial problem.
(b) One day this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
(c) He is a rebel poet and our national poet.
(d) You have heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam.
(e) Nazrul Islam was born on the 20th May, 1899 in Burdwan.
(f) He was called Dukhu for his sorrow.
(g) He spent his early life in great hardship.
(h) He lost his father in his childhood.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Climate Change'. 10
   (a) What is climate change? (b) What are the changes of climate change? (c) What are the impacts of climate change? (d) What is the effect of climate change in Bangladesh? (e) What steps should be taken to reduce the bad effect of climate change?

9. Write a story on "Truthfulness of Abdul Qudir (R)." 1 x 10 = 10

10. Suppose, your father is a govt. service holder who works in Dhaka. Suddenly your mother fell into illness. Now, write a letter to your father informing him of your mother's illness. 10

11. In a classroom a teacher asked a group of students about their choice of profession. The answers were gathered in the following format. Now, write a report based on the information provided (A least 100 words).
   Doctor — 30%, Teacher — 20%, Lawyer — 15%, Engineer — 18%, Entrepreneur — 17%

12. Make a dialogue between two friends about the benefits of taking regular physical exercise. 10
Part–A : Reading Test
1. Multiple choice
   (a) iv. Tradition (b) ii. We have got our valuable inspiration from our cultural and natural background (c) iv. To give information about the Shat Gambuj Mosque and Khalifatabad (d) iv. late 20th century (e) iv. Second to none (f) i. succeed (g) iv. Noteworthy

2. Open-ended
   (a) World Heritage indicates places and sites that we got from the past and pass on to the future generation of the entire world.
   (b) The planning of the mosque city dominates the Islamic architecture and the combined decorations of Mughal and Turkish architecture.
   (c) Khan Jahan adorned the city with roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs to make the city habitable. He built about 360 mosques also in the city.
   (d) The interior decoration of the mosque and its construction dazzle one's eyes. It has 60 pillars that support the roof with 77 low height domes. The four towers at four corners have smaller domes on the roof as well. All these make the mosque unique.
   (e) Heritage means what we inherit from the past, live with in the present and then pass on to our children or future generation.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) exercise (b) well (c) other (d) doubt (e) go

4. Information transfer
   (i) sailed on its first voyage (ii) 10 April 1912 (iii) April 15 before midnight (iv) The Titanic (v) in the Atlantic Ocean

5. Summary
   The great ship Titanic was carrying about 2200 passengers on its first voyage from Southampton to New York. But 4 days after its voyage across Atlantic, it struck a huge iceberg and began to sink. Everyone rushed to the lifeboat, but there was not enough lifeboat for all of them. Mostly the women and the children were given the lifeboats. The sinking of Titanic was a terrible scene.

6. Matching
   (a) Punctuality is a virtue which can make us successful in future.
   (b) It helps us become accurate in timing.
   (c) A person who maintains punctuality never gets late in his work.
   (d) He who is punctual is loved and admired by all.
   (e) If we become punctual we will definitely succeed in life.

7. Rearranging
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
   b d c g f h a e
   Abraham Lincoln was among the greatest president of the United States of America. Lincoln was born in 1809. He rose from a humble origin. As a man, he was simple and kind. Lincoln became great by dint of his own efforts and perseverance. There were many Negro slaves in America in those days. During the time when he was the president of America, a civil war took place over the question of slavery. It began in 1861 and continued for more than four years and Lincoln was in favour of the slaves.
3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   (a) popular (b) on (c) village (d) little (e) ensured

4. **Information transfer**
   (i) the cat family (ii) the Sundarbans (iii) out of greed (iv) one of the swiftest animals (v) the "Lajjaboti Banor"

5. **Summary**
   The passage illustrates the fact that wildlife such as tiger belongs to the cat family. This magnificent, courageous and powerful animal can only be found in the Sundarbans. The Cheeta which is also the swiftest animal in the world is often compared with the tiger. None of these two animals has escaped hunter's eyes and both of them are killed out of greed for their skins. Also the shy "Lajjaboti Banor" in Bangladesh is famous for its features. It can only be found in deep jungle. But they came out of hiding only at night.

6. **Matching**
   (a) The ancient mariner told one of the guests about his last journey on the sea.
   (b) He and the other sailors sailed away to the south until they arrived in the cold grey seas.
   (c) The weather being very cold there were no birds or animals in the sea.
   (d) One day the sailors saw an albatross flying toward the ship.
   (e) All of them welcomed it as a bird of good omen.

7. **Rearranging**

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Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden. He was an engineer. He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father’s company. He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business. He undertook his plan to give an award for encouraging the creative world. This award was named after Alfred Nobel. So, it is called the ‘Nobel Prize’. This award is also given for setting up peace in the world.
(c) Since women constitute almost half of our population, women should be made educated so that they can contribute to our national economy.
(d) There are some conservative people in our society who are still dead against the spread of female education.
(e) This narrow mentality should be driven out of the society if we desire to ensure a balanced development of our country.

7. Rearranging

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

Noakhali Govt. Girls’ High School, Noakhali

Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
(a) ii. A web-based technology providing ways for the users to interact through internet.
(b) iv. their online connections
(c) iii. individual secrecy
(d) i. other remarks
(e) ii. Subject matter
(f) ii. Social networking services have reduced the distance of place
(g) iii. To show why social networks are expanding

2. Open-ended
(a) The Internet technology has made a good number of web sites. These web sites are called social networking services or social networks. These web sites play a significant role to promote social relations.
(b) Facebook is the most popular social networking site for its different opportunities and features. Users can present themselves before the world by using it.
(c) Some uses of social networks are that they make it possible to connect people sharing interest and activities across the border and to feel that they are living in a global village.
(d) Yes, there are privacy protection measures for social networks. The users themselves decides over the number of visitors or viewers and the information to be shared with others.
(e) Yes, I firmly agree with the statement. Social networks play a great role to make the world a global village. As social network services are web-based, these networks provide ways for the users to internet through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus play a great role to make the world a global village.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
(a) history/ identity
(b) national/ remarkable
(c) Turkish
(d) architectural
(e) visit

4. Information transfer
(i) Southampton
(ii) A huge ice-berg
(iii) while the Titanic was sailing across the icy-waters
(iv) A slight trembling sound
(v) Titanic was sinking rapidly

5. Summary
The most sorrowful event in the history of the world was the sinking of the Titanic. She sank in the North Atlantic on her maiden voyage. It was thought that she was unsinkable. When she was sailing across the icy waters of the Atlantic, an ice-berg hit the bottom. Consequently, a part of the great liner was damaged and she went down into the water with a heavy loss of life.

6. Matching
(a) A good school should help the students to grow up socially and academically.
(b) Devonport High School offers a wide range of extracurricular activities for its students.
(c) The school has a musical group and a lot of dramas are played by the students.
(d) The students enjoy hockey and football as extra-curricular activities.
(e) The teachers consult with the students in a personal level and encourage them to work more and more.

7. Rearranging

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Moulvibazar Govt. High School, Moulvibazar
Test Examination—2019 : English  Paper—I

Part—A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
   (a) ii. easy operating system (b) ii. pathfinder (c) iii. establish (d) ii. outlook (e) iv. Jobs was the inventor of
      iMac and iTunes etc.  (f) i. stable (g) ii. A visionary person

2. Open-ended
   (a) Jobs made the computer congenial to everyone by developing several new operating system such as Apple
      stores, iTunes store, App store, iMac, iTunes, iPod, iPhone, iPad, etc.
   (b) Yes, I think so. Because Steve Jobs brought back Apple Inc. to profitability from the verge of bankruptcy.
   (c) Jobs' intelligence, wit and vision regarding various electronic devices made him reach the zenith of success.
      He supervised the company's Apple stores, iTunes Store and the App Store with extreme efficiency.
      Therefore, devices like iBooks, iPhones, iPods and iPads became unusually popular. He also installed Wi-Fi
      in laptops. These made him world famous and his name and fame spread all over the universe. In this
      way, he was present everywhere at the same time!
   (d) Steve Jobs has changed people's perspective towards the computer by making some operating system easy
      and Wi-Fi a standard feature of every laptop and of many other devices worldwide.
   (e) Yes, I think that Steve Jobs was a multi-talented person. Because his contribution to companies is really
      unbelievable. He supervised various most sophisticated devices of computer and this made computer most
      useful and computer business most profitable. It was his talent that brought Apple Inc to the most valuable
      publicly traded company. Moreover, he was the founder of NeXT, a computer platform development
      company, and also served as chief executive of Pixar Animation Studies. In all sectors he was the most
      successful person.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) dependent  (b) main (c) warming (d) biological (e) from

4. Information transfer
   (i) graduated (ii) completed second masters degree in Bangla (iii) 1947 – 1950 (iv) Language Movement (v)
      from his house

5. Summary
   Munier Chowdhury was an educationist. He was a student of Dhaka Collegiate School, Aligarh Muslim
   University and the University of Dhaka. He loved Bangla language and culture very much. He had to go to jail
   in 1952 for his participation in the Language Movement. He was a teacher of Brojolal College, Khulna,
   Jagannath College and University of Dhaka. The famous play "Kabar" was written by him. On 14th December
   1971 Munier Chowdhury and many other Bengali intellectuals, educators, doctors and engineers were
   kidnapped from their houses and were tortured to death by the Pakistani Army and its Bengali Collaborators.

6. Matching
   (a) A man's character can be best identified by the company he keeps.
   (b) The influence of a good company can change the bad nature of a man.
   (c) We should keep ourselves away from bad associations.
   (d) Righteousness can have no fellowship with unrighteousness.
   (e) When fire and water meet together they destroy each other.

7. Rearranging

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You have heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He is a rebel poet and our national poet. Nazrul Islam was born
on the 20th May, 1899 in Burdwan. He lost his father in his childhood. As a result, his mother fell in a great
financial problem. He spent his early life in great hardship. He was called Dukhu for his sorrow. One day this
Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this. The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7
   (a) The contextual meaning of the word 'concentration' is ——.
      i. attention   ii. submission   iii. deliberation   iv. accumulation
   (b) Controlling of the increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is not —— man's grip.
      i. beyond   ii. within   iii. under   iv. at
   (c) The driving force of industries is ——.
      i. coal   ii. oil   iii. fossil fuel   iv. energy
   (d) The word 'combustion' stands for ——.
      i. conservation   ii. ignition   iii. consumption   iv. relics
   (e) The greenhouse effect is —— by deforestation.
      i. created   ii. affected   iii. accelerated   iv. reduced
   (f) Mining is necessary for ——.
      i. energy resources   ii. digging minerals out   iii. development of the country   iv. lifting up natural gas
   (g) What is the antonym of the word 'release' ?
      i. hold   ii. let go   iii. let loose   iv. give off

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
   (a) How is energy produced for running industries?
   (b) What is greenhouse effect?
   (c) How is deforestation responsible for greenhouse effect?
   (d) 'The loss of the forests causes dual problems' —— explain in two or three sentences.
   (e) What is the main purpose of the author of this text?

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

   Eid is the main religious festival of the Muslims in Bangladesh. Eid means happiness. Everyone wants to share this happiness with near and dear ones. So most of the people, who are living outside their homes for different reasons have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation. As a result, there is a mad rush to board buses, trains or launches for going home. This often causes transport accidents that take away many lives. However, these cannot stop people for going home to meet their family, in-laws or friends. What makes people rush for their homes in spite of serious hazards? This is nothing but people’s desire to return to the roots.
Eid means happiness and this Eid comes to us (a) —— a year. Every Muslim in Bangladesh has a strong (b) —— to share this happiness with their (c) —— persons. That's why, almost all Muslims (d) —— of rich and poor are found crazy to get back to their homes during this vacation. It causes a mad rush for (e) —— buses, trains or launches.

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

**Topic: Interpol**

Interpol is the International Criminal Police Organisation. It comes from two words 'International' and 'Police'. It stands for 'International Criminal Police Commission'. It is a non-political, non-racial and nonreligious organisation. Almost all the countries of the world are the member of this organisation. So, all the nations cooperate with one another to trace criminals around the world. Its headquarters is in Lyon. According international law, the police of one country cannot enter the territory of another country to catch the criminals. In such situations, Interpol helps to trace out criminals. Every country has its representatives in Interpol. After the First World War, crime increased considerably in Europe, especially in Austria. After committing crimes, the criminals used to go to some neighbouring countries and hide themselves there. In order to arrest such criminals, John Scober, the then Police Chief of Vienna, called a meeting of the police officials of different countries in 1923. It was in this meeting that twenty countries jointly established Interpol. Its first head office was made in Vienna and John Scober became its President. In 1938, Germany invaded Austria and caused end to Interpol. After the Second World War, Flaurent Lovagy, Inspector General of Belgium Police revived it. Lyon became its new headquarters. In 1956, Interpol was given a new constitution.

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

| Type of organization | (i) ——— |
| Purpose | (ii) ——— |
| Name of Event | Person/ Organisation | Designation | Place | Year/ Time |
| Called a meeting of the police officials | (iii) ——— | Then police chief | Vienna | in 1923 |
| Revived | (iv) ——— |
| Given a new constitution | Interpol | (v) ——— |

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

| Column 'A' | Column 'B' | Column 'C' |
| (a) Tolerance is not only | giving something and taking | pursued by practising flexibility. |
| (b) Man being a social being | something | ii. has become an ordinary affair of |
| (c) In such a traditional process | tolerance is a social value which is | iii. a necessary capacity for |
| (d) We cannot persuade others | ourselves are at the same time | compromise. |
| unless we | ready to be | iv. opposed to dogmatism as well as |
| (e) It is thus seen in the society | has to live in the spirit of harmony | dictatorship |
| that | an abstract virtue but also | v. with other people in society. |

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

(a) But it didn't give up hope and at last succeeded.
(b) Robert Bruce fought bravely but lost the battle.
(c) Once while he was lying in the cave, he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave.
(d) He took shelter in a remote cave.
(e) The King of England invaded his Kingdom and occupied it.
(f) Robert Bruce attacked the enemies and lastly he regained his Kingdom.
(g) Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland.

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Our national memorial'. You should write about 200 words.

(a) What is called 'National Memorial'? (b) Where is it located? (c) Why was it built? (d) What does it remind us? (e) What is the significance of the memorial?

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

Once upon a time there was a boy named Mamun. He was a student of class 10. One day while he was returning from school, he found a purse on the road. As he was honest.....
10. The graph below shows The Internet Users' from 2000 to 2009. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph:

- 2000: 0.003
- 2003: 2.43
- 2005: 3.00
- 2007: 5.00
- 2008: 5.56
- 2009: 6.17

11. Suppose, you are Rana/Runa. Now, write an e-mail to your foreign friend named John/Julia telling him/her about Bangladesh and her people.

12. Imagine you are Anwar/Anwara. Your friend Shakil/Shakila wants to know about the bad effects of copying in the examination. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effects of copying in the examination.

Part-A : Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   1 × 7 = 7
   (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'unique' used in line 2?
   i. common ii. second to none iii. general iv. universal
   (b) ——— is something that we pass on to our future generation?
   i. Wealth ii. Land iii. Heritage iv. Values
   (c) Which of the following best describes the phrase 'Our future generation'?
   i. People who see the future ii. Those who come after us iii. Our future activities iv. People who will come gradually
   (d) Which of the following describes Khan Jhan Ali best?
   i. Pious ii. Philanthropic iii. Kind iv. Warrior
   (e) In paragraph 2, the author says, "the planning of the city is distinctly dominated by Islamic architecture." What does the author mean by this?
   i. The city has many religious people ii. The design of the city resembles the architecture of Islamic countries iii. The planning is Islamic in nature iv. All the buildings look like mosque
   (f) Why were the arched door-ways of the prayer hall set?
   i. To enhance the beauty of the mosque ii. To decorate the hall iii. To draw the attention of the tourists iv. To aerate the hall
6. Answer the following questions.
   (a) What do you mean by heritage?
   (b) “Our unique source of the life and inspiration is our cultural and natural heritage. Who says this? Why does he say this? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.
   (c) What does the infrastructure of the city reveal?
   (d) What is a ‘Mihrab’? Describe it. Explain in 2/3 sentences.
   (e) Do you support the view that Khan Jahan Ali was a great hearted Muslim colonizer? Why? Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.
   **Unit–5; Lesson–2(B) 1 × 5 = 5**
   Among the most significant causes of soil pollution is the enormous volume of industrial waste which is being produced every day but not disposed properly. Another cause for soil pollution is the use of agricultural pesticides, fertilizers, etc. The mismanagement of household wastes, particularly the polythene shopping bags, also causes serious threat to the soil, and the drainage system.

   To minimize soil pollution, natural fertilizers and compost can be used. Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Planting trees and re-forestation help prevent soil erosion and pollution.

   - The (a) ______ volume of industrial waste is one of the most significant causes of soil pollution. Industrial waste is being produced everyday but it is not disposed in a (b) ______ way. The mismanagement of household wastes has caused serious threat not (c) ______ to the soil but also to the drainage system, (d) ______ of pesticides and fertilizers has led to the pollution of soil. There are many ways to get rid of this problem. Recycling, (e) ______ and tree plantation are among them.

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

   **Biography of Altaf Mahmud**

   | Known as | musician, cultural activist and martyred freedom fighter |
   | Lifespan | From 23rd December 1933 to (i) ——— |
   | Who      | Altaf Mahmud |
   | What     | singer |
   | Event/ Activity | (ii) ——— |
   | Time/ When | During 1950 |
   | Place/ Where | in many places |
   | Purpose | to inspire the activities of the language movement |

   | Who      | Altaf Mahmud |
   | What     | com-poser |
   | Event/ Activity | tuned the song Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano |
   | Time/ When | (iii) ——— |
   | Place/ Where | in Zahir Raihan's film Jibon Theke Neya |

   | Who      | Altaf Mahmud |
   | What     | freedom fighter |
   | Event/ Activity | (iv) ——— |
   | Time/ When | in 1971 |
   | Place/ Where | (v) ——— |
   | Purpose | to free the country |

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

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

   | Column 'A' | Column 'B' | Column 'C' |
   | (a) Communi-cative competence refers | i. is picking up a language | i. appropriately in different circumstances |
   | (b) There are | ii. more successful | ii. when it is acquired |
   | (c) Acquisition | iii. two ways of developing | iii. spontaneously |
   | (d) A language gets | iv. the ability of using language | iv. Communi-ca-tive competence |
   | (e) In non-technical term acquisition | v. is the way of developing ability | v. in their mother tongue |
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1 × 8 = 8
(a) He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business.
(b) This award was named after Alfred Nobel
(c) He was an engineer.
(d) Dr. Alfred Nobel was born in 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.
(e) So, it was called the "Nobel Prize."
(f) He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father's company.
(g) This award was also given for setting up peace in the world.
(h) He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work.

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Social Network Services'. You should write about 200 words:
(a) What do you mean by social network services?
(b) Which is the most popular network?
(c) What are the other social network services?
(d) How do they give services?
(e) Why are social networks expanding fast?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 1 × 10 = 10
As I was walking home yesterday, a small man with a long, pointed beard and only one arm stopped me and asked me the way to 'Nur Manjil'. I was very surprised, because that was my own house.....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of five kinds of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2015. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph:

11. Suppose you are Nita and you are a student of Sherpur High School, Sherpur. Your test examination is over and you are preparing for the SSC Exam. Now, write a letter to your elder brother Mehrab, of 19 Nasirabad, Chattogram, asking him what you should do for a good result.

12. Newspaper plays an important role in our modern life. It is the storehouse of knowledge. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Esha about the importance of reading newspaper.
1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

(a) Which of the following word resembles the word ‘popularly’ in the first line?  
   i. Unusually  
   ii. Universally  
   iii. Swiftly  
   iv. Quickly

(b) What does the phrase ‘losing a power battle’ in line 5 mean?  
   i. Losing a battle of strength  
   ii. A war of wits  
   iii. A struggle for power  
   iv. A mental war

(c) Which of the following best proves Steven Jobs as a visionary leader?  
   i. He was the co-founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Apple Inc.  
   ii. He showed extraordinary talent in bringing about an unbelievable success in the Apple and computer world.  
   iii. He co-founded and served as chief executive of Pixar Animation Studios.  
   iv. He was an adviser to Apple.

(d) Which of the following describes Steven Paul Jobs best?  
   i. A great talent  
   ii. A romantic personality  
   iii. High imaginatively  
   iv. A great leader

(e) Which of the following statements is true about Jobs?  
   i. He was famous for his career in electronic media.  
   ii. He was one of the greatest leaders of the world.  
   iii. By 1998, he brought Apple from the affluent state to bankruptcy.  
   iv. He brought about a revolutionary change in the business of computer.

(f) How would you explain the sentence "Jobs' dream to be anywhere anytime became a reality"?  
   i. He wanted to be in a particular place at a particular time.  
   ii. He wanted to search for reality at all times.  
   iii. His dream to be present everywhere throughout the world materialized.  
   iv. He dreamt of going to different places and that became true.

(g) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?  
   i. To show the wonders of science  
   ii. To put up the usefulness of computer  
   iii. To represent the success of an extraordinary talent, Steven Paul Jobs in computer business  
   iv. To highlight the importance of industry

2. **Answer the following questions.**

(a) After reading the first paragraph, what, according to you, was the specialty of Steve Jobs?  

(b) "He was the pioneer of the personal computer revolution." Who says this? Why does s/he say this? Explain in 2/3 sentences?

(c) What predicament did Apple face in Jobs' absence?  

(d) Describe Jobs' contribution to computer companies as a great talent.  

(e) Do you support the view that Jobs was ‘a visionary leader’? Why/ Why not? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

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

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

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

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

May Day has a heart (a) ----- history. On this day in 1886 one worker was killed and some others were (b) ----- injured by the attack of police. It was a (c) ----- rally of the strikers who had some definite demands.

The rally was organized by the (d) ----- . There were some (e) ----- who tried to leave the rally before the police attacked.

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

**Topic : Stephen Hawking**

Stephen Hawking was born in 1942 in an educated family. He is considered as the greatest physicist after Einstein. He wrote the book "A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to the Present Times" in which he explained cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. In 1979 he joined Cambridge University as a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He was famous for his investigation into the origin of the universe. At the age of thirty two he received the prestigious Albert Einstein award for theoretical physics. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He got married in 1963. He got his Ph.D in...
cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old. As his reputation as a scientist soared higher and higher fate followed with less regarding things. Stephen gradually started losing control over the muscles of his body as he gradually became the victim of Gherig's Disease.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place/ Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Hawking</td>
<td>(i) ——</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>into an educated family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Hawking</td>
<td>being greatest physicist</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii) ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Hawking</td>
<td>(iv) ——</td>
<td></td>
<td>in the Cambridge University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Hawking</td>
<td>getting PhD</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>(v) ——</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Humans</td>
<td>i. can control</td>
<td>i. in the burning of fossil fuels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) But they</td>
<td>ii. had been raised</td>
<td>ii. the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The carbon dioxide concentration</td>
<td>iii. lies</td>
<td>iii. the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere</td>
<td>iv. can neither change</td>
<td>iv. responsible for the alarming rise of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) We humans</td>
<td>v. are</td>
<td>v. alarmingly during the last hundred years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) When asked if he had any objection if they took him under the police custody, he answered 'no'.
(b) A police officer went to that place and asked all the people there if they knew anything about the incident but the villagers replied in the negative.
(c) The man being dull-headed could not learn English but could learn only 'yes', 'no' and 'very well' without knowing their meaning.
(d) At last the police officer asked the man, he replied in the affirmative.
(e) He came back to his village and whenever anybody asked him any question or discussed a thing with him, he would say either 'yes', 'no' or 'very well'.
(f) Finally, when the police officer wanted to arrest him, he replied as 'very well' and accordingly he was arrested and put to jail.
(g) One night a theft took place in a house of the village and the police were informed of it.
(h) A man living in a village wanted to learn English and so he went to a teacher.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Good Citizen'. You should write about 200 words:

(a) Who is a good citizen? (b) What are the most appreciable qualities of a good citizen? (c) How can a good citizen discharge his duties and responsibilities? (d) What are the negative activities that do not attract a good citizen a little at all? (e) How can a good citizen be useful to his country and countrymen? 10

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story. 1 x 10 = 10

Once there lived a hare in a forest. He was always proud of his speed in movement. A tortoise also lived there. The hare always teased the tortoise for its slow speed. One day....

10. The graph below shows "The population growth rate in Bangladesh" from 2009 to 2014. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the information and describe the main feature given in the chart. 10

11. Write an email to your friend Rahat/ Ruhi condoling him on his/ her father's death. 10

12. Write a dialogue between you and your friend Rizwana about the bad effects of smoking. 10
May Day or International Workers Day is observed on May 1 all over the world today to commemorate the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday. It is a public holiday in almost all the countries of the world. Since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US, the workers in mills and factories had been working a long shift, fourteen or even more hours a day. On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormic Harvester Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormic Harvester Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. Just at this moment some strikebreakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured. The events of May 1, 1886 is a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

1. **Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**
   
   (a) Historical means ———.
   
   i. traditional  ii. primitive iii. inception iv. historic

   (b) May Day events have occurred in ——— century.
   
   i. 17th ii. 18th iii. 19th iv. 20th

   (c) The policemen attacked the strikers on ———.
   
   i. May 1st ii. May 2nd iii. May 3rd iv. May 4th

   (d) Clubs and revolvers were used upon ———.
   
   i. Trade Union leaders ii. Policemen iii. strikers iv. strike-breakers

   (e) The workers' demand was to ——— work time.
   
   i. sustain ii. assign iii. reduce iv. upgrade

   (f) To stop exploitation workers should not ———.
   
   i. express their opinion in public ii. rule out any unfair condition by their bosses iii. speak meekly iv. think of their privilege

   (g) "And not to give in to their bosses." What does 'give in' means here?
   
   i. dominate ii. refuse iii. agree to continuing struggling iv. agree to stop struggling

2. **Answer the following questions.**

   (a) What does May Day commemorate?

   (b) Which demand did the workers struggle for?

   (c) What activities did the workers do against the authorities?

   (d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?

   (e) Why is the event of May 1, 1886 a reminder for the workers?

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

   From an early age, Dutt aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognized by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect. Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet and that his society was unable to appreciate his intellect. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius. Michael was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poetry and drama almost entirely in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation.

   Being affectionate towards (a) ——— Madhusudan Dutt took Christianity. Then he (b) ——— his first name Michael. When he was (c) ——— he became anxious of living in Bengal instead of Europe. So he went to Europe for (d) ——— of his intellect. He did the best but he failed to gain the right (e) ———.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17 he went to Cambridge University for study and after seven years of study he took M.A. degree from that university. The next six years he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638 he started his foreign tour. In 1640 he married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656 but two years after this second wife also died. Of all his works 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/ What</th>
<th>Event/ Purpose</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>studied</td>
<td>Cambridge University</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marry Powell</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paradise Lost</td>
<td>published</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Every year millions of people all over the world</td>
<td>i. food grains have lost 17% nutritious value</td>
<td>i. against pollution, namely air pollution, soil pollution, sound pollution, water pollution and so on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) We are</td>
<td>ii. all over the world will be suffering from</td>
<td>ii. as a result of pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) From wheat to rice all kinds of food grains</td>
<td>iii. die unnee-ssarily</td>
<td>iii. because of mixing carbon-di-oxide in them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) A recent report says</td>
<td>iv. are reducing</td>
<td>iv. the shortage of zinc and protein within 2050 A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) The researchers demand 30 crore people</td>
<td>v. existing our lives through fighting</td>
<td>v. their nutritious value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business.
(b) This award was named after Alfred Nobel.
(c) He was an Engineer.
(d) Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden.
(e) So, it was called Nobel Prize.
(f) He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father's company.
(g) This award was also given for setting peace in the world.
(h) He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work.

Part--B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Rickshaw Puller'. You should write about 200 words:

(a) Who is a rickshaw puller?
(b) What kind of labour does he do for earning his living?
(c) What is the picture of his living status and educational condition?
(d) Is he a burden or does he give the sufficient contribution to the nation?
(e) What kinds of steps may the nation take to change their condition?

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

Once upon a time there was a king named Midas. He was fond of gold. Though he had a lot of....

10. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of a family's household income distributed into different categories. Describe the pie-chart in 150 words.

11. Suppose, you are Nihal living in Bogura. Your friend Dhrubo lives in Rajshahi. Write a letter to Dhrubo describing how you celebrated the Pahela Boishakh last week.

12. Suppose, you are Saniz. Your friend is Sagor. He wants to avoid using 'social network' as it hampers the studies much. Now, write a dialogue between you and Sagor about it.
Part 3. 2. 1. store forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the creation of pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned down release a huge amount of greenhouse gases when we clear forests. Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation which means cutting down trees.

Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned down release a large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 × 7 = 7
   (a) The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is ——.
      i. deforestation  ii. the combustion of fossil fuels
      iii. afforestation iv. desertification
   (b) Which of the following indicates "concentration has been raised alarmingly"?
      i. oxygen    ii. radiation iii. atmosphere iv. carbon dioxide
   (c) Carbon dioxide gas is ——.
      i. toxic ii. lucid iii. hazy iv. pure
   (d) The word "enormous" means ——.
      i. massive ii. small iii. few iv. some
   (e) In 2nd Para, the word 'combustion' stands for ——.
      i. burning ii. planting iii. using iv. processing
   (f) What do the factories require?
      i. water ii. air iii. energy iv. sun light
   (g) Man cannot control the effect of the greenhouse gases on ——.
      i. the sun ii. human being iii. the moon iv. the atmosphere

2. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
   (a) What is deforestation?
   (b) "Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun." Why?
   (c) How can we stop the emission of greenhouse gases?
   (d) Why are enormous areas of forests destroyed by people every year?
   (e) State the main causes of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. Unit–7; Lesson–3(A) 1 × 5 = 5

Partha Pratim Majumder was born in 1954 in Pabna to a family of artistes. He spent most of his early years in his ancestral home, one of the biggest houses, situated in a small locality known as Kalachandpara. At that time Kalachandpara was well known for its cultural activities. There were festivals and various types of cultural shows round the year. Majumder's father, a photographer by profession was an art lover. He taught and inspired his son to appreciate different forms of art.

Majumder went to live with his aunt in Chandernagar, 30 kilometres away from Kolkata in 1966. It was there that he first came across a mime artiste named Jogesh Dutta. The way Dutta narrated stories without uttering a single word, left Majumder spellbound. He took lessons on mime from Dutta in Jogesh Dutta's mime academy in Kolkata from 1966 to 1972.

Many of us do not know about Partha Pratim Majumder (a) —— was a mime artist. He performed day to day activities in his (b) ——. This (c) —— artist was born in Bangladesh. He passed a part of his boyhood at his (d) —— village. He met a famous mime artist in Kolkata (e) —— Jogesh Dutta.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was also a mechanical engineer who is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1861. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October 1871.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>About Charles Babbage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who/ What</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Babbage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babbage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Babbage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) The Japanese</td>
<td>cross the road</td>
<td>violating of traffic rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) They never drive or</td>
<td>transport, someone is found</td>
<td>vehicle standing on the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) No Japanese, he or she</td>
<td>a driver will keep the</td>
<td>waiting on the road for a green signal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) So long the red signal continues,</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>law abiding people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) At dead of night when there is no</td>
<td>alone on the street will</td>
<td>violate the traffic rules.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) She gave up her claim and begged for the child's life.
(b) Then the king could realize the real mother and handed over the child to her.
(c) Both of the women claimed that they were the mother of the child.
(d) Just at that time one of the women cried out.
(e) The king listened to the cause of these quarreling.
(f) And he said, "As both of you are claiming the child. I shall divide the child into two parts to give you."
(g) So, they went to the king for justice.
(h) Once upon a time two women quarreled over a child.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Road Accident'. You should write about 200 words:

(a) What is road accident? (b) What are the main causes of road accident in Bangladesh? (c) Who are the worst sufferers in the road accident? (d) Do you think that road accident can be prevented creating mass awareness? (e) How can road accident be controlled according to your opinion?

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

Rafin is an unemployed educated youth. He has tried heart and soul to get a good job but failed. At last he went to Dhaka with a view to looking for a job. But all of his attempts were ended in smoke there. Being disappointed he returned to his home and started cultivating vegetables. So he......

10. The table below shows young people's changing attitude to pastimes from 1997 to 2017. Describe the table in 150 words. You should effectively highlight the information given in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pastime</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watching TV</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Games and sports</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer applied program</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Imagine, you are Salam/ Salma of Bhola Govt High School, Bhola. Your friend Fahim/ Fahima lives in 10, Court Road, Feni. Now, write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant result.

12. Suppose, you are Shakil/Shakila. Your friend is Tahir/Tahira. He/She is very excited about social networks. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on good and bad sides of social networks.
Mother Teresa was moved by the sight of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. She founded a home for the dying destitute and named it 'Nirmal Hriday', meaning 'Pure Heart'. She and her fellow nuns brought the dying people off the streets of Kolkata to this home. They were lovingly looked after and cared for. Since then many men, women and children have been taken from the streets and carried to Nirmal Hriday. These unloved and uncared for people get an opportunity to die in an environment of kindness and love. In their last hours they get human and divine love, and can feel they are also children of God. The Missionaries of Charity try to find jobs for those who survive, or send them to homes where they can live happily for some more years in a caring environment. Regarding commitment to family, Mother Teresa said, "May be in our own family, we have somebody, who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our interest first? We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that future of humanity passes through the family".

Mother Teresa's work has been recognised throughout the world and she received a number of awards. These include the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971), the Nehru Prize for Promotion of International Peace & Understanding (1972), the Balzan Prize (1978), the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

Mother Teresa died at the age of 87, on 5 September 1997. The world salutes her for her love and compassion for humanity. She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion. The picture of mother Teresa draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile, lives on in our mind.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'survive'?  
      i. dead  
      ii. exist  
      iii. death  
      iv. about to die  
   (b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'destitute'?  
      i. death  
      ii. solvent  
      iii. penniless  
      iv. exist  
   (c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'dying'?  
      i. still alive  
      ii. death  
      iii. about to die  
      iv. dead  
   (d) Future of humanity passes through the family. Here the word 'through' is a/an ——.  
      i. conjunction  
      ii. adjective  
      iii. preposition  
      iv. adverb  
   (e) What is the antonym of the word 'commitment'?  
      i. pledge  
      ii. refusal  
      iii. guarantee  
      iv. promise  
   (f) At Nirmal Hriday, the dying people were brought to ——.  
      i. hasten their death  
      ii. halt their death  
      iii. punish them  
      iv. provide a cosy environment to die  
   (g) Mother Teresa was moved by the presence of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata. Here the phrase 'was moved by' means ——.  
      i. transferred  
      ii. hesitated  
      iii. felt compassion  
      iv. felt hasted

2. Answer the following questions.
   (a) What has Mother Teresa taught us?  
   (b) Why did Mother Teresa want the dying people to feel that they deserve care and love too?  
   (c) What did Mother Teresa and her fellow nuns do with the survivors?  
   (d) What is the general image of Mother Teresa in our mind?  
   (e) Do you agree with Mother Teresa on the commitment to family? Why/ Why not?

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

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

Air is the most important element for our (a) —— in this universe. At present, a wide variety of sources are (b) —— air pollution. Clean air is essential for (c) —— life. But we do not think that our activities are mainly (d) —— for this air pollution. So we should try our level best to keep our world (e) —— for our own sake.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He was a mechanical engineer who is best known for originating the concept of computer. He was born on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College on October, 1810. He was transferred to Peter house, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honours degree without examination in 1814. He was selected a fellow of the Royal Society, in 1816. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University. Babbage is famous for inventing the first Mechanical Computer in 1822 that eventually led to today’s computer. He died at his home in London on 18 October 1871.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>About Charles Babbage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifespan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When and where events have occurred.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who/ What</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Babbage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Babbage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Friendship is one of</td>
<td>i. a relation</td>
<td>i. it is a boon and divine gift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It is</td>
<td>ii. lead a man to</td>
<td>ii. develop or establish friendship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Since sincerity and loyalty</td>
<td>iii. the noble expressions</td>
<td>iii. of human relations and instincts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) It is an intimacy or an acquaintance</td>
<td>iv. existing between two</td>
<td>iv. existing between hearts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Confidence, love, sacrifice and fellow feeling</td>
<td>v. are the foundation of friendship</td>
<td>v. like-minded person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) With eyes full of tears, they bade farewell to Socrates.
(b) They started crying loudly like children.
(c) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
(d) He talked to them about the immortality of soul.
(e) He asked them to let him die in peace.
(f) At last the moment of departure came.
(g) He told them that the soul of a man cannot die.
(h) His friends could not bear the sight.

8. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer'. Mention his daily activities, modes of living, his pleasures and pains and his contribution to Bangladesh.

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

Once upon a time, there was a king named Midas. He was extremely fond of gold. Though he had a lot....

10. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 2000 to 2018. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

11. Suppose you are Rana. Yesterday Interschool Sports Competition was held in your school ground. Now, write an e-mail to your friend about the importance of games and sports.

12. Rahim feels out of sorts. He goes to his doctor to consult his health problem. The doctor checks his temperature, feels pulse and finds nothing serious. Now, write a dialogue between them in this regard.
Part 3.

2.

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   1.7
   (a) The word 'movement' refers to ——
      i. moveable ii. stop iii. agitation iv. shake
   (b) European club —— Indians.
      i. defeated ii. defended iii. honoured iv. disrespected
   (c) The word 'raid' in the passage is a/an ——
      i. adverb ii. verb iii. adjective iv. noun
   (d) Why did Pritilata prove by her acts?
      i. Women are also meritorious ii. Women are also a vital part of men's life.
      iii. Women can contribute in doing great job. iv. Women have the right to sacrifice their lives.
   (e) The phrase "come to an end" means ——
      i. to break ii. to resume iii. to come iv. to finish
   (f) The word 'assign' means ——
      i. provide materials ii. give responsibilities iii. take duties iv. allow sign
   (g) Which of the following sentences is incorrect?
      i. Women needed to sacrifice life for freedom.
      ii. Pritilata was an anti-British activist as well as a teacher.
      iii. Surja Sen was not a teacher but an anti-British movement organizer.
      iv. Pritilata was assassinated.

2. Answer the following questions.
   2.10
   (a) What did Pritilata cherish in her mind?
   (b) What does Pritilata's activity prove?
   (c) Why do you think the sign "Dogs and Indians not allowed" is a notorious one?
   (d) How did Pritilata disguise herself? Why did she do it?
   (e) In which school did Pritilata complete her secondary education?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.
   5
   The world's petroleum consumption has increased from annually 3 billion barrels in 1930 to annually 50 billion barrels today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economies about two times faster than industrialised countries. Thus a 50 percent rise of energy consumption will occur by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 220 million barrels now, it will rise to 335 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. And hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to tap alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources.

   There is a steady rise in the consumption of world's petroleum. As the world's population is increasing the (a) —— of energy is rising. The developing countries will make more economic (b) —— than the developed countries. As a result the consumption of petroleum will (c) —— to 335 million barrels per day. But the fear is that the natural energy resources are (d) ——. It means that the developed countries are to (e) —— green energy sources.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17 he went to Cambridge University for study and after seven years of study he took M. A. degree from that university. The next six years he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638 he started his foreign tour. In 1640 he married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656 but two years after this second wife also died. Of all his works 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/ What</th>
<th>Date/ Year</th>
<th>Event/ Purpose</th>
<th>Where/ From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>studied</td>
<td>Cambridge University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Powell</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>died</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paradise Lost</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>published</td>
<td>in London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Democracy means</td>
<td>i. fair and equal treatment</td>
<td>i. precondition of democracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It is</td>
<td>ii. election is the</td>
<td>ii. a democratic country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) It allows</td>
<td>iii. a system</td>
<td>iii. for the citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) People elect their</td>
<td>iv. representatives direct in</td>
<td>iv. of government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Free and fair</td>
<td>v. freedom of speech</td>
<td>v. religious and political opinions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel.
(b) This prize is given to persons with most outstanding contribution in six fields.
(c) Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia.
(d) For this discovery he not only became famous all over the world but also earned a huge amount of money by selling it.
(e) This prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of science of destruction.
(f) The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious prize.
(g) He was born in Stockholm on 21st October, 1833 and died on 10th December, 1896.
(h) He invented dynamite which is widely used for breaking rocks, digging petrol wells and in war.

Part-B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Global Warming'. You should write about 200 words:

(a) What is global warming? (b) What are the causes of global warming? (c) What are effects of it? (d) How can we prevent global warming? (e) If we fail to prevent it, what may happen in near future?

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

There lived many animals in a forest. There was no unity among them. One day a lion came there. He was very big and cruel. He began to kill animals each day..... one for breakfast, one for lunch....

10. Suppose, you are Nila. Shirna is one of your intimate friends. Her email ID is Shima14@gmail.com. Recently, her father has died. Now, send an email to her condoling her.

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

12. Suppose, you have a friend named Abir who is always using Facebook. Although Facebook has some merits, it has some demerits too. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the good and bad sides of Facebook.
26 March, our Independence Day, is the biggest state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with 31 gunshots.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organisations, and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there with rallies and processions. There are several cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971. The country also witnesses a smartly dressed parade of defence forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defense Party) at the National Parade Ground near the National Parliament. In Bangabandhu Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   (a) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
      i. To highlight Bangalee culture
      ii. To highlight the celebration of the 26 March
      iii. To highlight the significance of Victory Day
      iv. To highlight Bangladesh as an independent country

   (b) The word 'enthusiasm' refers to ———.
      i. entertainment
      ii. reluctance
      iii. eagerness
      iv. unwillingness

   (c) The word 'favour' means ———.
      i. pride
      ii. agony
      iii. zeal
      iv. vow

   (d) The word 'Mausoleum' stands for ———.
      i. mosque
      ii. grave
      iii. stage
      iv. festival

   (e) The illumination of the buildings with colourful lights symbolizes the ——— of the whole nation?
      i. oppression
      ii. glumness
      iii. seventh heaven
      iv. dejection

   (f) What does the expression 'freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs’ in line 6 mean?
      i. The dying freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the sake of our country’s freedom.
      ii. The existing freedom fighters show due respect to the martyrs along with other personalities of various organisations
      iii. The freedom fighters are indifferent to show respect to the language martyrs
      iv. The living freedom fighters never show reverence not only to freedom fighters but also to language martyrs.

   (g) Which of the following best describes the celebration of our Independence Day?
      i. It is ignored to observe the day by people from all walks of life.
      ii. It is observed every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
      iii. It is hardly celebrated by the people of Bangladesh.
      iv. It is turned down always in our country in order to be observed.

2. Answer the following questions.
   (a) What does 26 March remind us?
   (b) What does the country witness at the National Parade Ground this day?
   (c) From your reading of paragraph, write down who shows due respect to the martyrs on the occasion of our Independence Day?
   (d) ‘The day begins with 31 gunshots’. Who says this and why? Explain in 2/3 sentences.
   (e) How is our Independence Day celebrated?

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

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources; renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems.

- Countries of the world depend heavily (a) ——— petroleum, coal and natural gas (b) ——— of the energy sources, Renewable and non-renewable (c) ——— the two major types of sources (d) ——— energy. Hydro-carbon of fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. To (e) ——— real big problems.
Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:

Ferdousi, the great poet, had a very set hand. He informed the Sultan of writing something remarkable. Then he began to write “The Shahnama” in honour of Sultan Mahmud. The Sultan promised to pay him a piece of gold coin for each verse. But when the epic was finished, it was found to contain sixty thousand verses. When the epic was taken to him, the Sultan now offered Ferdousi only sixty thousand pieces of silver coins instead of gold coins. The poet refused to accept. The Sultan repenting' sent him sixty thousand pieces of gold coins. But the messengers arrived too late. When they reached the poet’s house, they met the dead body being carried out for burial. The messengers came to the palace. They reported to the Sultan. The Sultan sat grave. Me did not tell anything to anybody. Last of all, he called his courtiers and asked them to accompany him. The Sultan went there. He expressed his deep shock for the departed poet.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Activity/ Event</th>
<th>What/ Why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferdousi</td>
<td>wanted to write</td>
<td>(i) ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) ——</td>
<td>was written</td>
<td>(ii) —— in honour of Sultan Mahmud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sultan</td>
<td>promised to give</td>
<td>(iii) ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) ——</td>
<td>contained</td>
<td>(iv) —— sixty thousand verses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sultan</td>
<td>(v) ——</td>
<td>(v) —— to express his deep shock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Satellite television and internet are</td>
<td>i. the whole world as much closer</td>
<td>i. in any corner of the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) The invention of these two wonders</td>
<td>ii. the world a global village</td>
<td>ii. as a small village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or devices</td>
<td>iii. with anyone who is living</td>
<td>iii. they have revolutionized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) They have now brought</td>
<td>iv. has brought about revolutionary</td>
<td>information technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) We can now establish connection</td>
<td>v. change</td>
<td>iv. it has negative sides too</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Though it has made</td>
<td>v. the wonders of modern science and</td>
<td>v. in our daily life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) He is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein.
(b) He is very skilled in Mathematics from an early age and having a brilliant result, he was able to join Cambridge University as a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics.
(c) In it he explains Cosmology for the general public.
(d) He got married in 1963.
(e) It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist.
(f) He got his Ph.D in Cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old.
(g) Stephen Hawking was born to an educated family.
(h) He wrote a book, 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times'.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. You should write about 200 words:

(a) How is a winter morning? (b) How do animals feel? (c) How do people feel in a winter morning? (d) What do children and people do in a winter morning? (e) Do people get up early in the morning? (f) What kinds of food do people eat?

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

Once there was a boy named Rakibul. He was honest and used to pull rickshaw on the streets of Sylhet. One day while he was pulling rickshaw, he found a money bag lying on the streets.....

10. Look at the pie chart below. It shows the fondness of the students of class nine (science) for different subjects. Now, describe it.

11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the way of eradicating illiteracy from Bangladesh.

12. Suppose you are Masum/ Masuma living at 16, Purana Palton, Dhaka. Your friend is Niloy/ Nilima who is living in 30 Upshohor, Block-B, Sylhet wants to know about the co-curricular activities of your school. Now, write a letter to your friend describing him/ her about the co-curricular Activities of your school.
I'm a very happy man! I was a desk clerk in an office. But believe me I never liked my job. Nothing can be more boring than being stuck in an office all day with computers and telephone. So after two years or so, I decided to leave my job though I had a good salary. Now I'm the owner of a nursery. Planting seeds, budding, grafting, taking care of saplings, cleaning the flower beds and spending time with trees are different parts of my full time job. I start work very early. In summer I usually leave home at 5:30 in the morning, but in winter not until about 7. I've a small hut in my nursery. There cannot be any more pleasure for me when I see the moon from there or walk through the trees in the soft moonlit night. The winter is just over. So I'm cleaning up the winter flower garden. Now I'm busy producing more timber and medicinal plants which people will buy from July. Every season is so different and I love them all. When I compare my present days with the past, I simply can't understand how I could survive in my previous job. I love nature. I just love working outside in the open air after all different and I love them all. When I compare my present days with the past, I simply can't understand how I could survive in my previous job. I love nature. I just love working outside in the open air after all different seasons for me. But it's OK. Maybe I do not earn enough like many other people around me. But I at least earn enough for my family, employees, and myself to run a decent life. I must say the only problem I face is I do not earn enough like many other people around me. But I at least earn enough for my family, employees, and myself can do. Often my friends are annoyed with me. They say, I should engage a maid for household chores. They are not happy to see me in this 'rustic life'. They are professionals. They earn a lot. Maybe much more than what I do, but I think I enjoy my work more. At weekends, I often go to the countryside. Sometimes with my friends, sometimes alone. I love collecting unknown saplings. I have another hobby. I love collecting stamps. I have a Russian stamp from the period of Lenin. I don't know much about the history of Russia but Lenin seems to have been a great person. Sometimes I try to imagine what kind of a man he would have been. Lenin seems to have been very great in his work. He decided to leave his job after two years or so. Now I'm the owner of a nursery. I've a small hut in my nursery. There cannot be any more pleasure for me when I see the moon from there or walk through the trees in the soft moonlit night. The winter is just over. So I'm cleaning up the winter flower garden. Now I'm busy producing more timber and medicinal plants which people will buy from July. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.
Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses. The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When this water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy. Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as firewood, alcohol, etc. identified as bio-energy. Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Our Earth's interior contains molten lava with tremendous heat. This heat inside the Earth produces steam and hot water which can be tapped as geothermal energy to produce electricity, for heating homes, etc.

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

As a renewable energy source hydrogen is important. Though it is abundant in nature, we cannot get any hydrogen form of it. Yet we can use it as a fuel if we separate it from its energy form. Again we can use the energy of the Earth. This energy produces steam inside the Earth, which can be used as an energy source.

Besides, the ocean has a number of energy sources like tide, waves, temperature difference between the surface water and bottom water of the ocean, which can be used as energy source.

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

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17 he went to Cambridge University for study and after seven years of study he took M.A. degree from that university. The next six years he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638 he started his foreign tour. In 1640 he married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656 but two years after this second wife also died. Of all his works 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who/What</th>
<th>Date/Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Where/From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>December, 1608</td>
<td>(i) ———</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>1625</td>
<td>went to study</td>
<td>(ii) ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>(iii) ———</td>
<td>in 1774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Powell</td>
<td>(iv) ———</td>
<td>died</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) ———</td>
<td>1667</td>
<td>published</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

John Milton was born in 1608 in London and he studied at Cambridge University. He married Mary Powell in 1640 but she died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. He married again in 1656 but his second wife died two years later. He is best known for his epic 'Paradise Lost' which he finished in 1664 but it was published three years later. He lost his eyesight at the age of 66 and died on November 8, 1674.

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 'A'</th>
<th>Column 'B'</th>
<th>Column 'C'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Democracy is</td>
<td>i. fair and equal</td>
<td>i. of democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) It always allows freedom</td>
<td>ii. a system</td>
<td>ii. in a democratic country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) It means</td>
<td>iii. of speech, religious</td>
<td>iii. of government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) People elect</td>
<td>iv. their representatives direct</td>
<td>iv. and political opinion, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Free and fair</td>
<td>v. election is the pre-condition</td>
<td>v. treatment for citizens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(a) She saw a box marked half crown.
(b) But she had no money left.
(c) She had exhausted all her pocket money once in buying some gifts.
(d) Queen Victoria was taught economical habits when she was a girl.
(e) She was not permitted to exceed it.
(f) She thought it would be just the very thing for him.
(g) Suddenly she remembered she should buy a gift for another cousin.
(h) She had a set allowance for pocket money.

**Part-B: Writing Test [50 Marks]**

8. **Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Importance of Learning English'. You should write in about 200 words:**

(a) Why is English so important? (b) Why is English essential in the field of science and technology? (c) What will happen if we do not know English? (d) What are the advantages of learning English? (e) Why is English a passport of successful future?
9. Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.

Anik was a boy of a poor family. He was very meritorious. He got GPA-5 in SSC and HSC. He was trying to get admission in a public university. He appeared in the admission test in the Dhaka University but before the result his father died....

10. The graph below shows the result of JSC Examination PN Secondary School from 2004 to 2008. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

![Graph Image]


12. Suppose, you are Babul and your friend is Sagir. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about advantages and disadvantages of mobile phone.

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17 Exclusive Model Test - 10

Full Marks : 100
English: Paper – I

Part–A: Reading Test [50 Marks]

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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

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

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

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
   \( 1 \times 7 = 7 \)

   (a) Greenhouse effect is accelerated by ———.
      i. increasing forest   ii. planting trees   iii. melting ice   iv. deforestation

   (b) Which of the following is the adjective form of the word 'radiation' used in line 1 of paragraph 1.
      i. redemption   ii. radiatic   iii. Radiative   iv. Radiates

   (c) In second para, the word 'combustion' is nearest in meaning to ———.
      i. the process of basking   ii. the way of backing   iii. creating energy   iv. the process of blazing

   (d) The correct antonym for 'deforestation' is ———.
      i. destruction of forest   ii. forest   iii. afforestation   iv. desertification

   (e) "Forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air." Here 'absorb' means ———.
      i. take in   ii. take up   iii. take out   iv. take over

   (f) Carbon dioxide gas is ———.
      i. toxic   ii. lucid   iii. good   iv. pure

   (g) What do the factories require?
      i. water   ii. air   iii. sunlight   iv. energy
2. Answer the following questions.
   (a) What are the sources of energy?
   (b) What are the causes of increasing greenhouse gasses? Write within 2/3 lines.
   (c) Why do people destroy large amount of forests?
   (d) How does forest help us?
   (e) ‘We, the human beings can protect the earth to a great extent’. Do you support the idea? Why or why not?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.
   Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two
   major types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable
   sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. First, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are
   finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive
   in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment to repair. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting
   impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and
   solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out. Most renewable energy comes either
   directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for
   generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses. The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind
   energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water
   to evaporate. When this water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its
   energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

   Renewable energy and non-renewable energy sources play a very important role throughout the (a) — of the
   world. Non-renewable energies being on sharp (b) — and being a serious threat to our environment, we are
   now to (c) — on making use of renewable energies directly coming from the sun. Wind energy (d) —
   by the sun can be used to (e) — electricity.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mohiuddin Jahangir, the Birsheresto</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir</td>
<td>Sacrificed his life in the war of independence of Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Buried | Near (i) ——— |
|——— |——— |

| Who | What How | Event Activity | Where Place | When | Department/ Why |
|——— |——— |——— |——— |——— |——— |
| Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir | was born | Rahimanganj village under Babuganj Upazila in Barisal district | (ii) ——— |
| He | took admission | (iii) ——— | 1967 | statistics |
| He | obtained Commissioned Rank | in the engineering corps | (iv) ——— |
| He | in an attempt | on the bank of the Mahananda river | 14 December, 1971 | to breakthrough enemy defenses |

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

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A' 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.

| Column 'A' | Column 'B' | Column 'C' |
|——— |——— |——— |
| (a) The garment industry has | i. women are involved | i. of this industry in our country. |
| (b) Beside enriching the country's economy | ii. has been key for the success | ii. of industrial sector of Bangladesh. |
| (c) A great number of | iii. of our garment industry, we shall | iii. in alleviating unemployment. |
| (d) The cheap but disciplined regimented work force | be able to engage | iv. many unemployed people and |
| (e) If we are able to sustain the development | iv. it has played a very important role | develop our country very fast |
| | v. a pioneering role in the development | v. in these garments industries. |
7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.

(a) His father Mafizuddin Ahmed was a warden at the shrine of Pir Gorachand.
(b) He passed the entrance examination in 1904.
(c) He obtained his B.A. degree in 1910 M.A. in 1912 and B.L. in 1914.
(d) He was awarded the Doctorate degree from Southern University, Paris, in 1928. His "Bangla Sahitter Katha" published in 1953.
(e) He joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a professor of Sanskrit and Bengali.
(f) He who was first well-arranged History of Bengali Literature, died in Dhaka on 13 July 1969 and was buried on the campus of Shahidullah Hall of the University.
(g) Dr. Shahidullah learnt Urdu, Persian & Arabic at home and Sanskrit at school.
(h) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born at Peyara village of 24 Parganas in West Bengal on 10 July 1885.

Part–B : Writing Test [50 Marks]

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A School Magazine'. You should write about 200 words :

(a) What is a school magazine? (b) How is the procedure to publish it? (c) Who are the writers here? (d) How are the writings selected? (e) What is the importance of a school magazine?

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

Once upon a time a poor cobbler lived in a certain village. He was poor but he was happy....

10. The graph below shows yearly imports and exports (Billion Dollars) of a country. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

11. Suppose you are Nuhash/ Nuha. You live at 38/3 College Road, Rangpur. You have a friend named Sumon/ Sumona who lives at 22/2 Hospital Road, Barishal. He/ She wants to know about the importance of reading newspaper. Now, write a letter to him/ her describing the importance of reading newspaper.

12. Suppose you are MahalMahad. Rakib/ Raka is your friend who is a late riser. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of early rising.
Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
   (a) iv. accumulation (b) i. beyond (c) iv. energy (d) ii. ignition (e) iii. accelerated (f) ii. digging minerals out (g) i. hold

2. Open-ended
   (a) For the purpose of running industries, energy is produced by burning fossil fuels such as natural gas or petroleum.
   (b) Greenhouse effect refers to the entrapping of heat released by the sun. Due to massive deforestation and huge emission of CFCs, solar heat cannot get reflected and so the earth's surface becomes hot to hotter.
   (c) Deforestation is responsible for greenhouse effect in the way that the less is the number of trees, the more is the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that hinders the reflection of heat from the earth's surface.
   (d) I wholeheartedly agree that the loss of the forests causes dual problems. Trees give off oxygen and take in carbon dioxide. The amount of oxygen becomes low to lower and that of carbon dioxide becomes high to higher because of the loss of forests.
   (e) The main purpose of the author of this text is to make people aware of reserving forest resource and to use fossil fuels as less as possible.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) twice (b) desire (c) dear (d) irrespective (e) boarding

4. Information transfer
   (i) non-political, non-racial and non-religions organization for tracing criminals (ii) to co-operate with one another to trace criminals around the world (iii) John Scobor (iv) Flaurent Lovagy (v) 1956

5. Summary
   Interpol is an intergovernmental organization facilitating international police cooperation. It was established in 1923 and adopted its telegraphic address as its common name in 1956. Its headquarters is in Lyon, France. It is the second largest non-political organization after the United Nations in terms of international representation. It focuses primarily on public safety and battling terrorism, crimes against humanity, environmental crime, genocide, war crimes, organized crime, piracy, drug trafficking, weapons smuggling etc. Bangladesh is a member country of Interpol. Our police have already arrested some criminals through this organization.

6. Matching
   (a) Tolerance is not only an abstract virtue but also a necessary capacity for compromise.
   (b) Man being a social being has to live in the spirit of harmony with other people in society.
   (c) In such a traditional process tolerance is a social value which is opposed to dogmatism as well as dictatorship.
   (d) We cannot persuade others unless we ourselves are at the same time ready to be persuaded by practising flexibility.
   (e) It is thus seen in the society that giving something and taking something has become an ordinary affair of life.

7. Rearranging
   Robert Bruce was a famous king of Scotland. The King of England invaded his Kingdom and occupied it. Robert Bruce fought bravely but lost the battle. He took shelter in a remote cave. Once while he was lying in the cave, he saw a spider trying hard to reach the ceiling of the cave. But it didn't give up hope and at last succeeded. Robert Bruce attacked the enemies and lastly he regained his Kingdom.
The infrastructure of the city reveals the Islamic architecture and the combined decorations of Mughal and Turkish architecture.

Mihrab is the corner in the mosque which points towards Makkah. The west wall in the inside of the mosque has 11 mihrabs. These catch our eyes because they are decorated with stonework and terracotta.

Yes, I do support the view. Ulugh Khan Jahan laid the foundation of a Muslim colony. To make Khalifatabad habitable, Khan Jahan Ali founded it as a Muslim colony by building a network of roads, bridges, public buildings and reservoirs.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   (a) huge/ enormous (b) proper (c) only (d) misuse/ overuse (e) reforestation

4. **Information transfer**
   (i) 1971 (ii) Sang gonoshongit (iii) in 1969 (iv) created a secret camp for the freedom fighters (v) inside his house

5. **Summary**
   Altaf Mahmud was a cultural activist. He was also a martyred freedom fighter. He composed the song "Amar Bhaier Rokte Rangano ..." He made a secret camp in his house in 1971 for the freedom fighters. But the Pakistani Army caught him on August 30, 1971 and they tortured him. He wrote many patriotic songs for Swadhin Bangla Betar Kendra. When these songs were broadcast, the freedom fighters got inspired. His contribution to Bangali culture and the War of Liberation was really great. In 1977 he was awarded the Ekushey Padak posthumously.

6. **Matching**
   (a) Communicative competence refers the ability of using language appropriately in different circumstances. (b) There are two ways of developing communicative competence. (c) Acquisition is the way of developing ability in their mother tongue. (d) A language gets more successful when it is acquired. (e) In non-technical term acquisition is picking up a language spontaneously.

7. **Rearranging**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Alfred Nobel was born in 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden. He was an engineer. He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father's company. He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business. He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work. This award was named after Alfred Nobel. So, it was called the "Nobel Prize." This award was also given for setting up peace in the world.
5. **Summary**
   Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He is the writer of the renowned book "A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to the Present Times". The book established his name and fame as a great scientist. He is well known for his investigation into the origin of the universe. But this great scientist became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Nevertheless he works relentlessly.

6. **Matching**
   (a) Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun.
   (b) But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases.
   (c) The carbon dioxide concentration had been raised alarmingly during the last hundred years.
   (d) The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere lies in the burning of fossil fuels.
   (e) We humans are responsible for the alarming rise of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

7. **Rearranging**

   A man living in a village wanted to learn English and so he went to a teacher. The man being dull-headed could not learn English but could learn only 'yes', 'no' and 'very well' without knowing their meaning. He came back to his village and whenever anybody asked him any question or discussed a thing with him, he would say either 'yes', 'no' or 'very well'. One night a theft took place in a house of the village and the police were informed of it. A police officer went to that place and asked all the people there if they knew anything about the incident but the villagers replied in the negative. At last the police officer asked the man, he replied in the affirmative. When asked if he had any objection if they took him under the police custody, he answered 'no'. Finally, when the police officer wanted to arrest him, he replied as 'very well' and accordingly he was arrested and put to jail.

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**Part–A : Reading Test**

1. **Multiple choice**
   (a) iv. historic (b) iii. 19th (c) iii. May 3rd (d) iii. strikers (e) iii. reduce (f) iii. speak meekly (g) iv. agree to stop struggling

2. **Open-ended**
   (a) May Day commemorates the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour work day.
   (b) The demand the workers struggled for was an eight-hour workday.
   (c) The workers went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. They also held rallies to go on with their demand against the authorities.
   (d) When the policemen attacked the strikers, one striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many of them were badly injured.
   (e) The events of May 1, 1886 is a reminder for the workers because if the workers do not stand up unitedly and speak out to gain their rights, they will continue to be exploited.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   (a) West (b) adopted (c) young (d) recognition (e) appreciation

4. **Information transfer**
   (i) 1608 (ii) 1625-1632 (iii) died (iv) married Mary Powell (v) 1667

5. **Summary**
   John Milton was an English poet. He had much literary creativity. He was a man of letters in the true sense of the term. Of all his literary works, 'Paradise Lost' is considered the greatest. He finished writing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. This great poet breathed his last on November 8, 1674.

6. **Matching**
   (a) Every year millions of people all over the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution.
   (b) We are existing our lives through fighting against pollution, namely air pollution, soil pollution, sound pollution, water pollution and so on.
   (c) From wheat to rice all kinds of food grains are reducing their nutritious value.
   (d) A recent report says food grains have lost 17% nutritious value because of mixing carbon-di-oxide in them.
   (e) The researchers demand 30 crore people all over the world will be suffering from the shortage of zinc and protein within 2050 A.D.

7. **Rearranging**

   Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21 October, 1833 at Stockholm, Sweden. He was an Engineer. He invented dynamite after some years of joining his father's company. He earned a lot of money from his dynamite business. He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work. This award was named after Alfred Nobel. So, it was called Nobel Prize. This award was also given for setting peace in the world.
### Part–A : Reading Test

1. **Multiple choice**
   (a) ii. the combustion of fossil fuels (b) iv. carbon dioxide (c) i. toxic (d) i. massive (e) i. burning (f) iii. energy (g) iv. the atmosphere

2. **Open-ended**
   (a) Deforestation means destroying forest indiscriminately by cutting and burning down trees.
   (b) Changing the sun's radiation and the earth's orbit around the sun are beyond man's control. So, humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun.
   (c) We can stop the emission of greenhouse gases by minimizing the activities of human beings like combustion of coal, burning fossil fuels and cutting down trees.
   (d) Enormous areas of forests are destroyed every year to get wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture.
   (e) Burning of fossil fuels, combustion of coal, using natural gas, cutting down and burning trees, etc. are the main causes of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   (a) who (b) mime (c) famous (d) ancestral (e) named

4. **Information transfer**
   (i) 1814 (ii) Royal Society (iii) Cambridge University (iv) Lucasian Professor (v) 1871

5. **Summary**
   Charles Babbage was a mathematician, philosopher and inventor. He is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He invented a machine which could solve complicated problems. In later years, his machine developed into computer. He was extraordinary for having vast knowledge in Mathematics. This great philosopher passed away on 18 October, 1871 in London.

6. **Matching**
   (a) The Japanese are law abiding people.
   (b) They never drive or cross the road in violating of traffic rules.
   (c) No Japanese, he or she alone on the street will violate the traffic rules.
   (d) So long the red signal continues, a driver will keep the vehicle standing on the road.
   (e) At dead of night when there is no transport, someone is found waiting on the road for a green signal.

7. **Rearranging**

   Once upon a time two women quarreled over a child. Both of the women claimed that they were the mother of the child. So, they went to the king for justice. The king listened to the cause of these quarreling. And he said, "As both of you are claiming the child. I shall divide the child into two parts to give you." Just at that time one of the women cried out. She gave up her claim and begged for the child's life. Then the king could realize the real mother and handed over the child to her.

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### Part–A : Reading Test

1. **Multiple choice**
   (a) ii. exist (b) iii. penniless (c) iii. about to die (d) iii. preposition (e) ii. refusal (f) iv. provide a cozy environment to die (g) iii. felt compassion

2. **Open-ended**
   (a) She has taught us how to extend our hand towards those who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion.
   (b) When Mother Teresa saw sick and dying people on the streets of Kolkata, she was moved by their poor state. So, she wanted the dying people to feel that they deserve care and love too.
   (c) Mother Teresa and her fellow nuns (The Missionaries of Charity) tried to find jobs for them or send them to such places where they could live happily for some more years in a caring environment.
   (d) Mother Teresa, draped in a white and blue-bordered sari, with a wrinkled face, ever soft eyes and a saintly smile – is the general image of Mother Teresa in our mind.
   (e) Yes, I agree with Mother Teresa on the commitment to family. She is absolutely correct about the facts that family members should be connected with each other very well. When one is sick or tensed, the other should be by his/ her side. As, Mother Teresa stated, future of humanity passes through the family. So, we should not be selfish and we should give priority to our family always.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
   (a) survival (b) causing (c) our (d) responsible (e) fresh
4. Information transfer
   (i) home (ii) 1814 (iii) Royal Society (iv) Cambridge University (v) Lucasian Professor

5. Summary
   Charles Babbage was a mathematician, philosopher and inventor. He is considered the pioneer of the invention of computer. He first originated the concept of computer. He invented a machine which could solve complicated problems. In later years, his machine developed into computer. He was extraordinary for having vast knowledge in Mathematics. This great philosopher passed away on 18 October 1871 in London.

6. Matching
   (a) Friendship is one of the noble expressions of human relations and instincts.
   (b) It is a relation existing between hearts.
   (c) Since sincerity and loyalty are the foundation of friendship, it is a boon and divine gift.
   (d) It is an intimacy or an acquaintance existing between two like-minded person.
   (e) Confidence, love, sacrifice and fellow feeling lead a man to develop or establish friendship.

7. Rearranging
   Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time. He talked to them about the immortality of soul. He told them that the soul of a man cannot die. At last the moment of departure came. His friends could not bear the sight. They started crying loudly like children. He asked them to let him die in peace. With eyes full of tears, they bade farewell to Socrates.

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**Exclusive Model Test - 07**

Part-A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
   (a) iii. agitation (b) iv. disrespected (c) iv. noun (d) iii. Women can contribute in doing great job (e) iv. to finish (f) ii. give responsibilities (g) iv. Pritilata was assassinated.

2. Open-ended
   (a) She cherished two things in her mind: a society without gender discrimination and her motherland without British colonial rule.
   (b) Her activity proves women can work like men.
   (c) The sign is a notorious one because the British did not allow Indian people in the club. They compared Indian people to dogs. To them, Indian people are not better than the dogs.
   (d) She disguised herself as a man. She did it as women were not allowed to participate in any kind of movement.
   (e) She completed her secondary education in Dr. Khastagir Govt. Girls' School in Chattogram.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) consumption/demand (b) profits/gains/benefits (c) rise (d) limited (e) tap/use/ utilize

4. Information transfer
   (i) December 9, 1608 (ii) 1625–1632 (iii) in 1652 (iv) married Mary Powell (v) in 1667

5. Summary
   John Milton was an English poet. He had much literary creativity. He was a man of letters in the true sense of the term. Of all his literary works, 'Paradise Lost' is considered the greatest. He finished writing this epic in 1664. But it was published three years later. By this time he lost his eyesight. This great poet breathed his last on November 8, 1674.

6. Matching
   (a) Democracy means freedom of speech, religious and political opinions.
   (b) It is a system of government.
   (c) It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens.
   (d) People elect their representatives direct in a democratic country.
   (e) Free and fair election is the precondition of government.

7. Rearranging
   The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious prize. This prize is given to persons with most outstanding contribution in six fields. This prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of science of destruction. This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm on 21st October, 1833 and died on 10th December, 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He invented dynamite which is widely used for breaking rocks, digging petrol wells and in war. For this discovery he not only became famous all over the world but also earned a huge amount of money by selling it.
Part–A : Reading Test

1. Multiple choice
   (a) ii. To highlight the celebration of the 26 March (b) iii. eagerness (c) iii. zeal (d) ii. grave (e) iii. seventh heaven (f) ii. The existing freedom fighters show due respect to the martyrs along with other personalities of various organizations (g) ii. It is observed every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.

2. Open-ended
   (a) 26 March reminds us of the heroic struggle and supreme sacrifices of the freedom fighters in 1971.
   (b) This day the country witness a smartly dressed parade of defense forces, border guards, police, ansars and the VDP (Village Defence Party) at the National Parade Ground.
   (c) On the occasion of the Independence Day, the President and the Prime Minister, diplomats, political parties, social and cultural organizations, freedom fighters and people from all walks of life show due respect to the martyrs.
   (d) The narrator of the paragraph says this. He says this because the beginning of the day with 31 gun shots marks valour of the Bengali nation.
   (e) Our Independence Day is celebrated with great enthusiasm and fervour.

3. Filling in the gaps without clues
   (a) on (b) out (c) are (d) of (e) rely

4. Information transfer
   (i) something remarkable (ii) The Shahanama (iii) a piece of gold coin for each verse (iv) The epic (v) went there

5. Summary
   Having a very set hand as well as a promise from the Sultan, Ferdousi wrote the Shahanama but in time of getting return of his labour, he was denied to be paid as per the promise made. Ferdousi refused to receive any modified reward. Though the Sultan realized his fault at last and tried to respond as per the promise made, he had to be only very much shocked to be reported that Ferdousi died of heavy shock. However, the Sultan went to the poet's house to express his deep shock for the departed soul.

6. Matching
   (a) Satellite television and internet are the wonders of modern science and they have revolutionized information technology.
   (b) The invention of these two wonders or devices has brought about revolutionary change in our daily life.
   (c) They have now brought the whole world as much closer as a small village.
   (d) We can now establish connection with anyone who is living in any corner of the world.
   (e) Though it has made the world a global village it has negative sides too.

7. Rearranging

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Stephen Hawking was born to an educated family. He is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He is very skilled in Mathematics from an early age and having a brilliant result, he was able to join Cambridge University as a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He got his Ph.D in Cosmology from Cambridge University by the time he was 26 years old. He got married in 1963. He wrote a book, 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the Present Times'. In it he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist.
6. **Matching**
(a) Democracy is a system of government.
(b) It always allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion, etc.
(c) It means fair and equal treatment for citizens.
(d) People elect their representatives direct in a democratic country.
(e) Free and fair election is the pre-condition of democracy.

7. **Rearranging**

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Queen Victoria was taught economical habits when she was a girl. She had a set allowance for pocket money. She was not permitted to exceed it. She had exhausted all her pocket money once in buying some gifts. Suddenly she remembered she should buy a gift for another cousin. She saw a box marked half crown. She thought it would be just the very thing for him. But she had no money left.

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**Part–A : Reading Test**

1. **Multiple choice**
(a) iv. deforestation (b) iii. radiative (c) iv. the process of blazing (d) iii. afforestation (e) i. take in (f) i. toxic (g) iv. energy

2. **Open-ended**
(a) Coal, mineral oil, natural gas, fossil fuels and the sun are the main sources of energy.
(b) Some of the reasons of increasing greenhouse gases are:
   i. combustion of coal
   ii. burning fossil fuels
   iii. using natural gas
   iv. cutting down and burning trees.
(c) People destroy large amount of forests every year to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture.
(d) Forest helps us in maintaining ecological balance in many ways. Trees inhale our carbon dioxide and prevent natural disaster. Thus ecological balanced is maintained.
(e) I do support the idea that human beings are responsible for greenhouse effect. Greenhouse gases are emitted by the activities of human beings like combustion of coal, burning fossil fuels and cutting down trees. Man can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effects on the atmosphere.

3. **Filling in the gaps without clues**
(a) countries (b) decline (c) focus (d) driven (e) produce

4. **Information transfer**
(i) Sona Masjid (ii) 7 March 1949 (iii) in Dhaka University (iv) 1968 (v) laid down his life

5. **Summary**
There are many martyred army officers who fought heart and soul for the independence of Bangladesh. Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was one of them. He was an officer in the Army during the Liberation War of 1971. He was given the responsibility to fight at the Chapai Nawabganj border in Rajshahi. On 14 December 1971 he was killed in an attempt to break through the enemy defenses on the bank of the Mahananda river. For his outstanding valour and sacrifice in the Liberation War, he was awarded the highest state honour of Birsrestho.

6. **Matching**
(a) The garment industry has a pioneering role in the development of industrial sector of Bangladesh.
(b) Beside enriching the country's economy it has played a very important role in alleviating unemployment.
(c) A great number of women are involved in these garments industries.
(d) The cheap but disciplined regimented work force has been key for the success of this industry in our country.
(e) If we are able to sustain the development of our garment industry, we shall be able to engage many unemployed people and develop our country very fast.

7. **Rearranging**

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Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born at Peyara village of 24 Parganas in West Bengal on 10 July 1885. His father Mafizuddin Ahmed was a warden at the shrine of Pir Gorachand. Dr. Shahidullah learnt Urdu, Parsian & Arabic at home and Sanskrit at school. He passed the entrance examination in 1904. He obtained his B.A. degree in 1910 M.A. in 1912 and B.L. in 1914. He joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate degree from Southern University, Paris, in 1928. His "Bangla Sahitter Katha" published in 1953. He who was first well-arranged History of Bengali Literature, died in Dhaka on 13 July 1969 and was buried on the campus of Shahidullah Hall of the University.