ইংরেজি দ্বিতীয় পত্র

এক নজরে বিষয় বিশ্লেষ

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প্রশ্নের ধরন ও মানের ধরণগত জন্য প্রদত্ত এইচএসসি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

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নামকর্ষিত প্রশ্নের মাধ্যমে সেরা প্রশ্নটির জন্য শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজের নির্বাচিত পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা

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NCTB কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চূড়ান্ত মানবামের আলোকে প্রণীত এইচএসসি মডেল টেস্ট ও উত্তরমালা

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Dhaka Board-2017

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100
Time : 3 hours

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

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

Patriotism is (a) ——— noble virtue. It inspires (b) ——— man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) ——— country. (d) ——— man without patriotism is no better than (e) ——— beast. A true patriot is honored by (f) ——— his countrymen. He thinks for (g) ——— betterment of his country. On (h) ——— the contrary, (i) ——— unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) ——— country are true patriots.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

The environment plays an important role (a) ——— our life. (b) ——— short, what we have (c) ——— us including people, houses, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) ——— our environment. (e) ——— ensuring sound life the balance (f) ——— the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g) ——— lack of knowledge, we don’t realise the importance (h) ——— it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) ——— a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) ——— great regret.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>what does ... look like</th>
<th>what if</th>
<th>what’s it like</th>
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<td>had better</td>
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</table>

(a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We ——— take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
(b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We ——— die than tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.
(c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. ——— you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
(d) ——— swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
(e) ——— mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
(f) Rome was not built in a day. ——— took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
(g) Rahim is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt. ——— a car.
(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He ——— in Churulia of West Bengal.
(i) Rina’s dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She ——— buy a new dress.
(j) Rana: Hi, Robi ——— a pea-cock ———?
   Robi : It’s a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should ———.
(b) English is an international language. ——— you cannot get a good job.
(c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time ———.
(d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish ———.
(e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But ———.
(f) He cannot run the business. So, he should ———.
(g) He confessed that ———. So, I forgave him.
(h) The students could not memorise the poem. It was too difficult ———.
(i) Since there was no more question to discuss, ———.

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

Road mishap (a) ——— (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) ——— (rise) to an alarming rate (c) ——— (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) ——— (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) ——— (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) ——— (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) ——— (lessen) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) ——— (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) ——— (climb) in the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) ——— (control) road accidents.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

Frugality is a good habit. (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reason. (Simple) (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future. (Make it Complex) (c) Everyone should practise frugality to make a well planned family (Make it Passive). (d) A frugal man lives a solvent life (Make it Negative). (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man (Make it Positive).
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight."

"Humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

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

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

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) —— (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d) —— (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (e) —— (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) —— (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) —— (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) —— (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i) —— (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause greenhouse effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

Mobile phone has added a new dimension in our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) —— it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) ——, it has been a part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) ——, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (d) ——, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) ——, it is a means of money wastage. (f) ——, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) ——, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) ——, we are not aware of these harmful effects. (i) ——, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) ——, we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone.

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

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of the events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsors' products receive maximum media coverage giving companies international recognition. This is the only commercial aspect of international sport but there are other aspects too.

(a) popular (antonym) (b) form (synonym) (c) entertainment (synonym) (d) organize (synonym) (e) sponsor (synonym) (f) multinational (antonym) (g) pay (antonym) (h) watch (synonym) (i) maximum (antonym) (j) recognition (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

Abid : We are about to finish our H.S.C examination Are you thinking about your future
Hasib : Yes, what about you
Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans
Hasib : I rather follow some vocational courses to make my career
Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation
Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course This career has a prospect these days
Abid : Is it suitable for boys
Hasib : Why not Boys are as good as girls in many professions now-a-days Whats your future plan
Abid : I would like to go for teaching
Hasib : Its a good profession for a studious boy like you

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are a student studying in Sylhet Govt. College. Your father has been transferred to Feni. You will have to go to Feni with your family and you have taken T.C. from Sylhet Govt. College. Now, write an application to the principal of Feni Govt. College for admission on T.C.**

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. You have observed that 'Facebook' is influencing both positively and negatively our young generation. Now, write a report on 'The impact of Facebook on young generation'.**

15. **Write a paragraph showing causes and effects of Road Accident in Bangladesh. Use 150 words.**

16. **Write a composition on 'Female Education'. Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.**
Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (−) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Truthfulness is (a) greatest of all (b) virtues which makes (c) man really great. If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking (d) truth, we cannot command (e) confidence of others. (f) man whom nobody believes can never be great in life. We might succeed once or twice by telling (g) lie but it never brings a good result. (h) lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) real character of (j) liar is revealed and nobody believes him.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a) our life—literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b) good shape? Unfortunately they are not. A few are already dead and several are going (c) the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example (d) a dying river. A report published in 'The Daily Sun' describes what has happened (e) the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air (f) it. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g) the Ganges and flowed (h) the Bay of Bengal (i) the river Dhaleswari. Gradually, it lost its link (j) the Ganges and got the name Buriganga.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>there</th>
<th>what if</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>No sooner had</th>
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<td>lest</td>
<td>as if</td>
<td>let alone</td>
<td>What does ... look like</td>
<td>be born</td>
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</table>

(a) The students were loitering in the corridor. —— they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.
(b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He —— in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.
(c) I can’t stand Rubel. He always acts —— he were smarter than everyone.
(d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it, —— he wouldn’t have stopped the bus?
(e) Shoma —— live in a hostel than live in her relative’s home. She feels free and comfortable in the hostel.
(f) You started late. Now, you are walking slowly. Walk fast —— you should miss the bus.
(g) He is very poor. He can’t afford to travel by an AC bus —— an aeroplane.
(h) Daughter : Mom, —— an albatross ——?

Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.
(i) Long ago, —— a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chenghis Khan.
(j) I —— seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) 21st February is a red-letter day in our life because ——. It is our Mother Language Day.
(b) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that ——.
(c) I have to meet Raihan. Do you know where ——?
(d) It is high time you ——. It is detrimental to health.
(e) English is an international language. If you want to go abroad for higher studies ——.
(f) The bee is one of the busiest insects. It flies from flower to flower to ——.
(g) My friend lived in New Zealand. It is many years since ——.
(h) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up ——.
(i) There goes the proverb 'United we stand, divided we fall'. Unless we are united ——.
(j) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5

It has been over three hundred years since emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi (a) —— (build) the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife in Agra. Architecturally, it (b) —— (be) one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The building (c) —— (make) of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It (d) —— (have) eight sides and many open arches. It (e) —— (rest) on a platform or terrace of red sandstone. Four slender white towers (f) —— (rise) from the corners of the terrace. A large dome (g) —— (stand) above the centre of the building. Around this large dome there (h) —— (be) four smaller domes. Just inside the outer walls, there is an open corridor from which the visitors (i) —— (look) through carved marble screens into a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz (j) —— (lie) in two graves below this room.

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

(a) It was 1971 when Bangladesh achieved independence. (Simple) (b) It is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh. (Comparative) (c) Our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh. (Complex) (d) It was a great struggle for them. (Exclamatory) (e) We shall always remember them with pride. (Compound)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Whose picture is it?" I asked.
"A little girl's, of course," said Grandmother.
"Can't you tell?"
"Yes, but do you know the girl?"
"Yes, I knew her", said Granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

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

Education is the birthright of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate or their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resource, the government has given many benefits in the field of expanding the primary and secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b) —— (post-modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort they married (c) —— (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. The sons also started (d) —— (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e) —— (pre-modify the noun) labourers when they were old enough to help. By the time they were seventeen, they left for towns (f) —— (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) money. At first they used to send money to their parents (g) —— (use an adverb to post modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h) —— (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha Begum started (i) —— (post-modify the verb) in the village to feed her old, (j) —— (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

Man is a social being. (a) ——, man cannot live alone. (b) ——, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) ——, we should be cooperative. (d) ——, we must help others when they are in need. (e) ——, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) ——, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) ——, we should not think and live only for us. (h) ——, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) ——, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) ——, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

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

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

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

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

"I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus."
I ordered them.
"Aren't you going to have any"
"No I never eat asparagus."
"I know there are people who don’t like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
"Coffee" I said
"Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee" she answered.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]

13. **Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Write an application to the 'Principal' of your college for introducing multimedia facilities in classrooms.**

8

14. **Suppose, you are a local correspondent of a national daily. Now, write a report on the prize giving ceremony held in your college a few days ago.**

8

15. **Write a paragraph describing the merits and demerits of a mobile phone.**

10

16. **Great people make history. They inspire us with their deeds and greatness of their characters. They are the leaders of the world. Now, write a composition in 200–250 words on 'Your Favourite Personality'.”**

14
Jashore Board–2017

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

[Full marks : 100] [Time : 3 hours]

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

Part A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (―) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The process of learning may very well be compared to (a) ____ undertaking of a journey. The learner or the student is (b) ____ journey taker or traveller. Just as a traveller has to undergo all (c) ____ botherations of buying his ticket, booking his baggage, showing up his ticket, taking care of things, boarding a train or a bus and suffering every other item of (d) ____ tedious journey to reach his (e) ____ destination, so a learner has to manage his learning affair himself. It is (f) ____ laborious process and no one can do (g) ____ labour for him and no one else can undertake (h) ____ journey for another. There is no trick or magic in it. It cannot be acquired at second hand. Just as a traveller he can enquire here and there in case of doubt and difficulty. However, the journey is (i) ____ passenger’s own concern. In (j) ____ same way, learning is entirely the concern of the student or the learner.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

It would be impossible (a) ____ us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b) ____ store for us. So, Allah in His mercy conceals the future (c) ____ all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know and He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d) ____ a man, it could not gamble happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e) ____ human food. But, being quite ignorant (f) ____ its fate, it is happy to the last minute of its short life contentedly grazing (g) ____ the flowery meadow, and even in its innocence licks the hands (h) ____ the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i) ____ the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfil our duty in the sphere (j) ____ which He has appointed us.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as if</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>what does ... look like</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>there</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>what’s it like</td>
<td>have to</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
<td>had better</td>
<td>would rather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
(f) Sheela is suffering from tooth-ache. She —— see a dentist.
(g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume —— the rain stops.
(h) Sohel is a very good-natured boy. He —— stay at home than mix with bad companions.
(i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He —— in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
(j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can’t take much time any more. We —— come to a conclusion.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) Last night I did not have a sound sleep. I feel sleepy —— TV.
(b) You cannot handle such a —— if you don’t have prior experience in teaching.
(c) If the driver had been more careful, —— the fatal accident.
(d) We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But, it was so hot that ——.
(e) A village market is one of the many attractions of country life. It is a public place where ——.
(f) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough ——?
(g) Begging is not a profession. It is most disreputable. We must not ——.
(h) Whenever he speaks in English ——. But it is natural that we learn through mistakes.
(i) The station is not far away from here. It will take you five minutes ——.
(j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Most of the people who (a) ____ (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) ____ (be) great conquerors and generals and soldiers, whereas the people who really (c) ____ (help) civilization forward are often never (d) ____ (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) ____ (set) a broken leg, or launched a sea worthy boat or (f) ____ (calculate) the length of a year, but we (g) ____ (know) all about the killers and destroyers. People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars in the great cities of the world you (h) ____ (find) figures of a conqueror or a general or a soldier. And I think that most people (i) ____ (believe) that the greatest countries are those that (j) ____ (beat) in the battle the greatest number of countries and ruled over them as conquerors.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**  
We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (make it compound)  
(b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (make it positive)  
(c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (make it passive)  
(d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (make it interrogative without changing meaning)  
(e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (make it affirmative)  

7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**  
The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.  

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.**  
Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are."  

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**  
A village doctor is a very (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) —— (pre-modify the verb) known as quack. A village doctor is not a (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) —— (post modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) —— (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) —— (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) —— (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) —— (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) —— (pre-modify the noun) villagers.  

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**  
Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) ——, it is the burning question of the day. (b) ——, almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) ——, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) ——, nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) ——, there are many reasons behind it. (f) ——, our country is industrially backward. (g) ——, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) ——, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) ——, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) ——, they run after jobs blindly.  

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**  
Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.  
(a) success (antonym)  
(b) job (synonym)  
(c) great (antonym)  
(d) because (synonym)  
(e) know (synonym)  
(f) follow (antonym)  
(g) rule (synonym)  
(h) never (antonym)  
(i) victory (synonym)  
(j) desirable (antonym)  

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**  
Tourist : How old is the edifice guide  
Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice  
Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is  
Guide : It was built by Akbar the then emperor of India.  
Tourist : Oh! I see  
Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.  
Tourist : Isn’t the place safe?  
Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after sunset.  

Part- B : Composition [Marks : 40]  
13. **Write an application for the post of sales representative along with your C.V.**  
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on "Food Adulteration/ Indiscriminate use of formalin in food", which has become a burning issue.**  
15. **Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "City life and Rural life".**  
16. **The rivers of Bangladesh had a glorious past. Now, the rivers are on the verge of extinction. Write a composition on the "Importance of the Rivers in Bangladesh".**
Cumilla Board—2017

English (Compulsory)— Second Paper

Full marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (•) in those blanks. 0.5 x 10 = 5

In (a) last 25 years (b) world has lost one-third of its natural wealth, according to (c) international conservation organization World Wild Fund. (d) earth’s forest, wetlands, seas and coast are in (e) worse state today than they were before. Forests are cut down. Moreover, they are being burnt indiscriminately resulting in (f) increase in carbon-di-oxide and ultimately in (g) water level rising as a consequence of global warming. It is anticipated that (h) new century will face (i) overwhelming environmental (j) catastrophe.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5

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

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>unless</th>
<th>would you mind</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>used to</th>
<th>as long as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>There is foul smell in the room, —— opening the windows?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I’ll say good-bye now —— I don’t see you again.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>We —— educate all and work hard to develop our country.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks —— he knew everything.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>The poor will continue to suffer —— they are illiterate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Nobody likes you here. —— you left this place.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree —— the bear might attack him.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>Everybody disliked Rakib. He —— do many harmful activities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Time is very important in our life. You can’t prosper in life —— you make proper use of time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>The students were talking in the class. —— the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) He studies medicine so that ——.
(b) Time has its wings. It was five years since we ——.
(c) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to ——.
(d) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for ——.
(e) I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, I ——.
(f) Do not worry about me. I —— after I have finished my study.
(g) They are very hard working. If the bank gives them loan on easy terms, they ——.
(h) Unity is strength. United we stand, ——.
(i) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we ——.
(j) Everybody will go to the graveyard after death. A graveyard is a place ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5

English (a) — (be) the most widely used international language. It (b) (learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c) (maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There are also certain jobs which (d) (require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm etc. (e) (be) a few of them. Besides, a student (f) (wish) to go for higher studies must learn English because the books on advanced education are mostly (g) (write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can, in no way, be (h) (ignore). Rather, we should (i) (put) high importance on (j) (learn) English to make room for ourselves in the competitive world.

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

(a) Some essential agricultural inputs are to be ensured to increase our food production. [Make It Active] (b) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. [Make It Simple] (c) What a pity! [Make It Assertive] (d) The farmers do not get the facilities necessary for food production. [Make It Complex] (e) Unfortunately, they do not get the due price of their products. [Make It Compound]

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

"Have you saved enough money for the future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."

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

Travelling is a part of education. This means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling to different parts of the world, my knowledge can be enriched.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

   A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) —— (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result we do not get sick (e) —— (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) —— (pre-modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) —— (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) —— (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) —— (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

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

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

   There are many people who have a conservative outlook. Quite early in life they learn to believe that everything in this world was predetermined and all that happens to them was ordained by God. From this belief, the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and sufferings without trying much to overcome them. They also have the same sort of attitude towards illness and disease. (a) people (synonym) (b) conservative (antonym) (c) early (antonym) (d) believe (synonym) (e) world (synonym) (f) all (antonym) (g) poverty (antonym) (h) sufferings (synonym) (i) overcome (synonym) (j) same (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

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

Part B: Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities.**

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Write a report on the observance of the Independence Day. Give a title to your report.**

15. **Write a paragraph on drug addiction mentioning its causes and effects on the society. Use 100–150 words.**

16. **Write a short composition on environment pollution. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.**
9. In 1971 the Pakistani army did terrible atrocities against the Bangladeshis. Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. The government of Bangladesh takes initiatives to cut off diplomatic relation with Pakistan?

4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5
(a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that
(b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we
(c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He before he took part in the competition.
(d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth, I was surprised. He took the bag from the rich man and thanked him. He said to himself, “One thousand taka is a lot of money.” He could not think where to keep the money. He did not find any safe place.
(e) She has got GPA 4.50. If she has got GPA 5 in the exam.
(f) The boy was playing when he stepped his playing at once.
(g) I feel a very bad headache. If I would continue my classes.
(h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless
(i) He runs very fast. Last year he that other competitors were left behind.
(j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
The liberation war of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad
(a) [join] Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sanghsta during the liberation war. She along with others (b) [inspire] millions with her voice (c) [raise] funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) [travel] to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) [perform] patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows, besides (f) [stage] dramas. Shaheen Samad said, “The liberation war always (g) [be] an inspiration for me.” She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) [feel] honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (i) [wish] to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (j) [cover] all the year round.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
(a) Long, long ago there was a king who was very wise. (Make it simple) (b) People called him Wise Solomon. (Make it passive) (c) Actually at that time he was the wisest of all. (Make it comparative) (d) There was another ruler also named Queen of Sheba. (Make it complex) (e) One day she thought Solomon’s wisdom should not remain untested. (Make it affirmative)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
The witness told the international crimes tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.
A rich man went to a farmer with one thousand taka in a bag. He said to him, “Look, my friend, I have brought one thousand taka for you. Keep this money and remove your distress.” He was surprised. He took the bag from the rich man and thanked him. He said to himself, “One thousand taka is a lot of money.” He could not think where to keep the money. He did not find any safe place. He dug a hole in his hut and kept it there.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5
The people of Bangladesh have expressed their shock (a) [post-modify the verb] at the reaction of the Pakistani Parliament. Pakistan strongly protested the execution of two (b) [pre-modify the noun] because they committed crimes against humanity on their own people in 1971. There is a demand for apology from (c) [use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun] government for the crimes of its army during the liberation war of Bangladesh. Recently Pakistan’s National Assembly may be within its rights (d) [use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb] for the execution of two collaborators. But it is quite clear to us that Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. To erase (e) [use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun] history is not easy because history continues to follow all of us. Pakistan (f) [post-modify the noun with an appositive] cannot control of its military influence. As a result, the country has become (g) [use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective] barbarous. So, Pakistan is going down (h) [post-verb to post-modify the verb]. The founder of Pakistan Mr. Jinnah was physically (i) [use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective] weak and so, the state always tried to show its physical strength since (j) [use a possessive to pre-modify the noun] birth.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Rangpur Town Hall is a place of cultural activities. (a) —— in 1971 it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b) —— the army brought here innocent Bangalees. After that they started to bring Bangalee women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one who was the wife of a freedom fighter. (c) —— she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators. (d) —— they informed the Pakistani army. (e) —— the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house. (f) —— they searched her husband who joined the Mukti Bahini. (g) —— they found her father-in-law. They started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (h) —— the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him. (i) —— they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (j) ——, they pulled and dragged Mansura on to the truck.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war
Father : Yes I did.
Son : Can I have a look at it?
Father : I'm afraid, I've lost it.
Son : Can you remember anything about it
Father : Yes, I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look but we didn't let you.
Son : Why
Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then
Son : I can't remember anything.
Father : It's natural. No one can remember all from early childhood

Part B: Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Write an application to the principal of your college for setting up a debating club in your college. 8

14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily. You are asked by the authorities to write a report on corruption in Bangladesh. 8

15. Write a paragraph mentioning the positive and negative impacts of Facebook. Use 150 words. 10

16. Drug is an essential element of human life. But drug addiction is very dangerous. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and show the ways of saving us from the dangers of drugs. Write at least 200 words, but don't exceed 250 words.

Part A: Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Robi is (a) —— indigent boy. He comes of (b) —— needy family. But he is diligent and upright. He has (c) —— unique vision for life. He believes that honesty is (d) —— key to success. Moreover, he has (e) —— deep sense of patriotism. Being imbued with these ideals, he shapes (f) —— dream of his life. From (g) —— dawn to dusk, he works hard. He never squanders time, wastes money and dissipates (h) —— energy. His only aim is to reach (i) —— apex of success. We need (j) —— ideal boy like Robi.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

I caught sight (a) —— him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) —— him. But he was (c) —— a hurry. He was one (d) —— my best friends. Both of us studied (e) —— the same school. I had an intimacy (f) —— him. Both of us got separated (g) —— each other after the completion (h) —— SSC Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) —— him, I hardly meet (j) —— him. This is the go of the world.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>had better</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>as if</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>was born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>what does ... look like</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>would you mind</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>Would rather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The room appears to be suffocating. —— opening the windows?
(b) It is raining outside. You —— take an umbrella.
(c) He cannot read newspaper, —— edit a newspaper.
1. °lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
2. You look tired. —— appears to me that you have worked hard.
3. Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He —— in a needy family.
4. —— a dinosaur —— have you ever seen it?
5. He proceeded —— he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
6. Panic seized me —— I heard his roaring voice.
7. Though I am in dire need of money, I —— die than seek any financial help from him.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 
   0.5 × 10 = 5
   (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, ——.
   (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time ——.
   (c) English is an international language. I wish ——.
   (d) If I had much money, ——.
   (e) There goes a proverb that ——. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
   (f) Hardly has he seen his friend ——.
   (g) It is a long time since we ——.
   (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to ——.
   (i) I was too young to ——.
   (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he ——.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 
   0.5 × 10 = 5
   Jerry is an orphan. He (a) —— come to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) —— lose his parents in his infancy. Then, he (c) —— commit to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) —— recollect his parents’ memory. In spite of (e) —— be an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) —— draw him close to the writer. The writer (g) —— impress with him. She started (h) —— show affection for him. Jerry (i) —— take her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) —— win her heart.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 
   1 × 5 = 5
   (a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas. (Make it interrogative without the change of meaning) (b) They are peace loving. (Make it complex) (c) They are more patriotic and industrious. (Make it passive) (d) They love their motherland profoundly. (Make it simple)

7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 
   "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me", said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 
   1 × 5 = 5
   Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. They are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noble men alive in the world for ever.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 
   0.5 × 10 = 5
   Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) —— (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) —— (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) —— (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) —— (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) —— (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) —— (use an article secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) —— (use an adverbial phrase).

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 
    0.5 × 10 = 5
    Honesty is a noble virtue. The man possessing this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth, (a) ——. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) ——, nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) ——, he goes to the dogs, (d) —— we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (e) —— dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) ——, dishonest people are cursed. (g) ——, children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (h) ——, parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (i) ——, children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) —— they can mould their characters.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 
    0.5 × 10 = 5
    Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They Have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.
    (a) fertile (synonym) (b) industrious (antonym) (c) ceaselessly (synonym) (d) lazy (synonym) (e) love (antonym) (f) strong (synonym) (g) moving (antonym) (h) respect (synonym) (i) grateful (antonym) (j) devotion (synonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Entering the study my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust. How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you can’t keep it tidy? I said, I am extremely sorry I have been a nuisance in future you’ll never see the room in such a bad condition I promise.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Suppose, you are the student of class XII in ABC college. You are highly interested in debating. Now, write an application to your principal for seeking permission to organize a debating club.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily. Now, write a report on a book fair you have visited recently.

15. Write a paragraph on “Food Adulteration” showing its causes, effects and solution.

16. Bangladesh is our dear motherland. To ensure her overall development, we all are struggling hard. To love one’s country means to get ready to make one’s supreme sacrifice. Now, write a composition on Patriotism within 250 words.

Barisal Board–2017
English (Compulsory)–Second Paper

Full marks: 100 Time: 3 hours
[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A: Grammar [Marks: 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks.

Truthfulness is (a) greatest of all (b) virtues which makes (c) person really great. If we do not cultivate (d) habit of speaking (e) truth, we cannot command (f) trust of others. The man whom nobody believes can never be famous in life. It may be that we may succeed once or twice by telling (g) lie but it never brings about (h) good result. A lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) real character of (j) liar is revealed and nobody believes him.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

I am glad to receive your letter. You have wanted to know (a) the picnic that we made. I am now writing (b) you about it. It was winter vacation. Our college was closed. I (c) some of my friends arranged the picnic. We selected Sonargaon (d) the picnic spot. It is some twenty miles from Dhaka. We got (e) the bus (f) about 9 am (g) all necessary utensils and materials. (h) reaching Sonargaon, we finished our breakfast (i) about 9:30 am. We did not take any cook (j) us.

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

<table>
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<td>there</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name. —— his address.
(b) —— has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.
(c) Don’t behave —— you knew everything. Remember all others here are senior to you.
(d) You —— build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much nowadays.
(e) Give him the good news —— you meet him.
(f) —— are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.
(g) —— I had a typewriter, I would type well.
(h) You —— consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
(i) —— he ——? He is friendly and he can help you.
(j) Time is over. I —— go now.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don’t work hard in your student life, ——.
(b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which ——.
(c) My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that ——.
(d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind —— so that I can talk to my mother.
(e) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than ——.
(f) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly any one who ——.
(g) Walk fast lest ——.
(h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants ——.
(i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become facebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that ——.
(j) He came to my room while ——. He did not wake me up.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5

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

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
(a) Jim and Della sacrificed their greatest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other. (Compound) (b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift. (Complex) (c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift. (Simple) (d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this. (Passive) (e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known. (Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
"Please give me your English grammar book," said Fahim. "I cannot give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Fahim. "Take it," said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 x 5 = 5
Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Raja, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is known to his classmates as a good student. He has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He knows that the (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study and he never neglects (d) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) duty. He prepares (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons regularly. He maintains discipline. He knows the value of time. He gets up (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) so that he can get enough time to study. He goes to school (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). He never wastes a (h) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) moment in vain. Raja is (i) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) gentle. He always obeys his parents and teachers. He never mixes with (j) — (pre-modify the noun) boys. A student like Raja is a great asset of a nation.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Water is a vital element of the environment (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) this element is polluted in many ways. (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) pollute it. (e) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it. (g) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) insanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h) — (post-modify the noun) we cannot allow this pollution to continue. We have to raise an awareness about it. (i) — (post-modify the noun) laws should be enforced strictly. (j) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.
(a) success [antonym] (b) job [synonym] (c) great [antonym] (d) because [synonym] (e) know [synonym] (f) follow [antonym] (g) rule [synonym] (h) never [antonym] (i) victory [synonym] (j) desirable [synonym]

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Myself : Good morning Rana. How are you?
Rana : I am so so and you
Myself : I am well. But why aren’t you completely well.
Rana : In every examination I’m cutting a sorry figure.
Myself : What’s the reason? Don’t you utilize your time properly?
Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.
Rana : I don’t feel bored in watching TV.
Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.
Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
Myself : Welcome.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Suppose, you are a student of ‘X’ College. Write an application to the principal of your college asking for providing ‘Sound System’ in the large classrooms of your college.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of "The Daily Star". Write a report of about 120 words on a cultural programme that was held in your college.

15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Your Country'.

16. Does internet play a vital role in Bangladesh? Give reasons for your answers. Write at least 200 words but don’t exceed 250 words. Give a title to your composition.
Dinajpur Board - 2017

English (Compulsory) - Second Paper

Full marks : 100  Time : 3 hours

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

Part - A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   What (a) surprise it was! Robin got (b) first prize in (c) competition. I was really (d) amazed at his success. Of course he was trained by (e) expert coach for (f) time. He always obeyed (g) instructions given by (h) - 1. Even he was not found outside (i) - 1 camp during practice session. (j) - boy like him is always appreciated by the people.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   Badal lived (a) - a village of Bangladesh. He was a school boy. There was a canal (b) - his way (c) - school. An old bridge was (d) - that canal. It was useful to one and all of the villagers. Yet none cared (e) - its repair. So one day it broke (f) - and caused a good deal (g) - hardship to the villagers. They were (h) - difficulty. They could not go to the town (i) - the other side of the canal to sell their fruits and vegetables profitably. They sold their production (j) - local market at a nominal price.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5
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</tbody>
</table>
   (a) We - not go out today. A riot has broken out in our locality.
   (b) - a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.
   (c) Do you often - travel on business? You are always seen travelling abroad.
   (d) Long ago, - lived a very pious man. His name was Hatem Tai and he was very kind-hearted.
   (e) - does a clown -? You’ve seen a clown in the circus many a time.
   (f) - I see my father coming, my heart fills up with joy. I am very much fond of my father.
   (g) I got a job at a bar. But I hate working at a bar. I - be a waiter than a barman.
   (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam - in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.
   (i) The economic condition of Robi is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day - square meals.
   (j) After the final match of the FIFA World Cup 2014, Messi looked - he were completely routed. His cherished dream had been shattered.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   (a) Rifat does not like - He knows that rich food does not contain rich vitamins.
   (b) As Shafi is devoted to studies, all his teachers love him. He hopes to -
   (c) - is not good. We should give it up.
   (d) Birds - in winter are called migratory birds. We should not kill them.
   (e) People are careful - in Dhaka city. They don’t waste their resource.
   (f) Man is a social being. No man can do -
   (g) None cared - its repair. So one day it broke - and caused a good deal - hardship to the villagers.
   (h) Robinson Crusoe was born in England. His father wanted him -
   (i) - in Bangladesh are unemployed. Self employment is a possible solution to this problem.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   In the last autumn vacation I (a) - get sufficient time. So I (b) - make up my mind to make a journey by train from Dhaka to Chittagong. I (c) - reach the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (d) - be then a very busy time. Rickshaw, motorcars and other vehicles (e) - come to the station with passengers. Coolies (f) - run behind them. There (g) - be shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies. After some time hearing a whistle, the passengers (h) - stand in a queue before the ticket counter. I also (i) - stand in the line and (j) - buy a second class ticket.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
   (a) Water, an important vital element of environment, is polluted in various ways. (complex) It is called life. (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us. (simple) (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (compound) (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (passive) (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
   He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you kindly lend me your dictionary." "I shall be very glad to be of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you," said I.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 × 5 = 5
   Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producers of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called the food chain in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.
Sabbir is (a) _______ (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) ideal student. He prepares (b) _______ (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons in collaboration with his teachers. He does (c) _______ (post-modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. He knows time once lost is lost for ever. So, he utilizes every minute. During his free time he goes to his native village. He teaches (d) _______ (pre-modify the noun) people. He wants (e) _______ (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village. (f) _______ (use present participle to pre-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village, he wants to bring about massive development there. He is (g) _______ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) devoted to God. He says prayer (h) _______ (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) times a day. He never tells a lie. He respects his parents very much. Other superiors are also respected by him. His father, (i) _______ (post-modify the noun phrase with an intensifier to pre-modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. He knows time once lost is lost for ever. But the night did not pass smoothly at all. (c) _______ , it was full of mishaps. (d) _______ , the electricity went out. I waited for it for about an hour, however, there was no sign of its coming. (e) _______ , I lighted a candle and began to study again. The flickering light of the candle was creating problems for me. Soon, I began to feel a bad headache. I really wanted to get rid of it. (f) _______ , I left my reading room and stood in the balcony for some time. I began to feel better but could not stay there for long. (g) _______ , I left the place. (h) _______ , I went to my reading room again. (i) _______ to add to my gladness the electricity came. I could finish my study within two hours. (j) _______ , I went to bed with a happy mind.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.
It was the night before my math exam in the 2nd semester. (a) _______ , I was really serious about the exam. (b) _______ , I was careful enough not to spend a single moment in vain. But the night did not pass smoothly at all. (c) _______ , it was full of mishaps. (d) _______ , the electricity went out. I waited for it for about an hour, however, there was no sign of its coming. (e) _______ , I lighted a candle and began to study again. The flickering light of the candle was creating problems for me. Soon, I began to feel a bad headache. I really wanted to get rid of it. (f) _______ , I left my reading room and stood in the balcony for some time. I began to feel better but could not stay there for long. (g) _______ , I left the place. (h) _______ , I went to my reading room again. (i) _______ , to add to my gladness the electricity came. I could finish my study within two hours. (j) _______ , I went to bed with a happy mind.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.
All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at the time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically and secretly, of course I was all for the strugglers and against their oppressors. (a) perplexing (antonym) (b) upsetting (antonym) (c) imperialism (synonym) (d) evil (antonym) (e) superior (antonym) (f) chucked (synonym) (g) better (antonym) (h) Theoretically (synonym) (i) secretly (synonym) (j) oppressor (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.
Aryan: Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan: Yes I do. What’s about you Farhan: Yes I do. What’s about you Aryan: Yes I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time. Farhan: Yes, that’s like a good friend.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Suppose, you are a student of New Ideal Govt. College. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for organizing an English Language Club.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter to a national daily. Now, write a report on a terrible fire accident in a garments factory in your locality.

15. Write a paragraph describing “The importance of Female Education”.

16. Write a short composition on “Impact of Climate Change in Bangladesh”.

Combined Board Exam 2018 (Ka Set)
English (Compulsory) – Second Paper

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

Part-A: Grammar [Marks: 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (–) in those blanks.

Bangladesh is (a) _______ independent country. We won freedom on (b) _______ December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) _______ result of great sacrifice. (d) _______ great many people laid down their lives for (e) _______ freedom of the country. (f) _______ man who loves his country is (g) _______ patriot. (h) _______ real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriot, we all should try to make (i) _______ effort for the welfare and (j) _______ progress of our motherland.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

These possessious useful (a) _______ man. They are highly essential (b) _______ our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) _______ getting washed away (d) _______ rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes, (e) _______ the road sides (f) _______ the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) _______ our lives. They provide us (h) _______ food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) _______ carbon di-oxide and produce oxygen. So we should take care (j) _______ trees.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as if</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>was born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>let alone</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>had better</td>
<td>what if</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) We —— pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.

(b) The storm was raging violently. We got out —— it abated.

(c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks —— they were the most powerful men in the country.

(d) My college is far away from our house. I —— walk a long way to go to my college.

(e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He —— in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.

(f) Life —— very hard today. Load shedding is aggravating the situation.

(g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks —— 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.

(h) —— are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.

(i) Faiiz seems to be weak. He —— consult an experienced doctor.

(j) The river is calm. —— we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) Industry is the ——.

(b) A man cannot succeed in life ——.

(c) —— of the world are industrious.

(d) The man —— can maintain a sound health.

(e) We should not like those persons ——.

(f) I always ——.

(g) I know the story of an industrious person ——.

(h) That man always inspires me ——.

(i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich ——.

(j) He has become poor —— of his idleness.

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

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) —— (go) to school, the country (b) —— (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) —— (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) —— (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) —— (need) to (f) —— (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) —— (bring) under “Food for Education” programme. We (h) —— (take) care that no institution (i) —— (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) —— (be) conscious about it.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

(a) Very few insects are as busy as a bee. (Comparative) (b) It is known as an industrious creature. (Active) (c) It flies from flower to flower and collects honey. (Simple) (d) It stores honey in the hive. (Passive) (e) In winter, it remains idle but it works hard in spring. (Complex) It leads a disciplined life.

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right", said the Mayor. "We’ll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now", said the pied piper.

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

There lived a man in a village which had a great attraction to English. He went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. He tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words—yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of it, he used them frequently in his conversation. He did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Television has become the most common and (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment of the (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c) —— (pre-modify the adjective) interest is telecast on (d) —— (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e) —— (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f) —— (pre-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g) —— (pre-modify the adjective) educative too. Courses (h) —— (post modify the noun) by the Open University are shown on BTV. (i) —— (pre-modify the noun) channels like the Discovery Channel and the National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j) —— (use an article) addiction for many.

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

Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) —— it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —— it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) —— he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) —— it cannot give us happiness. (e) ——, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) ——, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) —— pass sleepless nights. (h) ——, there are a large number of poor men (i) —— are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) ——, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of pastmen through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.

(a) unique [antonym] (b) mighty [antonym] (c) humanity [synonym] (d) reliable [antonym] (e) valuable [antonym] (f) ritual [synonym] (g) worthless [synonym] (h) loneliness [synonym] (i) ailment [synonym] (j) happiness [antonym].

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, there are very few books in your college library. Now books are purchased in the last few years. The students feel the need to have more books in the library because they can take much benefits from the library. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for increasing the number of books in the college library. 8

14. Suppose, your college has arranged a day long programme on the occasion of International Mother Language Day. Now, write a report of about 120 words on it. Give a title to your report. 8

15. Write a paragraph describing "The importance of Female Education" use 100–150 words. 10

16. Write a short composition on the 'Wonders of Modern Science'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14

Combined Board Exam–2018 (Kha Set)

English (Compulsory) – Second Paper

Full marks : 100 Time : 3 hours

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer’s son who came to (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet’s mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

Do you have any idea (a) — a cyber cafe? It is a place teeming (b) — information. It is a network (c) — all networks. It is a place (d) — computers (e) — which customers can use the internet and send e-mails and so on. A cyber cafe is closely associated (f) — internet communication system. A customer sitting (g) — the cafe can communicate (h) — people (i) — the world. In fact, a cyber cafe is not prejudicial (j) — our development.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>would you mind</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) He acts —- he were rich. So nobody likes him.
(b) —- eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.
(c) Alok can’t afford to buy a cell phone —- a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
(d) It may rain today. You —- leave earlier.
(e) Sometimes we become speechless remembering our childhood memories. We —- swim in the river.
(f) —- is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
(g) His mother being sick, he needs to go home —- possible.
(h) We —- develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. Let us change our destructive culture.
(i) There started a heavy storm when I was about to go out. —- I had been out there?
(j) He took a part time job —- he could earn some money. He was very sincere.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

(a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —- He has a good collection of books now.
(b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —-
(c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —-.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees contribute a lot to maintain ecological balance. A month-long tree fair (a) —— (begin) in Kurigram stadium recently. It (b) —— (organize) by the local administration and the Department of Social Forestation. The fair (c) —— (inaugurate) yesterday by the DC of Kurigram. It was also addressed by other speakers who (d) —— (emphasize) the need for planting more trees. The chief guest in his speech (e) —— (put) importance on planting trees so that we (f) —— (save) our environment from other effects of climate change and natural disasters. A huge procession (g) —— (parade) the streets of the town after the inauguration. Various government and non-government organizations (h) —— (set) up stalls displaying saplings of different varieties. Cultural functions (i) —— (arrange) every night (j) —— (inspire) people to plant trees.

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

(a) The humanoid robot, Sophia is one of the newest sensations in the ICT world. (Positive) (b) Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina met Sophia at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day- long digital world expo. (Passive) (c) The Hong Kong-based robotics company developed Sophia one and a half year ago. (Complex) (d) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Compound) (e) What an enthusiasm the robot generated among the youth! (Assertive)

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

“Will you buy my hair?” asked Della. “I buy hair,” said Madame. “Take your hat off and let’s have a sight at the looks of it.” “Twenty dollars,” said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand. “Take your hat off and let’s have a sight at the looks of it.” “Twenty dollars,” Madame said, lifting the mass with a practiced hand.

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

The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. One thought that in that world, people still would need many things he had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. They loved and respected them very much. So, they buried them with dead kings.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali Literature. He was a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) —— (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) —— (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) —— (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali Literature (g) —— (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) —— (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) —— (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) —— (use an adverbial phrase).

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Time and tide wait for none. (a) —— no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —— , we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) —— we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (d) —— the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (e) —— they kill their time. (f) —— they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) —— they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (h) —— they cannot do well in their examination. (i) —— they do not stop wasting time. (j) —— they continue to waste their time using Facebook till it is too late for them.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym) (b) need (antonym) (c) sympathy (synonym) (d) prove (synonym) (e) false (antonym) (f) harm (antonym) (g) laugh (antonym) (h) pleasure (synonym) (i) bring (synonym) (j) idea (synonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bindu: do you read newspaper regularly Hema.
Hema: Yes I do. What about you.
Bindu: To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
Hema: Why you get enough time.
Bindu: I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Hema: Strange why do you think so.
Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Suppose, you are Balaka, an insolvent student of class XII. Recently the Chairman of your Education Board has come to your college on an inspection. Write an application to him for a stipend.

14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily. You are asked by the authority to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.

15. Now-a-days, Pahela Baishakh has become a part of our national history, culture and tradition. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh" showing its significance.

16. Recently the female leadership of Bangladesh has been praised superbly in an international conference in India. Now, write a short composition on "Students and Social Service". Use 200-250 words.

Dhaka Board-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100  Time : 3 hours

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

Part-A: Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks: 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) ——— parliament house of Bangladesh is (b) ——— exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) ——— wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) ——— largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) ——— world. It is (f) ——— highly expensive building. (g) ——— maintenance cost of the parliament house is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) ——— Louis I Kahn designed this (i) ——— building. Everyday many (j) ——— visitor comes to visit the building.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions: 0.5 x 10 = 5

Mr. Reza works (a) ——— a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b) ——— everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c) ——— hunger. He is deprived (d) ——— comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e) ——— wealth. He never hankers (f) ——— name and fame. He leads his life (g) ——— honest means. He is satisfied (h) ——— what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i) ——— this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j) ——— others.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>would you mind</th>
<th>there</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>it is high time</th>
<th>as if</th>
<th>would rather</th>
<th>unless</th>
<th>what does .... look like</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Your enemies are looking for you. ——— you left this place.</td>
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<td>(b) It is raining heavily. ——— closing the window?</td>
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<td>(c) Rifat often behaves ——— he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to tolerate him.</td>
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<td>(d) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist and filmmaker. He ——— on 13 November 1948.</td>
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<td>(e) ——— you work hard, you will not make a good result.</td>
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<td>(f) I ——— resign my job than tolerate injustice. I have moral courage to raise voice against injustice.</td>
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<td>(g) Son : ——— a satellite ———?</td>
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<td>(h) We informed the police ——— the incident took place. But the police didn’t arrive even after two hours.</td>
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<td>(i) Our society is full of bad persons. We ——— remain aware of them.</td>
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<td>(j) ——— is a hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.</td>
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4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases: 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest ———. |
| (b) There goes a proverb that ———. So, we must make proper use of time. |
| (c) The condition of Mitu’s father was not well. If I knew his mobile number, ———. |
| (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, ———. We are proud of our world heritage sites. |
| (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when ———. |
| (f) English is an international language. ———, you cannot get a good job. |
| (g) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for ———. |
| (h) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to ———. |
| (i) I can’t recall his name. It is long since ———. |
| (j) Time will decide everything. Do your best ———. |

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a) ——— (get) pleasure from this game. In fact, cricket (b) ——— (call) the gentlemen’s game. It (c) ——— (entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d) ——— (create) among the playing nations through it. At present cricket is the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (e) ——— (play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (f) ——— (become) an integral part of our entertainment. Our team (g) ——— (consist) of skilled players. They already (h) ——— (show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (i) ——— (play) so poorly that our countrymen (j) ——— (become) astonished.
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed:

You must have heard the name of Bayazid Bostami. (a) He was one of the greatest saints of Islam. (Positive) One night he was learning his lessons. (b) At that time his mother asked him for a glass of water. (Passive) (c) There was no drinking water in the house, so he went out to fetch it. (Complex) (d) When he came back, he found his mother sleeping. (Compound) Then he passed the whole night standing with a glass of water beside his mother. (e) He showed a great love and respect to his mother. (Exclamatory)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:

"Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. 'Cox's Bazar,' replied the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" "I will buy five tickets." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka," said the ticket seller.

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

Autism is a physical disorder of the brain that causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of it after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in him. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards them.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:

Arsenic is a (a) (pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c) A demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tubewell. There are (d) (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) villages in (e) (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. Most of our (f) (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tubewell water. As a result, many of them are suffering from arsenic problem. This problem is (g) (pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should take proper measures (h) (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Government is trying to mark the tubewells having arsenic (i) (use a participle to post-modify the verb) red colour. People should be refrained from drinking water of (j) (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) tubewells. Otherwise, they will suffer from arsenicism.

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/sentence connectors:

Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) (we) bear a great impact on the climate. (b) (we) are not careful about them. (c) (we) destroy trees at random. (d) (one day) the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) (ours) is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f) (trees) play a vital role on our climate. (g) (trees) keep soil strong and protect it. (h) (trees) save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i) (trees) provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j) (trees) are our best friends.

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

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.

(a) outer (antonym) (b) proletarian (synonym) (c) launch (synonym) (d) prepare (synonym) (e) began (antonym) (f) faultless (antonym) (g) nausea (synonym) (h) discomfort (antonym) (i) maintain (synonym) (j) later (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors:

Student: Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
Teacher: What class are you in?
Student: Sir I am in class XI, I am a newly admitted student here.
Teacher: Okay tell me your problems.
Student: I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
Teacher: Don't worry. Ill help you understand the difference.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]

13. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom.


15. Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. Use about 150 words.

16. Internet is influencing both positively and negatively our young generation. Write a composition on the 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks.

The national flag represents (a) ______ independence of (b) ______ country. Ours is (c) ______ independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) ______ cloth of a national flag is made of (e) ______ cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) ______ ratio of its length and breadth 10 : 6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) ______ blood-red circle representing our hard struggle and blood-shed. (h) ______ red circle also represents the heroic blood-shed of (i) ______ martyrs. The national flag plays (j) ______ vital role in the life of a nation.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

When the sun was setting (a) ______ the treetops, the jailor came (b) ______ the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) ______ death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d) ______ poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) ______ the jailor. Bursting (f) ______ tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) ______ a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) ______ the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) ______ hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) ______ peace. So be silent and have patience."

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>had better</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>what does ..... look like</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>as if</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>there</td>
<td>would you mind</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>was born</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. _______ seems that everything has got a new life.
(b) Baby : Mom, —— an owl ——?
(c) Don’t disturb me, you —— leave me alone at this moment.
(d) The poor man —— starve than beg.
(e) —— exists no life on Mars.
(f) —— taking tea with me?
(g) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He —— in 1771.
(h) She acts —— she were mad.
(i) —— we reached the station, the train started.
(j) He did not even see a hill, —— a mountain.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to ——.
(b) She was thirty years old when ——.
(c) If a man sows good seeds, ——.
(d) I got up late today. Let’s take a taxi so that ——.
(e) A village doctor is a person who ——. He is the best friend to the villagers.
(f) She said, "It is high time we ——,”
(g) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I ——.
(h) I don’t know why you go there, most probably, ——.
(i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless ——.
(j) He who follows two hares ——.

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

A poor man was once (a) ______ (put) in a jail, although he (b) ______ (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) ______ (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) ______ (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) ______ (inquire) privately and (f) ______ (find) that it was true. He (g) ______ (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) ______ (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) ______ (imprison) and I like to (j) ______ (set) them free.

6. Read the following sentences and change them as directed in the bracket.

(a) Tell me your age. (Complex) (b) Some poets are at least as great as Tennyson. (Superlative) (c) What though the field be lost! (Assertive) (d) My watch was lost. (Active) (e) He confessed that he was guilty. (Simple)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."

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

Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from their home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Taking food is essential. We take food (a) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We cannot survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact (b) —— (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) —— (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) —— (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g) —— (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h) —— (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health, (i) —— (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So (j) —— (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) ——, it is the burning question of the day. (b) ——, almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) ——, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) ——, nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) ——, there are many reasons behind it. (f) ——, our country is industrially backward. (g) ——, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) ——, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) ——, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) ——, they run after jobs blindly.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one’s aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one’s taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizens in future.
(a) dynamic (antonym) (b) plan (antonym) (c) aim (synonym) (d) direction (synonym) (e) profession (synonym) (f) suit (antonym) (g) aptitude (antonym) (h) vary (synonym) (i) educate (synonym) (j) citizen (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Don’t you like me just as well, anyhow im me without my hair ain’t I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air almost of idiocy.

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**Jashore Board 2019**

**English (Compulsory) — Second Paper**

Full marks: 100  
Time: 3 hours  
[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

**Part A: Grammar** [Marks: 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Industry is (a) —— key to success. (b) —— industrious can prosper in life. (c) —— man who does not undertake (d) —— hard-work can never go (e) —— long way in (f) —— world. Many (g) —— man is not conscious of (h) —— importance of (i) —— diligence for which they can’t reap (j) —— benefit of success.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) —— a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) —— his native land. Love (c) —— motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) —— their patriotism. They are different (e) —— other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) —— oblivion. They are worthy (g) —— praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) —— their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) —— their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) —— in any way.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>would you mind</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>had better</th>
<th>there</th>
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<tr>
<td>what does .... look like</td>
<td>as if</td>
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<td>have to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) —— flying in the sky? I think you will enjoy a lot.
(b) —— was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
(c) I —— and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5
(a) We cannot buy a car if ——. It costs a lot of money.
(b) You are now very helpless. Call me whenever ——.
(c) The man was so weak that ——. He should consult with a doctor.
(d) Since it was raining heavily, ——. We stayed at home.
(e) Though he was dull of hearing, ——. He can make a good result.
(f) Danger comes when ——. So, we have to be careful in our life.
(g) When I was a child, ——. I was fond of playing cricket.
(h) Hardly had we seen the police when ——. Thus we were saved.
(i) Speak the truth or ——. A truthful man is always honoured everywhere.
(j) He took biology in lieu of ——. Biology is difficult for him.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Kuakata, locally (a) —— (know) as Sagar Kannya (b) —— (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) —— (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well-dug on the sea-shore. It (d) —— (allow) a visitor to catch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) —— (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) —— (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) —— (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) —— (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) —— (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) —— (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.

6. Go through the following sentences and change as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
(a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active) (b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple) (c) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound) (d) Very few cricket teams in the world are as unpredictable as Pakistan. (Superlative)
(e) My friend came to me to get help from us. (Complex)
(f) He cannot tell my name, ——. He is really a liar.
(g) Nobody believes a liar. A liar ——. His story goes to the dogs.
(h) He was fond of playing cricket. ——. He cannot tell my name.
(i) Go home as early as possible. ——. He has been very poor.
(j) The class started ——. I reached my college.

7. Change the following narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 x 5 = 5
Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. She constitutes nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her in order that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Air and water are the most (a) —— (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) —— (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) —— (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) —— (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air, (e) —— (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) —— (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) —— (post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) —— (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i) —— (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) —— (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful to health.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) —— possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) —— nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) —— ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) —— we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) —— dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) —— children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (h) —— parents should be honest. (i) —— they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest. (j) —— they build up their character.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart —— your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.
(a) virtue (synonym) (b) a lot (synonym) (c) courteous (antonym) (d) discourtesy (synonym) (e) win (antonym) (f) enemy (synonym) (g) ensure (synonym) (h) anger (antonym) (i) remove (synonym) (j) cordiality (antonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
Writer: But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
Jerry : I'm the boy.
Writer: You but you're very small in size.
Jerry: Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
Writer: Very well there's the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Suppose you are Apurba/ Amina studying at 'X' College in Dhaka. You want to go on a Study Tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, on behalf of your classmates of your college, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour.

14. Think that you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently your college has arranged the prize giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120-150 words on it. Give a title to your report.

15. Write a paragraph describing "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook" in about 100-150 words.

16. Write a short composition on 'Childhood Memories'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.

Cumilla Board-2019
English (Compulsory) - Second Paper
Full marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

Part A: Grammar [Marks: 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. 0.5 x 10 = 5

An honest man is true to his (a) — words. He does not deviate from (b) — path of honesty. He knows that true happiness consists of (c) — honesty. He does not fall victim to (d) — greed. He does not hanker after (e) — worldly property. (f) — honest man abstains him from corruption. He does not mix with (g) — corrupted people. He is (h) — man who tries to get pleasure from good deeds. (i) — greed for wealth does not touch him. People should follow the path of (j) — honest people of the society.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and supports them make better sense (b) — the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5

What does .... look like? how to? in order that? it is high time? was born?

had to? what’s it like? let alone? unless? lest?

(a) The child cannot walk — run in the field.
(b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He — in 1960.
(c) At present, the children do not know — swim in water.
(d) Parents — to work hard to take care of their children.
(e) Rima studies hard — GPA-5 should be missed.
(f) Father, — a ghost —?
(g) Tanisha went to college — she could learn something.
(h) — people stopped corruption from society.
(i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
(j) You will not succeed in life — you work hard.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) Samudra Haque is a great journalist. Do you know where —?
(b) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.
(c) Work carefully lest —.
(d) Shabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though —.
(e) It is very cold. I have to put on warm clothes so that —.
(f) Could you avoid —?
(g) A proverb goes that morning —.
(h) Democratic Govt. will provide —.
(i) Let us play in the field, —?
(j) The bee is one of the busiest insects. We should follow the —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, on behalf of your classmates of your college, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour.

(a) — (Teach) is a noble profession. A teacher (b) — (teach) his students from the core of his heart. He teaches his students with a view to (c) — (give) the light of education. By (d) — (get) the light of education, students can (e) — (enlighten) their inside. The students (f) — (learn) their
lessons now as their teachers — (instruct) them. But the students now-a-days act as though they — (know) everything. They are not (pay) heed to their teachers' advice. But the students must be careful in their studies lest they — (fail) to secure good marks.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**  
   (a) Dowry is a curse for our society. It darkens the lives of many women. Dowry hampers the peace of the society. (Make it Passive)  
   (b) The brutal condition of the dark age must be stopped soon. (Make it Positive)  
   (c) This is one of the major problems of Bangladesh. (Make it Positive)  
   (d) The dowry seekers are very greedy and demand money from bride's father. (Make it simple)  
   (e) What an unworthy crime the dowry is! (make it Assertive)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**  
   "Why are you loitering here and there now? Are you in trouble?" said the school teacher. "I am loitering because I have none to take care of me," said the boy. The school teacher said, "Do you feel hungry?" "Yes, I am very hungry now" said the boy.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.**  
   Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**  
   Newspaper plays a very (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspapers (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world; (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (post-modify the noun) kinds of newspaper. One should select the newspaper (post-modify the verb). One should choose the (pre-modify the noun) newspaper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever the paper is, it (post-modify the verb) helps a man.

10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors.**  
    Unemployment is a great curse. (a) — (instruct) all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) — there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) — our traditional education system is not service oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run away as only (h) — unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (i) — our education system should be changed. (j) — more mills and factories should be established.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**  
   Modern education is somewhat different from the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play vital role in teaching the students. They aren't just instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.  
   (a) different (synonym) (b) seek (synonym) (c) eager (antonym) (d) observation (synonym) (e) mere (antonym) (f) alert (synonym) (g) latent (antonym) (h) instructor (synonym) (i) guide (antonym) (j) way (synonym)

12. **There are ten mistakes in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**  
    Sajid : Hurrah weve won the match.  
    Sifat : What match Sajid  
    Sajid : The football match between your school. team and our school team.  
    Sifat : Oh my Almighty! How did it happen?  
    Sajid : We won by 3 goals to one (1);  
    Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.  
    Sajid : The result shows who is better.  
    Sifat : Anyway, well do better next year.  
    Sajid : Best of luck sifat.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]

13. Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly.

14. Suppose, you are a Staff Reporter of a national daily "The Daily Swadesh Pratidin". You are advised to make a report on the increasing number of 'Road Accident' in your district.

15. Launching of satellite in the space is an epoch-making fact in the history of Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph on "Bangabandhu Satellite-1" within 150 words.

16. Everybody has an aim in life. No one can succeed in life without aim in life. Now write a composition on "Your Aim in Life" within 200-250 words.
Part 26

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

   What is patriotism? It is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

   Are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No sooner had</th>
<th>unless</th>
<th>what does ..., look like</th>
<th>in order to</th>
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<td>let alone</td>
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<td>it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.

(b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.

(c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

(d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.

(e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.

(f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?

(g) Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.

(h) Have you seen a camel? — it —?

(i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using Facebook.

(j) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoregonj.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.**

   (a) English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization —,

   (b) I am an early riser. I am used to —

   (c) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —

   (d) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —

   (e) Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible —

   (f) An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that —

   (g) She loves reading. She will be reading while we —

   (h) Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet —

   (i) Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees —

   (j) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time —

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.**

   Man is a social and rational being. He (a) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (c) — (be) many persons in the society and they (d) — (have) the same right that one (e) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) — (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) — (not help) the society. Rather it (i) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

   (a) Tea is the most popular drink. (Comparative) (b) Tea helps us remove our fatigue. (Passive) (c) Almost everyone enjoys tea. (Negative) (d) Bangladesh is one of the tea producing countries. (Compound) (e) Bangladesh exports tea and earns a lot of foreign exchange. (Simple)

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

   “Whose picture is it?” I asked. “A little girl's of course,” said Grandmother. “Can’t you tell?” “Yes, but did you know the girl?” “Yes, I knew her,” said Granny. “But she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn’t tell you about her.”

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text and rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.**

   Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without it. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which it absorbs. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook it. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. It should be brought to light. Furthermore, one should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.
9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

We can’t think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (post-modify the verb) to establish the right of our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) — we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — great an addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) — we are determined to give up it, we can certainly do it.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words which are underlined. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym) (b) interest (synonym) (c) impatient (antonym) (d) immoral (synonym) (e) contain (synonym) (f) illogical (antonym) (g) indifferent (synonym) (h) perfect (antonym) (i) instructive (synonym) (j) ethical (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Student: Excuse me sir. May I come in?
Teacher: Yes come in.
Student: Thank you sir.
Teacher: What can I do for you.
Student: Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark.
Teacher: Did you attend my class yesterday?
Student: No sir. I did not come.
Teacher: Why you must not miss any class.
Student: I’ll never miss any class sir.

Part-B: Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are Raju/ Meena. You read in class XII. There is no multimedia facility in your classroom. Now, write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to provide multimedia facilities in your classroom.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a Daily Newspaper. Now, write a report on traffic jam in your locality. Use about 120 words.

15. Write a paragraph about ‘Our National Flag’. Use 100–150 words.

16. Write a short composition on ‘Duties and Responsibilities of Students’. Write at least 250 words but don’t exceed 300 words.

Sylhet Board–2019

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A: Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

I have (a) — uncle who has just retired (b) — army. He used to be (c) — ABI agent, and everybody says he has been an honest man all his life. As a child, I loved him for his stories. He once told me that he met (d) — one-eyed alien from (e) — space. (f) — alien did not need any oxygen. And it did not have (g) — nose. I now understand that it was (h) — hard story to believe. I am not sure he was telling me (i) — truth. May be he is not so (j) — honest, after all.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Luna’s cat was missing. So she started looking around (a) — it. She opened her closet and looked (b) —. Then she went to the bedroom crawling (c) — the floor to look (d) — the bed. The cat was not there. In fact, it was nowhere inside the house. Therefore, Luna decided to go (e) — to look for it. Just as she was (f) — to open the door, the door bell rang. It was her neighbour, Mrs. Haq. "Look, Luna! Your cat is (g) — the sunshade!" said Mrs. Haq pointing (h) — a tall building opposite (i) — her house. Luna smiled and thanked her friendly neighbour, saying that (j) — her help she would not be able to find out her cat.
3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words from the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as if</th>
<th>it is about time</th>
<th>would rather</th>
<th>feel like</th>
<th>blow one's own trumpet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is used to</td>
<td>as far as</td>
<td>when it comes to</td>
<td>had better</td>
<td>needn't have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) "Can I smoke here?" "You didn't. It's a no-smoking zone."
(b) This car is absolutely fine — the engine is concerned.
(c) We rushed to the station lest we might miss the train. But the train was late and we had to wait for an hour. We — hurried.
(d) It's well past 10 and Diba is still in bed. — she got up.
(e) Nishi is a nice girl. But — cooking, she is absolutely hopeless.
(f) Lima has always lived alone. She — living alone.
(g) Well, you don't need to — We know that you have some talent.
(h) Look at that building! It looks — it's going to fall down!
(i) I am very tired. I don't — going out this evening.
(j) "It's getting late. I have to go now." "You — not. It's raining very hard."

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/ phrases.

(a) "Do you know this man?" "Yes, I know him. — since he was a boy."
(b) What a lovely view that was! If I had had a camera, —.
(c) I have never been suspicious of his honesty. I have always believed —.
(d) It was very hot outside. Nobody actually wanted —.
(e) The woman — was taken to hospital.
(f) When my sister was young, she hid chocolate in impossible places. Once I found a bar —.
(g) My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days —.
(h) I am not a rich man. So I never go to the shops —.
(i) Don't worry. We are going to be there right on time. I am driving —.
(j) She never travels alone. She is — of travelling alone.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs in brackets.

When I was a child I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark, and I (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window. Every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parents’ bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I hate (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night-light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked.

6. Transform the underlined parts of the following text as per direction.

(a) "Beautiful! Isn't she?" Tanvir whispered. (Make it assertive) (b) Tania nodded in agreement, but she was extremely nervous. (Make it complex) (c) The tigress was now quite close to them. (Make it interrogative) Tania's heart was pounding, but Tanvir seemed oblivious to any danger. (d) He got closer to the animal and pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face. (Make it simple) (e) And it suddenly occurred to Tania that her husband was the strongest man she had ever met. (Use the positive degree of the adjective)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Why did you stop me? I don’t do anything wrong, did I?" asked Riyad. "You were driving too fast," said the traffic sergeant, giving him a glare. "Now! Show me your driving license."

8. Here is a text with five unclear pronoun references. Rewrite the text making all the pronoun references clear. Underline the areas where you make any changes.

Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Last afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave him alone!"

Startled by the big man’s shouts, they ran away. One of them jeered at him while running away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save it. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, they laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such ‘petty’ matters.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use a noun). Every student has a library (l) — (use a noun). The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) — we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h) — we learn outside these institutions. (i) —, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (j) — ends only in death.

11. Read the text and give the antonyms/synonyms of the underlined words as per instruction given below the text. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Rima is a good-looking young woman. Her large, dark eyes are beautiful. Her complexion is flawless, and she has got a lovely big smile. Her long, black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And she always dresses stylishly. Everybody appreciates her beauty. But Rima worries that people do not notice her talents and hard work. She wants people to know that a woman can have beauty, ambition, and a bit of intelligence too.
(a) good-looking (synonym) (b) dark (synonym) (c) flawless (synonym) (d) shiny (antonym) (e) slender (antonym) (f) graceful (synonym) (g) stylishly (antonym) (h) appreciate (antonym) (i) notice (antonym) (j) ambition (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
The traveller said to the peasant "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said "Yes I can Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there I only want a meal" Follow me and I will take you to a nice one.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. As you are a student, you attend classes regularly. But your classrooms are overcrowded. Now, write an application to the principal of your college to provide sound system in large classrooms.

14. A small boat carrying 25 people capsized in the Karnaphuli last afternoon. Some people were able to swim ashore while some others were rescued by a fishing trawler that was passing by. Three bodies have been recovered till now. Some passengers are still missing. Draft a report of about 150 words for a local daily.

15. Write a cause-and-effect paragraph on 'Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees'. Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment.

16. Write a composition on your visit to a place of historical interest within 250 words.

Barishal Board–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full marks : 100 Time : 3 hours
[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (\(\times\)) where article is not needed. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. Oneday having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother, Johnson living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is (i) — younger of the two brothers. When Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.

2. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
The old grey bearded sailor sat (a) — a stone (b) — the church. The sailor watched the people walking (c) — him. The marriage guest listened (d) — him. He had a strange mad look (e) — his eyes. The old man told him (f) — his last journey (g) — the sea. They had sailed away (h) — the south (i) — they arrived (j) — cold grey seas.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as though</th>
<th>had better</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>would rather</th>
<th>what... look like</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>had to</th>
<th>let alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(a) We — hire a rickshaw. It’s already too late. We have to reach the exam hall in time.
(b) I can’t remember the name of the story — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
(c) Nobody likes Suborna at all. She talks — she knew everything in the world.
(d) Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poets in world literature. He — in the famous Tagore family.
(e) — does a leopard —?
(f) The cricket match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision. It was a great relief for the spectators.
(g) It was a terrible ship — was no crew in the ship of death.
(h) In ancient time, people — fight against dangerous wild animals. Is it same in the present days?
(i) In our country, rainy season is very different. During this season — rains heavily without any gap.
(j) Tarek — sleep than watch such type of film. It’s really boring.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5
(a) A railway station is the place where ——.
(b) No sooner had he reached the station ——.
(c) He is satisfied with what ——.
(d) The car made in Japan ——.
(e) He behaved as if ——.
(f) What is lotted ——.
(g) My purse has been lost where ——.
(h) My friend, Ripon, appeared before the interview board. As he was smart, ——.
(i) You are a liar. You cannot eat a mango let alone ——.
(j) I am very hungry today. I had better ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with right form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Once there (a) —— (live) an idle king. He (b) —— (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) —— (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) —— (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) —— (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) —— (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) —— (move) it in the air till his hands (h) —— (get) moistened. The king started (i) —— (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) —— (relieve) of his problem.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
Anger is nothing but a vice. (a) It begets only the worst. (Negative) (b) Anger is one of the most inhuman vices. (Positive) (c) So, we should control it for our own sake. (Passive) (d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple) (e) Realizing it, we should try to be emotionally balanced. (Complex)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
Returning home, my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 x 5 = 5
Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without it, none can dream of a great life. These who were great in their lifetime were honest. They worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. His contributions to this world are unforgettable. So if you want yourselves to be great in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no shortcut way to a great life.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 x 10 = 5
The roads (a) —— (use an adjective phrase to post modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) —— (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d) —— (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) —— (use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) —— (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) —— (post modify the verb). They do (h) —— (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) —— (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) —— (use an adverb phrase to post modify the verb) and try to overtake others.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 x 10 = 5
We should always keep in mind (a) —— all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b) —— different people have different capacities. (c) ——, harder exercise (d) —— wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e) —— they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f) —— walking, jogging and free hand exercise. Over exercise never does good (g) —— it breaks down the health. (h) ——, we should always take those exercises (i) —— would suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. It (j) —— builds our character.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5
In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously, there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh. (a) require (synonym) (b) proficiency (antonym) (c) wonder (synonym) (d) tested (synonym) (e) equally (antonym) (f) disappointing (synonym) (g) presumably (antonym) (h) qualify (antonym) (i) Obviously (antonym) (j) wrong (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 x 10 = 5
While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.
Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Write an application to the principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the class room. [8]
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report for your newspaper on 'Food Adulteration' which has become a burning issue. [8]
15. Dowry system is a curse for our society. Write a paragraph on it. [10]
16. Write a composition on 'The Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh'. [14]

Dinajpur Board–2019
English (Compulsory) – Second Paper

Part-A: Grammar [Marks: 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

Childhood or boyhood is (a) —— man's formative period. During this period (b) —— child receives training from its mother. (c) —— mother's tender heart always looks to (d) —— welfare and well-being of (e) —— child. If during this period (f) —— mother tries to bring (g) —— child up carefully and according to her (h) —— best ideas, (i) —— child is sure to grow with its superiors, parents and teachers and love (j) —— all irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

A craftwork is an applied form (a) —— art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) —— folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c) —— a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder (d) —— its motifs and designs that point (e) —— the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) —— it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g) —— her doesn't take anything (h) —— from our appreciation (i) —— the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j) —— the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animates the work and make it very inviting.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>there</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>what if</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>had better</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>what's it like</td>
<td>as if</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) I have never walked five miles at a stretch —— ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
(b) I have never visited Kuakata —— visiting this place in the coming summer vacation?
(c) People do not like his way of behaviour. He always behaves —— he were a great leader.
(d) The price of mango is high in our country. —— we turn this land into a mango orchard?
(e) The criminal ran away —— he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
(f) Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You —— give up this bad habit.
(g) Once —— lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
(h) Shimul —— work hard than beg. He is very industrious and painstaking.
(i) Tapan is somewhat backward in his preparation for the coming HSC exam. He —— study hard to get completely prepared before the exam.
(j) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He —— in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

(a) He is a liar. Do not rely ——.
(b) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But ——.
(c) Time has its wings. It was five years since we ——.
(d) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to ——.
(e) Whenever he speaks in English, ——. But we learn through mistakes.
(f) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time ——.
(g) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest ——.
(h) There is nobody ——. Hence happiness is a relative term.
(i) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant ——.
(j) Early rising gives a man enough free ——. Since I am an early riser, ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

Most often people who (a) —— (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) —— (be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c) —— (help) civilization forward are often never (d) —— (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) —— (set) a broken leg or (f) —— (launch) a sea worthy boat or (g) —— (calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h) —— (work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i) —— (cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us (j) —— (adore) the great men of the world.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. [1 x 5 = 5]

Success never comes automatically. (a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without being industrious. (Affirmative) (c) A man who leads an idle life, brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help the people of the society. (Passive) Such kind of man is the burden on the society. (e) Everybody abhors him. (Negative)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
   "My sons," said he. "A great treasure lies hidden in the estate I am about to leave you." "Where is it hidden?" said the sons. "I am about to tell you." "But you must dig the land for it."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.**
   The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and bloodshed. It is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But we were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' bloody war and sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
   Bangladesh is a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) population. People (c) —— (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d) —— (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e) —— (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) depend on some of these crops. We are also rich in (f) —— (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) resources. Now, we are able (g) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h) —— (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i) —— (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) products to the developing countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j) —— (pre-modify the noun) reputation.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**
   We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) ——, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) ——, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) ——, ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) ——, the light of education enlightens us. (e) ——, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) ——, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g) ——, education creates good citizen and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) ——, ignorance stands on the way of the development of an individual. (i) ——, ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) ——, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby, ensure the development of our country.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**
   An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher treats his students like his own children. He praises the good work done by them. If a student does some mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student realize his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**
   Hasan: Can you tell me a little about Dhaka
   Hasib: Sure what would you like to know
   Hasan: Well what a good time to visit there?
   Hasib: I think you can visit in winter.
   Hasan: Good and what should I see there
   Hasib: Well you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
   Hasan: Anything else
   Hasib: Oh yes if you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

**Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]**

13. Suppose, you are Abid and studying at ABC College in Feni. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on "Frequent road accidents".

15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "Climate Change".

16. Deforestation has a great impact on Bangladesh. Because of deforestation our country is gradually turning into a desert. Now, write a short composition on "Deforestation and its Adverse Consequences." Use 200-250 words.
Dhaka Board–2017
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar
1. (a) the (b) a (c) × (d) The/ A (e) a (f) × (g) the (h) × (i) an (j) the
2. (a) in (b) In (c) around (d) of (e) For (f) among/ of (g) for (h) of (i) in (j) of
3. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) What if (d) What’s it like (e) As soon as (f) It (g) let alone (h) was born (i) had better (j) what does ... look like
4. (a) So, we should plant more trees.
   (b) Without learning English you cannot get a good job.
   (c) It is high time we took effective measures to curb corruption.
   (d) I wish I were a child again.
   (e) But it is sometimes misused.
   (f) So, he should do a job.
   (g) He confessed that he had disturbed her.
   (h) It was too difficult for them to memorise.
   (i) Since there was no more question to discuss, we left the place.
   (j) It is a good sign that nowadays girls are receiving education.
5. (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) travels (e) causes (f) violating (g) lessened (h) crossing (i) climbing (j) controlling
6. (a) A frugal man does not like to spend money without reasons.
   (b) A frugal man has a target that he should/ will save money for future.
   Or, A man who is frugal is the target of a man who is frugal.
   Or, A man who is frugal has a target to save money for future.
   (c) Frugality should be practised to make a well planned family (by everyone).
   (d) A frugal man does not live an insolvent life.
   (e) A prodigal man is not so happy as a frugal man.
7. As we shook hands she advised me to follow her example and never to eat more than one thing for luncheon. Then I retorted that I would do better than that. I added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab she cried gaily that I was a humorist.
8. Travelling is a part of education. This/ Travelling/ It means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. It/ This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This aversion/ This averseness limits their/ people's vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, one's/ our/ people's knowledge may be enriched.
9. (a) indiscriminately (b) ecological/ environmental (c) to fulfil their own interest/ to earn money illegally (d) sea/ water (e) being (f) cutting (g) Cutting/ Destroying/ Felling (h) in an indiscriminate manner/ at random (i) rising (j) to stop deforestation
10. (a) Now/ Nowadays (b) So/ Thus/ In fact (c) However (d) For example/ Firstly (e) Secondly/ Besides/ Moreover (f) Sometimes (g) Furthermore/ Finally/ Lastly (h) However (i) But/ Yet (j) So/ Therefore/ Thus
11. (a) unpopular (b) kind/ type (c) recreation/ amusement (d) arrange (e) patronize (f) national/ domestic (g) receive/ take (h) see/ witness/ enjoy (i) minimum (j) denial/ refusal
12. Abid : We are about to finish our H.S.C examination. Are you thinking about your future?
   Hasib : Yes, what about you?
   Abid : I want to pursue higher education. What are your plans?
   Hasib : I rather follow some vocational courses to make my career.
   Abid : Really! Have you thought of any particular vocation?
   Hasib : Yes, I would like to become a Fashion Designer. This career has a prospect these days.
   Abid : Is it suitable for boys?
   Hasib : Why not? Boys are as good as girls in many professions now-a-days. What's your future plan?
   Abid : I would like to go for teaching.
   Hasib : It’s a good profession for a studious boy like you.

Rajshahi Board–2017
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar
1. (a) the (b) the/ × (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) The/ A (g) a (h) A (i) the (j) a/ the
2. (a) in (b) In (c) through (d) of (e) to (f) around (g) of (h) into (i) through (j) with
3. (a) No sooner had (b) was born (c) as if (d) What if (e) would rather (f) lest (g) let alone (h) what does ... look like (i) there (j) have to
4. (a) 21st February is a red-letter day in our life because some of our patriotic sons accepted martyrdom to establish Bangla as a state language.
(b) They were so lazy that they would not do any work.
(c) Do you know where he lives?
(d) It is high time you stopped smoking cigarettes.
(e) If you want to go abroad for higher studies, you should learn English.
(f) It flies from flower to flower to collect honey.
(g) It is many years since we met last.
(h) The sooner we get up the more we will get time to take physical exercise and do our routine tasks properly.
(i) Unless we are united we will definitely fall.
(j) We all should come forward with a view to solving the problems.

5. (a) built (b) is (c) is/ was made (d) has (e) rests (f) have risen/ rise (g) stands (h) are (i) look (j) lie

6. (a) Bangladesh achieved independence in 1971.
(b) It is more significant than any other event in the history of Bangladesh.
(c) It is our freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh.
   Or, Our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives so that they could achieve the independence of Bangladesh.
(d) What a struggle it was for them!
(e) We shall always remember them and it is with pride.

7. I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl's picture and asked me whether I couldn't tell about it. I replied in the affirmative but asked her whether she had known the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and added that she had known her. But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (grandmother) shouldn't tell me about her.

8. Education is the birthright of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of education/ this right for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of education. For this unconsciousness and unskilledness, they are unable not only to develop their own fate or their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, the development of society or the state is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resource, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and secondary education. We must ensure these incentives for every child of the country.

9. (a) landless/ poor (b) to work (c) their (d) working (e) day (f) to earn (g) occasionally (h) own (i) begging (j) invalid

10. (a) So (b) This is why (c) First of all (d) So/ In other words (e) Secondly (f) Besides/ So (g) Thirdly (h) Rather (i) Finally (j) Thus/ In fact

11. (a) certainly/ definitely/ surely/ undoubtedly/ apparently (b) honour/ status (c) local/ domestic (d) common/ ordinary (e) foreign (f) diversity (g) disappear (h) freedom (i) significant (j) unintelligibility

12. "I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed, "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus.
   I ordered them.
   "Aren't you going to have any?"
   "No, I never eat asparagus."
   "I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is, you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
   "Coffee?" I said.
   "Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee," she answered.

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**Jashore Board–2017**

**English (Compulsory)– Second Paper**

**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) the (b) a (c) the (d) a (e) × (f) a (g) the (h) a/ the (i) a/ the (j) the
2. (a) for (b) in (c) of/ from (d) like/ for/ as (e) for/ as (f) of (g) on/ at (h) of (i) of (j) for
3. (a) there (b) let alone (c) as if (d) What’s it like (e) What does ... look like (f) had better (g) was (h) would rather (i) was born (j) have to
4. (a) I feel sleepy because I enjoyed a movie last night on TV.
   (b) You cannot handle such a significant responsibility if you don’t have prior experience in teaching.
   (c) If the driver had been more careful, he could have avoided the fatal accident.
   (d) But, it was so hot that we had to postpone the journey.
   (e) It is a public place where the villagers come to sell and buy different things.
   (f) Are you strong enough to carry it?
   (g) We must not encourage begging.
   (h) Whenever he speaks in English he makes many mistakes.
   (i) It will take you five minutes to reach there on foot.
   (j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but difficult to give up.
Part-A: Grammar

1. (a) the  (b) the  (c) the  (d) The (e) a (f) an (g) the/ × (h) the (i) an (j) ×
2. (a) at/ for/ through (b) of (c) of (d) against (e) to (f) of (g) in/ during (h) after (i) of (j) in
3. (a) Would you mind (b) in case (c) have to (d) as though (e) as long as (f) It is high time (g) lest (h) It is rather (i) unless (j) No sooner the hour
4. (a) He studies medicine so that he can serve the people being a good doctor.
   (b) It was five years since we had seen each other for the last time.
   (c) He came to me with a view to getting some financial help for his daughter’s marriage.
   (d) The box was too heavy for me to carry alone.
   (e) Had you requested me, I could have bought you the book you needed.
   (f) I will take my supper after I have finished my study.
   (g) If the bank gives them loan on easy terms, they will surely turn the wheels of their lot.
   (h) Unity is strength, united we stand, divided we fall.
   (i) We saw a snake while we were taking rest under a big tree.
   (j) A graveyard is a place where the dead bodies are buried according to the rituals.
5. (a) is (b) is learnt (c) maintaining (d) require (e) are (f) wishing (g) written (h) ignored (i) put (j) learning
6. (a) We are to ensure some essential agricultural inputs to increase our food production.
   (b) The poor farmers do not get loans on easy terms.
   (c) It is a great pity.
   (d) The farmers do not get the facilities which are necessary for food production.
   (e) They do not get the due price of their products and it is unfortunate.
7. The rich man asked the cobbler if he had saved something for future. The cobbler replied in the negative and said that he was happy with the present and thought little about the next day/ tomorrow. The rich man disagreed with the cobbler and said that that would not do. He added that he (rich man) liked to see him (cobbler) above want. Then he told him to have the money and keep it.
8. Travelling is a part of education. Travelling/ It means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Travelling/ It gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This aversion limits their vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, our/ one’s knowledge may be enriched.
9. (a) good/ nutritious/ healthy/ different/ various (b) to lead (c) balanced (d) many/ some (e) easily/ frequently (f) our/ (g) same (h) eating/ taking (i) to make/ select (j) a/ any
10. (a) Moreover/ In fact (b) But (c) Rather (d) As a result/ Consequently (e) As/ Since (f) In addition/ Moreover (g) So/ Therefore (h) Besides/ Moreover (i) Again (j) and/ as well as
11. (a) persons/ public (b) liberal (c) late (d) trust/ consider/ accept/ think (e) globe/ earth (f) nothing/ none/ no (g) wealth/ affluence (h) affliction/ miseries/ distress (i) conquer/ succeed/ surpass (j) different

12. "How is your father, Rana?" said Mr Karim. "He is very well, thank you," replied Rana. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr Karim.

Chattogram Board–2017
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) the (c) a (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) the (h) the (i) the/ × (j) the

2. (a) in (b) at (c) of (d) for (e) to (f) in (g) of/ in (h) to (i) of (j) on

3. (a) was born (b) there (c) What's it like (d) would rather (e) has to/ had to (f) let alone (g) as soon as (h) as if (j) What if (j) what does ... look like

4. (a) We should keep the environment free from pollution so that we can live in a healthy atmosphere.
(b) Without following the rules of hygiene, we cannot expect to keep in good health.
(c) He had practised a lot before he took part in the competition.
(d) To tell the truth, misfortune comes in battalions/ never comes alone.
(e) If she had studied more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
(f) The boy was playing when he heard the bad news.
(g) If I was not sick, I would continue my classes.
(h) We cannot prosper in life unless we use our precious time properly.
(i) Last year he ran so swiftly that other competitors were left behind.
(j) If we take a balanced diet, it will help us keep healthy/ fit.

5. (a) joined (b) inspired (c) to raise/ raising (d) travel (e) performed (f) staging (g) is/ has been (h) feels (i) wishes (j) covering/ to cover

6. (a) Long, long ago there was a very wise king.
(b) He was called wise Solomon (by people).
(c) Actually at that time he was wiser than anyone.
(d) There was another ruler also who was named Queen of Sheba.
(e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should be tested.

7. "I suddenly heard a gunshot and went towards the door," the witness said to the international crimes tribunal. "I saw many Al Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on my house premises." "Did you recognize some of the Al Badr men?" said the judge. "I could recognize one Hamid in my village who brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village," said the witness.

8. A rich man went to a farmer with one thousand taka in a bag. The man said to the farmer, "Look, my friend, I have brought one thousand taka for you. Keep this money and remove your distress." The farmer was surprised. He took the bag from the rich man and thanked him. The farmer said to himself, "One thousand taka is a lot of money." He could not think where to keep the money. He did not find any safe place. He dug a hole in his hut and kept the money there.

9. (a) strongly/ instantly/ immediately (b) notorious/ ignoble (c) Pakistan (d) to blame (e) that (f) the mostly military ruled country (g) very (h) gradually/ slowly (i) very (j) its

10. (a) But (b) At first (c) As/ Since (d) So (e) Then/ After that (f) Afterwards/ Then (g) Suddenly/ Then/ Instead (h) But (i) But (j) Finally/ Lastly/ At the end

11. (a) freedom/ independence (b) humane/ kind/ gentle/ polite (c) genocide/ holocaust (d) inhuman/ unkind (e) dislocated (f) named (g) encircled (h) finished/ stopped (i) assassinated/ murdered (j) smallest

12. Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war?
Father : Yes, I did.
Son : Can I have a look at it?
Father : I'm afraid I've lost it.
Son : Can you remember anything about it?
Father : Yes, I remember one event. There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
Son : Why?
Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.
Son : I can't remember anything.
Father : It's natural. No one can remember all from early childhood.

Sylhet Board–2017
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) a (c) a (d) the (e) a (f) the (g) × (h) × (i) the (j) an

2. (a) of (b) to (c) in (d) of (e) in/ at (f) with (g) from (h) of (i) for (j) with

3. (a) Would you mind (b) had better (c) let alone (d) There (e) It (f) was born (g) What does ... look like (h) as if (i) as soon as (j) would rather
4. (a) If you maintain honesty, you can lead a happy life/ you will be rewarded today or tomorrow.
(b) It is high time we tried to be patriots.
(c) I wish I could speak English fluently.
(d) If I had much money, I would help the poor.
(e) There goes a proverb that a man is known by the company he keeps.
(f) Hardly has he seen his friend when his train whistled away.
(g) It is a long time since we met each other last.
(h) All of us have to work hard with a view to developing our country.
(i) I was too young to say no to a woman.
(j) He has to study regularly lest he should fail in the exam.
5. (a) came (b) lost (c) was committed (d) recollect (e) being (f) drew (g) was impressed (h) showing (i) took (j) to win
6. (a) Aren't most of the people of our country living in the rural areas?
(b) It is they who are peace loving.
(c) No other people are so/ as patriotic and industrious as they.
(d) Their motherland is loved profoundly by them.
(e) In spite of/ Despite their insolvency, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight.
7. The passer-by asked the street child why he was crying and if he had any problem. The street child replied that he was crying because he had none to look after him. The passer-by again asked the boy whether he was hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he was hungry.
8. Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. Books are our best friends. They/ Books introduce us/ human beings to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. They/ Books are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through them/ books. Books make the noble men alive in the world for ever.
9. (a) rebel/ prolific/ great (b) spontaneously (c) our national poet/ the rebel poet (d) his (e) to inspire the people/ nation (f) very/ extraordinarily (g) immensely/ significantly/ considerably (h) Bengali (i) a (j) throughout his life
10. (a) indeed (b) Because (c) but/ eventually (d) So/ For this reason (e) Whereas (f) On the contrary (g) Hence/ So (h) That's why/ So/ Therefore (i) Moreover/ Besides (j) Thus
11. (a) alluvial/ productive (b) lazy/ idle (c) continuously (d) idle (e) hate (f) deep/ profound (g) unmoving/ fixed/ stagnant (h) honour (i) ungrateful (j) dedication/ loyalty
12. Entering the study, my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust, "How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you can't keep it tidy?"
I said, "I am extremely sorry. I have been a nuisance. In future you'll never see the room in such a bad condition, I promise."

**07 Barisal Board – 2017**

**English (Compulsory) – Second Paper**

**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) the (b) / of the (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) the (g) a (h) a (i) the (j) a
2. (a) about (b) to (c) with (d) for (e) into (f) at (g) with (h) After (i) at (j) with
3. (a) let alone (b) It (c) as if (d) would rather (e) as soon as (f) There (g) If (h) had better (i) What's ... like (j) have to
4. (a) If you don't work hard in your student life, you will not get a good job in later life.
(b) They supply oxygen without which we cannot survive even a few seconds.
(c) I have to study attentively so that I can make a good result in the exam.
(d) Would you mind giving me your cell phone so that I can talk to my mother.
(e) No sooner had I heard the news than I went to see him.
(f) There is hardly any one who does not love flower.
(g) Walk fast lest you should miss the train.
(h) She wants to be a doctor.
(i) They should know that lost time can never be regained.
(j) He came to my room while I was sleeping.
5. (a) is (b) polluted (c) do (d) contaminates (e) burning (f) happens (g) are burnt (h) held (i) checked (j) will suffer
6. (a) Jim and Della wanted to buy Christmas presents for each other and so they sacrificed their dearest possessions.
(b) Della had an ardent desire that she would give her husband a worthy gift.
(c) Jim also thought of giving his wife a nice gift.
(d) A scanty amount of money was saved by Della for this.
(e) Very few husbands that we have ever known were so sincere as Jim.
7. Fahim requested Arman to give him his (Arman's) English Grammar book. Arman said that he could not give it as he had to take it with him in the class. Fahim said that he (F) would return the book before the class started. Then Arman told Fahim to take it. Fahim thanked Arman.
8. Teaching is a profession which is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because I like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from teaching. He wants me to look after his farms instead. But looking after his farms does not inspire me much.

9. (a) a school boy (b) some/ many (c) prime/ first/ chief (d) this (e) his (f) early (g) regularly (h) single (i) very (j) bad

10. (a) but (b) Firstly (c) When (d) and (e) Secondly (f) Furthermore/ Moreover (g) Finally/ Again (h) So (i) In this respect/ Therefore/ Moreover (j) If

11. (a) failure (b) service/ work (c) ordinary/ common (d) since/ as (e) realize/ understand (f) ignore/ violate/ disobey (g) law/ order/ regulation (h) ever/ always (i) success/ win (j) undesirable

12. Myself : Good morning, Rana. How are you?
   Rana : I am so so. And you?
   Myself : I am well. But why aren't you completely well?
   Rana : In every examination, I'm cutting a sorry figure.
   Myself : What's the reason? Don't you utilize your time properly?
   Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
   Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.
   Rana : I don't feel bored in watching TV.
   Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.
   Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
   Myself : Welcome.

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Dinajpur Board - 2017
English (Compulsory) - Second Paper

Part A: Grammar

1. (a) a (b) the (c) the (d) x (e) an (f) the (g) the (h) the (i) the (j) A

2. (a) in/ at (b) on (c) to (d) over (e) for/ about (f) down (g) of (h) in (i) on (j) in/ at

3. (a) had better (b) It (c) have to (d) there (e) What ... look like (f) As soon as (g) would rather (h) was born (i) let alone (j) as if

4. (a) Rifat does not like rich food.
   (b) He hopes to secure a brilliant result.
   (c) Smoking cigarette is not good.
   (d) Driving in the jampacked road in Dhaka city gives no pleasure.
   (e) There is nobody who does not want to be happy/ in the world who is really happy.
   (f) Birds that come to our country in winter are called migratory birds.
   (g) People are careful enough living in Dhaka city.
   (h) No man can do whatever he likes.
   (i) His father wanted him to be a doctor.
   (j) A large number of young people in Bangladesh are unemployed.

5. (a) got (b) made (c) reached (d) was (e) came/ were coming (f) ran/ were running (g) were (h) stood (i) stood (j) bought

6. (a) Water which is an important vital element of environment, is polluted in various ways.
   (b) Pure water is necessary for us.
   (c) Men throw waste in water and pollute it.
   (d) Water is used largely in time of cultivation by the farmers.
   (e) Very few elements of all living beings are so/ as important as it.

7. He told me that he was very sorry to trouble me, but he would be much obliged if I kindly lent him my dictionary. I said that I would be very glad to be of service to him, and added that he was welcome to any of my books that he thought of use to him.

8. Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon sunlight/ it. Green plants are the producers of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of ecosystem are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these plants and animals. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This process is called the food chain in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These chains are linked together to form a food web.

9. (a) an (b) his (c) very well (d) illiterate (e) to remove (f) Eradicating (g) very (h) five (i) a very pious man (j) also

10. (a) This is why/ So/ For this reason (b) Besides (c) Actually/ Truly speaking (d) Suddenly (e) Then (f) So (g) Soon (h) However (i) At this moment (j) At last

11. (a) easy/ clear (b) comforting (c) colonialism (d) decent (e) later (f) discarded/ abandoned/ quitted (g) worse (h) hypothetically/ apparently (i) privately (j) tyrant/ autocrat

12. Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly, Farhan?
   Farhan : Yes, I do. What about you?
   Aryan : To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.
   Farhan : Why? You get enough time during the break in the college.
Aryan: Yes, I do get but I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.

Farhan: Remember, newspaper is called the ‘storehouse’ of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper, the more you will learn.

Aryan: Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.

Farhan: Yes, that’s like a good friend.

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**Combined Board Exam–2018 (Code–184)**

**English (Compulsory)– Second Paper**

**Part–A : Grammar**

1. (a) an (b) × (c) a (d) A (e) the (f) The (g) a (h) A (i) an (j) ×/ the
2. (a) to (b) for (c) from (d) by/ with (e) by (f) in (g) to (h) with (i) in (j) of
3. (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) as if (d) have to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) There (i) had better (j) What if
4. (a) Industry is the key to success.
   (b) A man cannot succeed in life if he is not industrious.
   (c) The successful men of the world are industrious.
   (d) The man who is industrious can maintain a sound health.
   (e) We should not like those persons who are idle.
   (f) I always try to be an industrious person.
   (g) I know the story of an industrious person who kept working hard until he succeeded.
   (h) That man always inspires me to be industrious.
   (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich if he worked hard with sincerity.
   (j) He has become poor because of his idleness.
5. (a) go (b) will get (c) should spend (d) be given (e) need (f) be trained (g) be brought (h) must take (i) is closed (j) must be/ should be
6. (a) A bee is busier than most other insects.
   (b) People/ We know it as an industrious creature.
   Or, Everybody knows it as an industrious creature.
   (c) It flies from flower to flower to collect honey.
   Or, Flying from flower to flower, it collects honey.
   (d) Honey is stored in the hive (by it).
   (e) Though it remains idle in winter, it works hard in spring.
7. The Mayor asked the pied piper how much he (pied piper) wanted. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor agreed and said that they would pay him (pied piper) a thousand guilders. He (M) also asked him (pied piper) when he (pied piper) would set to work. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) would set to work then.
8. There lived a man in a village who had a great attraction to English. The man went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. The teacher tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words-yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of those words, he used them frequently in his conversation. The man did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.
9. (a) widespread/ great/ popular (b) present/ current/ modern (c) varied/ various (d) numerous/ different (e) Television (f) highly/ very/ (g) highly/ (h) run/ conducted (i) Several/ Some/ Many (j) an
10. (a) Although/ Though (b) Actually/ In fact (c) what (d) but (e) That is why/ For this reason/ So/ Therefore/ For example (f) Virtually/ Instead/ Rather (g) and (h) On the other hand/ On the contrary (i) who (j) This way/ That is to say/ Hence
11. (a) common/ general/ simple (b) weak/ feeble/ frail/ powerless (c) morality/ benevolence/ generosity/ kindness (d) unreliable/ doubtful/ untrustworthy (e) valueless/ worthless/ useless/ insignificant (f) ceremony/ convention/ tradition/ custom (g) valueless/ futile/ meaningless/ useless (h) aloneness/ solitude/ solitariness/ desolation/ isolation (i) disease/ malady/ illness/ sickness/ disorder (j) unhappiness/ sorrows/ miseries/ grief
12. One day while going to college, I met an old man who had nothing of his own. Having seen me, he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry. Feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him, what led him to this miserable condition. So, I started asking him questions.

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**Combined Board Exam–2018 (Code–185)**

**English (Compulsory)– Second Paper**

**Part–A : Grammar**

1. (a) the (b) the (c) a (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) an (i) the (j) a
2. (a) of/ about (b) with (c) of (d) of/ with (e) in/ at/ by/ through (f) with (g) in/ at (h) with (i) around/ across/ throughout (j) to/ against
3. (a) as if (b) Would you mind (c) let alone (d) had better (e) used to (f) It (g) as soon as (h) would rather (i) What if (j) so that
4. (a) Whenever he goes to the book fair, he collects books of different types.
(b) It is high time you gave up smoking.
(c) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than the students stood up.
(d) I wish I were a bird.
(e) She loved to live among the poor villagers so that she could have heavenly bliss.
(f) She cannot compete with her classmates because of her weakness in English.
(g) We saw a snake while we were passing a bush.
(h) Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor people of my locality.
(i) There is nobody who can escape death.
(j) Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise you will miss something important to take preparation for the ensuing exam.

5. (a) has begun (b) has been organized/ is organised (c) was inaugurated (d) emphasized (e) put (f) could/ might save (g) paraded (h) have set/ set (i) are arranged (j) to inspire/ inspiring
(a) has begun (b) has been organized/ is organized (c) was inaugurated (d) emphasized (e) put (f) could/ might save (g) paraded (h) have set/ set (i) are arranged (j) to inspire/ inspiring

6. (a) Very few sensations in the ICT world are so new as the humanoid robot Sophia.
(b) Sophia was met by honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo.
(c) It was one and a half year ago when the Hong Kong based robotics company developed Sophia. Or, it was Hong Kong based robotic company that developed Sophia one and a half year ago.
(d) The robot wore a yellow Jamdani top and skirt and came on the stage.
(e) The robot generated a great enthusiasm among the youth.

7. (a) It is high time you
(b) Would you mind (c) as if (d) was born (e) Unless (f) would rather (g) What does (a) as (b) to (c) from (d) of (e) for (f) after (g) by (h) with (i) for (j) on

8. The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. They thought that in that world, people still would need many things they had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. The Egyptians/ The people loved and respected their kings very much. So, they buried those treasures with dead kings.

9. (a) great/ famous/ renowned/ rebel (b) almost/ extensively/ profusely (c) our national poet/ the rebel poet (d) his (e) to inspire people (f) very/ highly (g) greatly/ immensely (h) Bengali/ Bangla (i) a (j) throughout his life/ in a loud voice

10. (a) In fact (b) Therefore/ That's why (c) Instead/ Rather (d) Especially (e) Thus (f) As a result/ For this (g) Hence (h) So/ As a result/ Consequently/ As a consequence (i) But/ Yet/ Even though (j) Nevertheless/ Rather

11. (a) foe/ enemy/ rival (b) avoid/ shun/ avert/ repel (c) kindness/ empathy/ compassion (d) verify/ show/ test/ testify/ appear/ seem (e) true/ actual/ genuine/ real (f) help/ assist/ benefit (g) cry/ weep/ delight/ joy/ enjoyment/ amusement (i) fetch/ get/ carry/ bear (j) view/ concept/ design/ thought/ notion

12. Bindu: Do you read newspaper regularly, Hema?
Hema: Yes, I do. What about you?
Bindu: To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.
Bindu: I do, but I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.
Hema: Strange! Why do you think so?

Part-A: Grammar

1. (a) The (b) an (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) a (g) The (h) × (i) × (j) a
2. (a) as (b) to (c) from (d) of (e) for (f) after (g) by (h) with (i) for (j) on
3. (a) It is high time (b) Would you mind (c) as if (d) was born (e) Unless (f) would rather (g) What does (a) as (b) to (c) from (d) of (e) for (f) after (g) by (h) with (i) for (j) on
4. (a) Walk fast lest we should miss the class.
(b) There goes a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
(c) If I knew his mobile number, I would phone him.
(d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, it/ she has some world heritage sites.
(e) 1971 is the year when we became free.
(f) Without learning it, you cannot get a good job.
(g) The box was too heavy for me to lift.
(h) He came here with a view to helping me.
(i) It is long since we met last.
(j) Your best in the present.

5. (a) get (b) is called (c) entertains (d) is created (e) used to play/ played (f) has become/ became (g) consists (h) have (already) shown/ have already showed (i) play (j) become
6. (a) Very few saints of Islam were so great as he.
(b) At that time he was asked for a glass of water by his mother.
(c) Since there was no drinking water in the house, he went out to fetch it.
(d) He came back and found his mother sleeping.
(e) What a love and respect he showed to his mother!

7. The ticket seller respectfully asked the stranger where he liked to go. The stranger replied that he liked to go to Cox’s Bazar. The ticket seller again asked the stranger how many tickets he (s) needed. The stranger told the ticket seller that he (s) would buy five tickets. The ticket seller asked the stranger to take those tickets and told him (s) that the tickets would cost three thousand taka.

8. Autism is a physical disorder of the brain that causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of autism after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in them. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those autistic children know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards these children/ these autistic children.

9. (a) poisonous/ harmful/ detrimental (b) very/ extremely (c) This (d) many/ several/ some/ a lot of (e) our (f) village/ poor village/ common village (g) mostly/ unexpectedly/ usually/ nowadays (h) to remain safe/ to be saved/ to remove this problem/ to purify the water (i) painting (j) those/ these

10. (a) Actually/ In fact (b) Yet/ Still/ But (c) Rather (d) Ultimately/ As a result/ Consequently (e) Since/ As (f) In addition/ Besides (g) For example/ For instance/ Firstly (h) Besides/ Secondly (i) Moreover/ Finally/ Again (j) Above all/ To sum up/ Thus

11. (a) inner/ inside (b) common/ ordinary/ poor (c) propulsion/ fling/ take off (d) ready (e) finished/ completed (f) flawed/ faulty/ defective (g) sickness/ vomiting/ dizziness (h) comfort (i) keep/ follow (j) earlier

12. Student: Excuse me, sir. I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
Teacher: What class are you in?
Student: Sir, I am in class XI. I am a newly admitted student here.
Teacher: Okay, tell me your problems.
Student: I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
Teacher: Don’t worry. I’ll help you understand the difference.

Rajshahi Board- 2019
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part - A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) The (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) The (i) the (j) a
2. (a) behind (b) into (c) for (d) of (e) into (f) with (g) in (h) with (i) in (j) in
3. (a) It (b) what does .... look like (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There (f) Would you mind (g) was born (h) as if (i) As soon as (j) let alone
4. (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to serving distressed humanity.
(b) She was thirty years old when she had given birth to her first child.
(c) If a man sows good seeds, he will reap good harvest.
(d) Let’s take a taxi so that we can attend office in time.
(e) A village doctor is a person who gives medicine and treatment with his little knowledge to the village people.
(f) She said, “It is high time we got united to stop eve-teasing.”
(g) If I had the wings of a bird, I could fly in the sky at large.
(h) I don’t know why you go there, most probably, you have someone special.
(i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless we are conscious.
(j) He who follows two hares catches neither.
5. (a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) inquired (f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) are (unjustly) imprisoned (j) set
6. (a) Tell me what your age is.
(b) Tennyson is one of the greatest poets.
Or, Tennyson is not the greatest of all poets.
(c) It matters little whether the field is lost.
(d) I lost my watch.
(e) He confessed his guilt.
7. A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest paid her a visit of condolence and addressing her as his dear asked her how she was. He further asked her what he could do for her. He requested her to only tell him if there was anything in the world that he could bring for her. Then the hen thanked him and asked him whether he was good enough to leave her and said that she had no fear but she would soon be well.
8. Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas his sister Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because their school is five kilometres away from their home. Today, Salma is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam, is sick. **Salam** is taking medicine and bed rest.

9. (a) to survive/ to live (b) all (c) our (d) Food (e) so (f) Some (g) harmful (h) our (i) Taking/ Eating (j) ensuring

10. (a) In fact/ Actually (b) Nowadays/ At present (c) But/ Unfortunately (d) Truly/ Because (e) Obviously (f) First of all (g) Secondly/ Besides (h) Thirdly/ Moreover (j) Last but not the least/ Last of all/ Lastly/ In addition (j) So/ For this reason/ That is why

11. (a) static (b) aimlessness (c) goal/ object/ target (d) aim/ goal/ target/ purpose (e) career/ occupation (f) misadjust/ mismatch (g) apathy/ averseness/ disinclination (h) differ (i) teach (j) alien/ immigrant/ foreigner

12. "You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me, without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

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**Jashore Board-2019**

**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

**Part-A : Grammar**

1. (a) the (b) The (c) A (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) the (i) × (j) the

2. (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) × (e) from (f) into (g) of (h) of (i) upon

3. (a) Would you mind (b) There (c) who (d) because (e) but (f) So/ That's why (g) whereas (h) On the other hand/ On the contrary (i) In fact/ Actually (j) Nowadays/ At present

4. (a) We cannot buy a car if we are not solvent enough to maintain it.
(b) Call me whenever you need any help.
(c) The man was so weak that he could not walk properly.
(d) Since it was raining heavily, we could not go out for playing.
(e) Though he is dull of hearing, he is very sincere in his studies.
(f) Danger comes when danger is feared.
(g) When I was a child, I played cricket whenever I got a chance.
(h) Hardly had we seen the police when we were attacked by the hijackers.
(i) Speak the truth or you will be dishonoured everywhere.
(j) He took biology in lieu of higher math.

5. (a) known (b) is (c) takes (d) allows (e) has (f) slopes (g) bathing (h) plying (i) surfing (j) should be taken

6. (a) All honour an honest man everywhere.
(b) Besides being a teacher, he is a singer.
(c) We are improving very fast but we have to work hard for the country.
(d) Pakistan is one of the most unpredictable cricket teams in the world.
(e) My friend came to me so that he could/ might get help from us.

7. Father asked Arman if he (A) had learnt his lessons. Arman replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. Then father rebuked Arman saying that that was very bad. He (f) advised him (A) that he (A) had to be more careful about his (A) preparation for the examination. He added that by doing so he (A) could make a good result. Arman thanked him (f) very much for his (f) timely advice.

8. Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. Women constitute nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of its population in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to womenfolk/ them in order that they can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.

9. (a) essential/ vital/ important (b) indiscriminately/ unwisely (c) to manufacture (d) on a large scale/ hugely/ profusely (e) an important element of our environment (f) all/ various/ different (g) throwing waste (h) chemical (i) Polluted/ Contaminated (j) very

10. (a) who (b) because (c) but (d) So/ That’s why (e) whereas (f) when (h) for which/ and so (l) Again/ Besides (j) Thus

11. (a) quality/ asset (b) much/ huge/ plenty (c) discourteous/ impolite/ rude (d) impoliteness/ incivility/ rudeness (e) lose (f) foe/ rival/ opponent (g) confirm/ assure/ guarantee (h) calmness/ satisfaction (l) dispel/ abolish/ eliminate (j) hostility/ animosity/ enmity

12. **Jerry** : I can chop some wood today.
**Writer** : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
**Jerry** : I'm the boy.
**Writer** : You? But you're small in size.
**Jerry** : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
**Writer** : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.
Part-A : Grammar

Cumilla Board–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

1. (a) × (b) the (c) × (d) × (e) × (f) An (g) the/ × (h) a/ the (i) × (j) the
2. (a) of (b) to/ for (c) among (d) For (e) in (f) on (g) in (h) in (i) about (j) with
3. (a) let alone (b) was born (c) how to (d) had to (e) lest (f) what does …… look like (g) in order that (h) It
   is high time (i) What’s it like (j) unless
4. (a) Do you know where he was born?
   (b) Unless you are united, you are sure to fall.
   (c) Work carefully lest you should fail.
   (d) He behaves as though he were an MBBS.
   (e) I have to put on warm clothes so that I can save myself from the biting cold.
   (f) Could you avoid such an invitation from your cousin?
   (g) A proverb goes that morning shows the day.
   (h) Democratic Govt. will provide people with all their civic rights.
   (i) Let us play in the field, shall we?
   (j) We should follow the activeness/diligence of the bee.
5. (a) Teaching (b) teaches (c) giving (d) getting (e) enlighten (f) should learn/ are learning (g) instruct/
   have instructed (h) knew (i) paying (j) should fail/ might fail
6. (a) The peace of the society is hampered by dowry.
   (b) We must stop the brutal condition of the dark age soon.
   (c) Very few problems of Bangladesh are so/ as major as this.
   (d) Being very greedy, the dowry seekers demand money from bride’s father.
   (e) The dowry is absolutely an unworthy crime.
7. The school teacher asked the boy why he (b) was loitering here and there then. He also asked him if he
   (b) was in trouble. The boy replied that he was loitering because he (b) had none to take care of
   (b). Then the school teacher asked him (b) if he (b) felt hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative
   and said that he (b) was very hungry then.
8. Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. They constitute nearly half of the total
   population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of its population in darkness. Without the
   improvement of the women’s status, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education,
   women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to them/womenfolk so that they
   can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.
9. (a) significant/ important (b) bookish/ academic (c) to increase/ to enrich (d) everyday/ regularly (e)
   to know (f) Reading newspaper (g) different/ various (h) properly/ rightly/ justly/ wisely/ prudently
   (i) impartial/ unbiased (j) always/ really/ actually/ truly/ certainly/ definitely
10. (a) At present/ Nowadays (b) But (c) Actually/ Obviously (d) Firstly (e) Secondly (f) Thirdly (g) So/
    That is why (h) However/ Anyway (i) For this (j) Besides/ Moreover
11. (a) dissimilar/ unlike/ diverse (b) aim/ attempt/ try (c) indifferent/ apathetic/ unwilling (d)
    experience/ watching/ study/ survey (e) comprehensive/ ample/ sufficient (f) vigilant/ watchful/
    observant/ attentive/ aware (g) overt/ apparent/ manifest/ open/ exposed (h) teacher/ advisor/
    experience/ watching/ study/ survey (i) comprehensive/ ample/ sufficient (j) vigilant/ watchful/
    observant/ attentive/ aware
12. Sajid: Hurrah! We’ve won the match.
    Sifat: What match, Sajid?
    Sajid: The football match between your school team and our school team.
    Sifat: Oh, my Almighty! How did it happen?
    Sajid: We won by 3 goals to one (1).
    Sifat: I thought, our team was better than yours.
    Sajid: The result shows who is better.
    Sifat: Anyway, we’ll do better next year.
    Sajid: Best of luck, Sifat.

Chattogram Board–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) a (c) × (d) A (e) a (f) × (g) the (h) the (i) an (j) the
2. (a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) to (i) by
3. (a) in order to (b) unless (c) No sooner had (d) as if (e) let alone (f) What if (g) there (h) What does …
   look like (i) It (j) was born
4. (a) So, to keep pace with the process of globalization we all should learn English well.
   (b) I am used to getting up early in the morning.
   (c) If you want to lose weight, you have to control diet and take physical exercise regularly.
   (d) They do not know how to read and write.
   (e) No progress is possible keeping half of its population in darkness.
I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl’s picture and asked me whether I could not tell about it. I replied in the affirmative and asked her whether she had known the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and said that she had known her (girl). But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (G) should not tell me about her.

Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without trees. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which trees absorb. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook food. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. They should be brought to light. Furthermore, we should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

It is emphatically exclaimed that she is beautiful. She is very anxious of travelling alone. He often talks about the old days which according to him were the golden days of his life. Nobody actually wanted to go outside.

A proverb goes that health is wealth. We should plant trees to minimize environment pollution. It is high time we removed/ stopped environment pollution.

Student: Excuse me, sir. May I come in?
Teacher: Yes, come in.
Student: Thank you, sir.
Teacher: What can I do for you?
Student: Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?
Teacher: Didn’t you attend my class yesterday?
Student: No, sir. I did not come.
Teacher: Why? You must not miss any class.
Student: I’ll never miss any class, sir.

**Sylhet Board–2019**

**English (Compulsory) – Second Paper**

**Part A: Grammar**

1. (a) an (b) the (c) an (d) a (e) × (f) The (g) a (h) a (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) for (b) inside (c) on (d) under (e) out (f) about (g) on (h) to/ at/ towards (i) to (j) without
3. (a) would rather (b) as far as (c) needn’t have (d) It is about time (e) when it comes to (f) is used to (g) blow your own trumpet (h) as if (i) feel like (j) had better
4. (a) "Yes, I know him. I have known him since he was a boy."
   (b) If I had had a camera, I would have taken some snaps of the view.
   (c) I have always believed in his honesty.
   (d) Nobody actually wanted to go outside.
   (e) The woman who was run over by a car was taken to hospital.
   (f) Once I found a bar and had it on the sly.
   (g) He often talks about the old days which according to him were the golden days of his life.
   (h) So I never go to the shops that are located in Super Malls.
   (i) I am driving fast but safely.
   (j) She is very anxious of travelling alone.
5. (a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb/ might climb (d) heard (e) slept (f) am (g) did/ used to do (h) am (i) sleeping (j) are
6. (a) It is emphatically exclaimed that she is beautiful.
   (b) Though Tania nodded in agreement, she was extremely nervous.
   (c) Wasn’t the tigress now quite close to them?
   (d) Getting closer to the animal, he pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face.
   (e) No other man she had ever met was as strong as her husband.
7. Riyad asked the traffic sergeant why he (S) had stopped him (R). He also said that he (R) believed he (R) hadn’t done anything wrong. Giving him (R) a glare, the traffic sergeant replied that he (R) had been driving too fast. Then the sergeant told him (R) to show him (S) his (R) driving license.
8. Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Yesterday afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave the dog alone!"

9. While I was staying away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save the helpless dog. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, the police laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such 'petty' matters.

10. The traveller said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "I don't wish to stay there. I only want a meal." "Follow me, and I will take you to a nice one.

11. Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Yesterday afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave the dog alone!"

12. So it should be controlled for our own sake. Very few vices are so/ as inhuman a...
Part – A : Grammar
1. (a) a (b) a (c) The (d) the (e) the (f) the (g) the (h) × (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) of (b) of (c) at (d) at (e) to (f) in (g) about (h) away (i) of (j) of
3. (a) let alone (b) What’s it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as (f) had better (g) there (h) would rather (i) has to (j) was born
4. (a) Do not rely on his words/ on him. (b) But it has some demerits too. (c) It was five years since we had last met. (d) We all should come forward with a view to solving those problems. (e) Whenever he speaks in English he makes a lot of mistakes. (f) It is high time we practised this virtue. (g) He has to study regularly lest he should fail. (h) There is nobody who is completely happy in life. (i) So, we should plant more and more trees. (j) Since I am an early riser, I have much time to do anything.
5. (a) appear (b) are (c) help (d) mentioned (e) set (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) adore
6. (a) We work hard so that we can attain success in our life. (b) Peace and prosperity is impossible without being industrious. Or, Peace and prosperity is possible by being industrious. (c) A man leading an idle life brings misery for his life. (d) The people of the society can never be helped by him. (e) Nobody loves him.
7. Drawing the attention of his sons, the old man told them that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate he was about to leave them. The sons wanted to know where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they had to dig the land for that.
8. The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. Bangladesh achieved her independence through sacrifice and blood-shed. Independence is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But the Bangalees were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against the Pakistani army. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months’ bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember the freedom fighters with great respect.
9. (a) small (b) large/vast/huge (c) mainly/largely (d) throughout the year (e) foreign (f) natural (g) to dig out/to extract/to explore (h) rapidly (i) garment (j) good
10. (a) Likewise/Similarly (b) For this reason/ That is why (c) on the contrary/ on the other hand (d) In fact (e) Besides (f) Moreover (g) Thus/ In fact/ Actually (h) On the contrary/ On the other hand (i) In fact/ Actually (j) So/ Therefore/ Hence/ This is why
11. (a) model/perfect/exemplary/good (b) genius/expert/maestro (c) ruin/destroy/spoil (d) way/process/system (e) unconvincing (f) criticize/condemn/rebuke (g) error/fault/blunder (h) pleased/satisfied/calm (i) luxurious/gorgeous (j) ethical/noble
12. Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka?
Hasib : Sure. What would you like to know?
Hasan : Well, what’s a good time to visit there?
Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
Hasan : Good and what should I see there?
Hasib : Well, you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
Hasan : Anything else?
Hasib : Oh, yes. If you have time, you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.
Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination – 2019: English – Paper II

Part – A: Grammar [Marks: 60]

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

Today, Bangladesh faces (a) ___ number of (b) ___ problems. Of them, (c) ___ population problem is (d) ___ most acute. Population of a country can, no doubt, be (e) ___ asset to (f) ___ country. However, if it fails to provide its people with (g) ___ suitable employment, they become (h) ___ burden to it. It is only through imparting (i) ___ proper training to (j) ___ unemployed that we can solve the acute problem of unemployment.

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

A woman succumbed (a) ___ her burns (b) ___ Dhaka Medical College Hospital the day (c) ___ yesterday. Two days ago she was set (d) ___ fire allegedly (e) ___ her in-laws (f) ___ an ownership conflict. Her in-laws were claiming the share (g) ___ ownership (h) ___ a two-storey building which was reportedly funded and owned (i) ___ the husband (j) ___ the deceased.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>what if</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as if</td>
<td>what’s it like</td>
<td>had better</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The authorities ___ conform to the law because the PM earlier directed them to do so.
(b) He speaks ___ he were the president of Bangladesh.
(c) Albert Einstein, a German-born theoretical physicist and philosopher of science ___ in March 14, 1879, who developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics.
(d) He was too tired to walk, ___ run fast.
(e) ___ the robbers will be able to storm into their house at dead of night?
(f) He is an honest man and ___ is known to all.
(g) We ___ hospitalize him soon to save his life.
(h) We were going to Chattogram by train, ___ we reached the station, my uncle received us warmly.
(i) ___ should be some special arrangements in the programme for the diplomats.
(j) ___ sleeping at day time when you are ambitious?

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

(a) You cannot prosper in life unless ___.
(b) ___ where there is life there is hope.
(c) Would that I ___.
(d) Ten years passed since ___.
(e) A man who leads an idle life ___.
(f) There is hardly any person ___.
(g) Would you mind ___.
(h) I went to London with a view to ___.
(i) He underwent hard work in order to ___.
(j) It is high time ___.

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

Today, we (a) ___ (be) a free nation. We (b) ___ (have) to take great pains to gain freedom. Our war of liberation (c) ___ (take) place in 1971. People of all walks of life (d) ___ (come) forward and got (e) ___ (involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Many a man (f) ___ (kill) in the battle fields. They (g) ___ (not flee) from the battle fields (h) ___ (show) their backs. Rather all of them (i) ___ (contribute) much to (j) ___ (achieve) independence.

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

(a) Child labour is one of the most serious crises of the 21st century. (Positive) (b) It is a gross violation of human rights. Unfortunately, most civilized people of our society exert this unjust labour. (Complex) (c) Only poverty is held responsible for this crisis. (Negative) (d) In most poor families, parents send their minor children to work so that they can earn something for the family. (Simple) (e) Though these helpless children have to undergo bone-breaking work all day, they are rewarded with all kinds of abuse in return. (Compound)
7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.
   "When will you start for Dhaka and why?" said father.
   "Tomorrow. To buy some essential books," said Ratan.
   "What do you require? Only money?"
   "Yes, father."
   "Don't go alone. Now, time is not going well. Go with a friend and come back soon."
   "OK, father, we will come back soon."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.
   The Liberation war of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and blood-shed. It is the birth right of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But we are not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.
   Tea is the most (a) ______ (pre-modify noun) drink in the modern world. It is (b) ______ (pre-modify adjective) refreshing. Tea plants grow (c) ______ (post-modify verb) on the slope of the hills. In the garden, tea plants are (d) ______ (pre-modify verb) planted in rows. (e) ______ (pre-modify noun) leaves are plucked four times a year. (f) ______ (participle phrase to pre-modify subject), they are processed in a machine and then dried in a cauldron over a furnace. After (g) ______ (determiner to pre-modify noun) process, tea is ready for consumption. As a drink, tea is prepared in a (h) ______ (pre-modify noun) way. Now, it is a common drink (i) ______ (indefinitive phrase to post-modify noun). However, taking too much tea is harmful (j) ______ (prepositional phrase to post-modify adjective).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.
    Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) ______, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) ______, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) ______, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) ______, they can reap a good harvest. (e) ______, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow crops easily and they do not have good harvest. (f) ______, without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (g) ______, sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (h) ______, our crops go under water and most often, they are totally destroyed. (i) ______, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (j) ______, we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.
    Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development work of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation groeps in darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his society and country. He is unconscious and unaware of his rights and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy, caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures must be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened.
    (a) Curse (antonym) (b) Retards (synonym) (c) Darkness (antonym) (d) Conservative (antonym) (e) unaware (synonym) (f) most (antonym) (g) practical (synonym) (h) Measures (synonym) (i) Remove (synonym) (j) Enlightened (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.
    Laila : I cant see anything. Where am I
    Aunt : Youre safe in your Aunt's house. What's the matter?
    Laila : I'm afraid. I can hear a sound.
    Aunt : But I can't.
    Laila : Listen again Can you hear it now
    Aunt : Yes, I can.
    Laila : Is it a ghost?
    Aunt : No its only an owl.
    Laila : Owl But it makes a horrible sound.
    Aunt : It's a bird only, dear.
    Laila : Could you sleep with me.
    Laila : Youre right.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to raise some money from the students to help a classmate who has been hospitalized with a fatal dengue fever.

14. Suppose, you are correspondent of a renowned daily of the country. Recently, in old Dhaka, there was a terrible fire in a chemical company. Now, prepare a report on that incident for your newspaper.
15. Write a paragraph answering the following questions. Your answer should give as much detail as possible.
(a) What do you know of village life? (b) What do you know of city life? (c) What are the benefits of the type of life you prefer? (d) What are the constraints of the type of life you detest? (e) What do you think are the essential things that can make life comfortable wherever you live?

16. The rivers of Bangladesh had a glorious past. Now, the rivers are on the verge of extinction. Write a short composition on the 'Importance of the Rivers in Bangladesh' in not more than 250 words.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**
(a) Education is much more than getting certificates. (Negatives) (b) We have to acquire an enlightened mind enriched with the ability of free thinking and rationality. (Complex) (c) If we fail to open up our mind to a broad horizon, our education remains incomplete. (Simple) We should not be blind to our feelings. (d) We should achieve the capability to think from other’s perspective and have an unbiased and balanced opinion. (Complex) (e) Along with this, our mind should always be equipped with rationality that gives us a stand leading to better understanding of coexistence with others. (Active)

7. **Change the narrative style by using Indirect speeches.**
"Sir," he said, "Would you please help me?" "Of course." "I was absent from your class yesterday and could not understand the lesson you taught." "Ok, if you are free after this class, meet me in the teachers' room. I will help you." "Thank you, sir." "Son, you are welcome.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.**
Life is full of struggles. These are quite normal in any one’s life as it is not a bed of roses. Certainly, it has ups and downs. A man has to face innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes he can overcome those but sometimes he fails to combat them. He may be born with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of such to be successful in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight them successfully, his life becomes full of sorrows. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that obstacles are the ways of life. Infact, a man has to undergo many in his life.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
Students are the (a) —— (a pre-modifier of noun) leaders of a country. The development of a country depends (b) —— (post-modifier of verb) on how the students prepare themselves to face (c) —— (a noun-adjective to pre-modify a noun) challenges. But unfortunately many students are not serious (d) —— (a prepositional phrase to post-modify the adjective). They spoil their (e) —— (pre-modifier of a noun) time. Some of them do not go to school (f) —— (noun phrase functioning as adverb). Again some remain inattentive (g) —— (prepositional phrase functioning as adverbial). But they have to be attentive and struggle hard (h) —— (an infinitive) in life. They should remember that success is equal to (i) —— (adjective) work plus determination. So, all students should work hard (j) —— (prepositional phrase) in life.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**
Happiness is a relative term. (a) ——, it depends upon some factors. (b) ——, contentment is the key to happiness. Contentment varies from person to person. (c) ——, a beggar may be contented with only ten taka. (d) ——, a wealthy person may be unsatisfied even after getting one million taka. (e) ——, it is said that contentment brings happiness. (f) ——, we must learn to be contented with what we have. (g) ——, this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (h) ——, we must remember that our life is short and, in this short life, we cannot get everything what we want. If we want everything, we will not get happiness. (i) ——, we will get frustrated and we will plunge into the world of sadness. (j) —— it is always better to be contented with what we have than to live in eternal sadness.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**
The present age is marked not only by the importance of the family as an economic and welfare institution but also by its increasing importance as an arrangement for socialising and raising children and for the psychological support of adults. There has been a wide disintegration of large kin groups and an intensification of relationships within the nuclear family. Moreover, the world is seeing an increasing association of women with earning and out-of-home activities. (a) importance (synonym) (b) economic (synonym) (c) welfare (antonym) (d) increase (antonym) (e) arrangement (antonym) (f) raise (synonym) (g) disintegration (antonym) (h) intensification (antonym) (i) relationship (synonym) (j) association (synonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**
Father: What’s your aim in life, my son?
Son: To be an army officer father.
Father: Army officer. Do you know how difficult and busy Army life is?
Son: Yes, father. I do. Knowing everything I have selected my choice.
Father: Ok. Do you know the procedure and other formalities of becoming an Army officer?
Son: I am not fully aware but I shall collect all information from Army Headquarters.
Father: Well my son. Since you have decided to try your luck I wish you all the best but do not forget the vigorous training related to your choice.
Son: Father you just pray for me and the rest is mine.
Father: I wish your success.
Son: Thank you very much.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]

13. Write an e-mail to the Admission Officer of Oxford University asking him about admission procedure for overseas student.
14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Observer. The prices of day-to-day commodities have risen in markets. It is going beyond the reach of the poor and the lower-class people. Recently you have visited local markets. Now, write a report on the price hike for publishing in the newspaper.

15. Bangladesh is on the threshold of celebrating her golden jubilee of independence. In view of the economic experts, Bangladesh is emerging as the future giant in the Asian economy with the popular term: Digital Bangladesh. Now, it is high time we looked into the dreams of freedom fighters to make our country free from corruption, economic disparity, communal conflict, child labour, women molestation and poverty. Now, write a paragraph on 'Bangladesh in 2021.'

16. As per the latest census, the population of our country is more than 16 crore. In a census, a man is just a number whereas the potential of a man is infinite. A man can never be an isolated entity. He is bonded to others in society in different types of relations and can be used as an effective means to contribute to his family, society and thereby country. Now, focus on the following question. Is our population a prospect or a problem? Analyze your viewpoint in a composition.

Notre Dame College, Dhaka
Sent Up-II Examination-2019: English Paper-II

Part-A : Grammar [Marks: 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Ms. Janet, (a) better of two famous lady detectives of (b) twenty first century, was born in (c) English family during (d) World War II. Since then, she has been to many countries, including Portugal, Singapore and Australia, and has lived in the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere, as well as on (e) equator. She has never been to (f) Philippines or (g) United States, but she speaks English, French and Portuguese. Like Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective, she plays (h) violin, and sometimes practices up to five times a day. She is also the only person in the world to have performed Tchaikovsky's 1812 (i) in one breath on the recorder. She has been a detective for thirty years and claims that although many people think that being a detective is (j) piece of cake, detectives generally work very hard and it's not all fun and games.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5

The orphanage authority gives away a child, who resided (a) the orphanage house for long 12 years, (b) his adopted parents. The child decided to give away his books as he didn't need those. In return, one (c) the children gave him a watch, a costly one. (d) this, there has been a mental clash (e) the students of the orphanage. The boy mitigated the matter by telling them the truth. They gave (f) after knowing the fact that the watch was actually of the orphan. Observing the whole matter, the orphan boy gives (g) the watch for the orphanage (h) a broad smile. They felt sorry for their deed and denied to take the watch. But the orphan's parents made them understand the feeling of their child for his mates. They all gave clash up (i) the orphan. At the end, the orphan along with his parents felt happy (j) the incident and left the orphanage.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Far and wide</th>
<th>Make sense</th>
<th>Keep body and soul together</th>
<th>So that</th>
<th>Enough to</th>
<th>lest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Though</td>
<td>As soon as</td>
<td>Had better</td>
<td>Would rather</td>
<td>Let alone</td>
<td>As if</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) He makes abrupt comments which hardly ____. This is his nature.
(b) The poor earn very little to ____. They cannot hope for the best.
(c) His fame spread _____. He is a famous professor.
(d) ____ he came, we all stood up. He is our professor.
(e) He is wise ____ understand what I say. He is my close friend.
(f) He worked hard ____ he could succeed in life. He is very sincere.
(g) He talked ____ he had known everything. I don't like it.
(h) Mr. Aziz is an honest man. He ____ starve than take bribe.
(i) Your mother is ill. So I think you ____ go home early.
(j) You don't know how poor he is. He cannot buy a fan, ____ an air conditioner.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) Please remember that I can't do the work alone. I will do every work provided _____.
(b) 'There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall". Unless we are united _____.
(c) Your father is looking for you. He will not accept your stay in the field playing so late. It is high time _____.
(d) You are going to London by plane. Write your name and address on your bag in case _____.
(e) The bus stopped. No sooner had the passengers seen the bus than _____.
(f) I wish _____. Then I could take care of the helpless people.
(g) There was a little rain yesterday. If it rained heavily, _____.
(h) I don't like her at all. She speaks as if _____.
(i) I lived in Cox's Bazar when _____. I used to go to the beach everyday.
(j) The bridge grew old. The villagers repaired it lest _____.

[21]
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
The United Nations recommended that it (a) (be grant) by Security Council soon to stop killing at Arakan. China (b) —— (be) one of the crucial members of UN, (c) —— (deny) the fact. Rather, China India, USA, Japan each (d) —— (support) the decision (e) —— (take) by Myanmar Government. Only for humanitarian causes, the Defense Minister and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina (f) —— (allow) Rohingyas in Bangladesh (g) —— (go) against the world community. One of the reasons which (h) —— (make) us (i) —— (think) that the number of newborn baby (j) —— (get) increased day by day.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.
She was not so young as I expected. (Comparative) (b) You may talk as much as you like. (Simple) (c) He owed his success to his mother. (Complex) (d) Who do you like most? (Passive) (e) They shouted with scare that it was a tiger. (Exclamatory)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.
Addressing me brightly, she told me that it was many years since we had first met. She exclaimed that time flies too fast. She added that we are none of us getting any younger. She asked if I remembered the first time I had seen her. She also told me that I had asked her to luncheon.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 \times 5 = 5
Once two women came to King Solomon’s court with a baby and each of them claimed that they were the mother of that baby. He thought for a while and got a brilliant idea. He ordered one of his men to cut the baby into two equal halves and give one half to them. The real mother of the baby became very nervous by this, but the other woman was totally untouched by the event. The king noticed the change in the face of her and handed over the baby to her and punished the other woman.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) diet because a balanced diet prevents (d) —— (pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) —— (post-modify the verb). We should select (f) —— (pre-modify the noun) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) —— (pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week, (h) —— (post-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) diet we can keep fit. But it is not easy (i) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here a (j) —— (pre-modify the noun) nutritionist can help us.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
In our country women are the worst sufferers of social prejudices. (a) —— when a female child is born, it is not regarded as a happy moment. (b) —— she is not welcome with the deep warmth of heart. (c) ——, the male members think that she has come to add to their misery. (d) —— the mother of the female child is not welcome cordially for giving birth to a female child. (e) ——, she is held in great contempt. Obviously there are many reasons behind the social superstition. (f) ——, she is regarded as a great liability to be got rid of as soon as possible. (g) ——, her parents try to find a husband for her even before she attains physical and mental maturity. (h) —— her parents think that she won’t be able to contribute to the income of her parents family. (i) ——, they are not willing to spend money for her education. (j) —— girls are totally denied of the opportunities of education.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder?—we ask ourselves.
(a) Beauty (synonym) (b) appreciate (antonym) (c) define (synonym) (d) discover (antonym) (e) pleasure (synonym) (f) dependent (synonym) (g) stranger (antonym) (h) Difficulties (antonym) (i) identity (synonym) (j) difficult (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
I say to you today my friends so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow I still have a dream It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of a creed We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, there are very few books in your college library. No books are purchased in last few years. The students feel the need to have more books in the library. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for increasing the number of books in your college library.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Very recently, dengue fever has taken an epidemic form across the country. Now, write a report on it.

15. Write a paragraph on "Brain Drain". Use 100-150 words.

16. "Empowerment can free women from all sorts of discriminations". Do you agree? Why or why not? Write a composition of at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.
Part – A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5
(a) Agra Fort, built by Mughal Emperor Shahjahan, is situated next to the gardens of (b) Taj Mahal, (c) important Mughal monument of the 17th century. It is (d) powerful fortress, constructed of (e) sandstone and hence its name is (f) Red Fort of Agra. Within its enclosure walls of 2.5 kilometers, it encompasses (g) imperial (h) city of the Mughal rulers. It was declared (i) World Heritage Site in 1983 on the recommendations of (j) International Committee of UNESCO at its 7th session.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Humayun Ahmed is perhaps the most celebrated contemporary Bangladeshi fiction writer. His immense contribution (a) the Bangla literature (b) the last three decades has earned him international acclaim as well. At least (c) the last two decades his books have been topping the best-seller list (d) Bangladesh. He won the hearts (e) millions as the creator (f) characters like Himu and Misir Ali. He passed away (g) a nine month battle (h) cancer (i) the age of 64, bringing the curtain down (j) an illustrious career of nearly four decades.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>had better</th>
<th>there</th>
<th>have too</th>
<th>would rather</th>
<th>let alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as if</td>
<td>lest</td>
<td>what does...look like</td>
<td>what if</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) The examination is close at hand. I (______) study seriously.
(b) The man knows nothing. But he speaks (______) he had vast knowledge.
(c) Shobuj cannot afford to buy a cell phone, (______) a desktop.
(d) It is getting dark. You (______) go back home.
(e) The boy was making a noise in the class. But (______) the teacher entered the class, he kept quiet.
(f) (______) the earth? (______) is no fish in the pond. It is used as swimming pool.
(g) (______) a great sin to tell a lie. I (______) die than tell a lie.
(h) The building broke down after I had left. (______) I stayed there?
(i) Rubel was late a bit to start for the college. He started walking fast (______) he might miss the first class.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5
(a) We were stuck in a terrible traffic jam. No sooner had we reached the station ——.
(b) Student politics, nowadays, has become a serious issue. It is high time ——
(c) Book fair is an attraction for the city dwellers. Booklovers gather in the fair so that ——.
(d) Our new classmate is very amiable. She behaves in such a manner as if ——.
(e) I woke up late on the exam day. So, I ran hurriedly ——.
(f) The students were intenatite in their English class. If they were more attentive, ——
(g) How time does fly! Five years have passed since ——
(h) This year there was moderate rain. We shall get bumper crops provided that ——
(i) Our college has the best teachers of the country. The teachers are not only highly educated ——
(j) I have a strong desire to fly in the blue sky like a free bird. Had I got the wings of a bird, ——

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
I have (a) —— (get) your letter just now. In your letter you have (b) —— (write) that the marriage ceremony of your younger sister will be (c) —— (hold) next month. You (d) —— (request) me to pay a visit to your house. You have also (e) —— (decide) to invite all of your relatives by (f) —— (take) me with you. I am very (g) —— (please) to know the matter. I (h) —— (visit) you within two or three days. I will (i) —— (bring) my friend Mahin who (j) —— (be) very expert in managing such affairs.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
Success will not come to one’s life automatically. (a) Don’t you know it? (Passive) (b) An industrious boy will shine in life. (Complex) (c) A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Negative) (d) None can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple) (e) It is evident that industry is one of the greatest virtues. (Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon". "I’ll do better than that," I retorted. "I’ll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into the cab. "You are a humorist!"

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 × 5 = 5
Many people think that poverty is a great evil who makes life a hell. On the other hand, money can make him feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him. But if we do the same for the rich, we may find unhappiness in him. For this reason, we often say that they are not always happy. Actually it consists in contentment.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**  

Nelson Mandela, (a) —— (post-modify the noun with an appositive) is one of the greatest leaders of the world. During (b) —— (use determiner) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) —— (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) —— (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) —— (pre-modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) —— (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) —— (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) —— (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive ruler could not break his (j) —— (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) spirit.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**  

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) —— possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (b) —— nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) —— ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) —— we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy (e) —— dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) —— dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) —— children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents (h) —— parents should be honest. (i) —— children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) —— they can mould their characters.

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

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

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

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

The superintendent said, nobody would drive in the fog. Jerry said I came just before bed time I was sure of that I didn’t worry” the authoress replied. The superintendent said, nobody would drive in the fog. Jerry said, I came just before bed time. I was sure of that: I didn’t worry,” the authoress replied.

13. **Write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for taking steps against anti-social activities in your area.**

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. You have interviewed many Rohingyas about their ways of life.**

Now, write a report on them.

15. **Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Dengue Epidemic' showing the causes working behind it.**

16. **Is our population a prospect or problem? What do you think? Write at least 200 words on it.**

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**Viqarunnisa Noon College, Dhaka**

Test Examination – 2019 : English > Paper-II

**Part-II : Composition [Marks : 40]**

13. Write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for taking steps against anti-social activities in your area. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a reputed daily. You have interviewed many Rohingyas about their ways of life. Now, write a report on them. 8

15. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Dengue Epidemic' showing the causes working behind it. 10

16. Is our population a prospect or problem? What do you think? Write at least 200 words on it. 14

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**Part-I : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.**

Tsunami is a Japanese word which means (a) —— marine earthquake. In 2004, it caused a great havoc of (b) —— life and property along (c) —— coastlines of India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia. About 5 million people became homeless. We are fortunate enough that by (d) —— mercy of God Bangladesh narrowly escaped such (e) —— natural calamity. But it is not unknown to us that Bangladesh lies in (f) —— active earthquake zone. (g) —— devastating earthquake can attack our country any time. Since nobody can predict (h) —— exact time of (i) —— earthquake, all must be careful and conscious from now to minimize loss caused by (j) —— earthquake.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

A pious man has firm faith (a) —— Allah. He believes (b) —— the saying of the holy Prophet (Sm). He is not addicted (c) —— any evil. Rather he is devoted (d) —— good deeds. He always thinks (e) —— others' welfare. He is not harmful (f) —— anyone. He mixes (g) —— all. He leads his life according (h) —— the rules of religion. He values religion (i) —— everything. He is very conscious (j) —— his duties.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as if</th>
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<th>what does...look like</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
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<td>have to</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>let alone</td>
<td>what's it like</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Hazrat Muhammad (Sm) —— into a Quraish family in Saudi Arabia. Allah sent him in this world as the blessing for the whole mankind.

(b) I —— buy this house. Really the house is very cute.
(c) —— travelling by a bullock cart? I have no idea about it.
(d) I sent a message to my father to come —— possible, because mother was seriously ill and needed urgent treatment.
(e) My father is very rigid. He —— resign than compromise with corruption.
(f) The patient is very weak. He cannot stand up, —— walk.
(g) Students are the future leaders of our country. They —— make proper use of every second to get them established in life.
(h) —— was a time when village life was very pleasant. Now, nobody wants to live in a village.
(i) —— a chimpanzee ——? Tomorrow I will go to the zoo to see chimpanzee.
(j) Behave like a normal person. Don’t behave —— you were a lord.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.
(a) Yesterday a boy came to me. He said that ——. So, I gave him a shirt and some money.
(b) Sometimes we fail to answer the questions ——. Only Karim hardly fails to do so. He is the best boy in the class.
(c) This place is memorable in my life. It is the place ——.
(d) You have failed in the exam. You could pass ——.
(e) Rafiq has left just few minutes ago. If you arrived a little earlier ——.
(f) Sonia is a good singer. She sings so beautifully that ——.
(g) The departure time of the train was approaching. So he walked fast lest ——.
(h) I need a reliable and dutiful person since ——. I shall give you the task.
(i) Earthquake can visit Dhaka at any time. We have to be alert ——.
(j) The boy ——, is my brother. He gets up early in the morning.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.
In the past, the common form of marriage among the various cultural groups in Kenya (a) —— (be) polygamy. The polygamous families (b) —— (embed) in extended family. But in line with the modern world now things (c) —— (change) there. The old custom of polygamy is turning into monogamy, although many polygamous families can (d) —— (find) in the rural areas of Kenya still. Many monogamous Kenyans (e) —— (live) in nuclear families with their single spouses and their children now. Many of them already (f) —— (give) up their pastoral lives. They (g) —— (become) wage earners in cities. But they hardly (h) —— (give) up their extended family and lineage connections back in their village. Some families (i) —— (maintain) two households, one in their extended family home in the village and the other in the city. This often (j) —— (pose) a dilemma for them.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.
(a) If you do not listen to me, you will be eliminated. (Simple) (b) She is a beautiful lady. (Complex) (c) You are requested to do the work. (Imperative) (d) Karim saw Nipu playing dolls. (Passive) (e) Mutton chop is the cheapest of all dishes on the menu. (Comparative)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.
I asked him what animals they had been. He replied that there had been three animals altogether. He also said that there had been two goats and a cat and then there had been four pairs of pigeons. Being surprised I asked him if he had to leave them. He replied in the affirmative and said that he left them because of the artillery and added that the captain had told him to go because of the artillery.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.
Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said. "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are."

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.
It is difficult (a) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) in Bangladesh if you do not have any experience in driving here. Drivers change lanes (b) —— (post-modify the verb). As a foreigner, you may find (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) changing without signals quite distressing. Many drivers are not at all aware of all (d) —— (pre-modify the noun) signals. Auto-rickshaws and rickshaws move in and out in a (e) —— (pre-modify the noun) way. They try (f) —— (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) whenever they find some space. Sometimes, drivers drive (g) —— (post-modify the verb) to reach their destinations. This often causes serious (h) —— (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) accidents. (i) —— (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), it is not easy to move with your car here. If you want to move (j) —— (post-modify the verb), you have to practice driving for some days.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.
We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) ——, we all were united at one point. (b) —— it was a question of our survival and dignity. (c) ——, our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (d) —— we had huge international support. (e) ——, the Pakistan soldiers didn’t have any noble reasons before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) ——, they didn’t have sufficient ideas about the communication system, weather, or people’s sentiment in this country. (g) ——, they had two superpowers behind them. (h) ——, these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) ——, only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) ——, it can be said, the War of Independence proves that no power can suppress the desire of the people.
11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the pre-condition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights of good, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.

(a) allow (synonym) (b) freedom (synonym) (c) opinion (synonym) (d) fair (antonym) (e) equal (antonym) (f) division (antonym) (g) elect (synonym) (h) system (synonym) (i) treatment (synonym) (j) facility (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Nazmul : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital.
Arafat : Its about 2 kilometers from here you will have to hire a taxi you can also go by bus
Nazmul : I see is there a bus station near here
Arafat : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner
Nazmul : Thank you.
Arafat : Don't mention it.

Part-B: Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to go on a study tour. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a newspaper. Write a report on the condition of dengue fever in Dhaka city. 8

15. Dowry system is a curse for our society. Write a paragraph on it. 10

16. Write a composition on 'Climate Change'. 14

**Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka**

Test Examination - 2019 : English » Paper- II

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Before (a) ———— beginning of the use of human language. (b) ———— communication took place between humans through signs and gestures. As humans began to use their vocal chords, these silent gestures were no longer used as (c) ———— primary means of communication. But these did not completely disappear. They evolved as (d) ———— form of art which came to be known as (e) ———— mime. In a Bangladeshi village, (f) ———— little boy came to know about mime as he watched (g) ———— performance in his village. He was so fascinated by (h) ———— show that he was determined to master this art. (i) ———— name of that little boy was Partha Pratim Majumder. Majumder is (j) ———— first Bangladeshi to take up ‘mime’ as a profession.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Some people get pleasure (a) ———— reading books. Reading books is a good habit. The pleasure (b) ———— reading books is different (c) ———— the pleasure of hearing songs. Books are our best companion (d) ———— life. Reading books keeps us free (e) ———— tension and anxiety. It gives relief (f) ———— a while (g) ———— our monotonous life. So, all (h) ———— us should develop the habit (i) ———— reading books (j) ———— pleasure.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What's about</th>
<th>no longer</th>
<th>no sooner</th>
<th>but for</th>
<th>what's it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>would you mind</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>in order to</td>
<td>let alone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) There have been significant changes in the types of entertainment over time. Many of these ———— exist.
(b) It is raining heavily. ———— the bus doesn’t come?
(c) I have already taken my breakfast. ———— your breakfast?
(d) You are hungry now. ———— taking a sandwich?
(e) Mr. Islam would like to go abroad. ———— he arrived at the airport than the airliner landed.
(f) ———— your help, I would have been in real trouble. I am very grateful to you.
(g) ———— living in a forest? Some people in Africa live in the forest.
(h) His father ———— resign his job than continue it with dishonour. He is very determined to do so.
(i) The boy is very poor. He cannot earn his bread. ———— education.
(j) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard ———— get themselves admitted into universities.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

(a) It is said that youth is ————.
(b) In other words, youth is called ————.
(c) In youth, the mind is so soft ————.
(d) At this time, there is not only physical strength ————.
(e) This is the period when ————.
11. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Cramming (a) — be a crime. It (b) — smash the creativity of a student. The arena of learning by heart has (c) — shrink. Our students have (d) — grow habituated to a gadget life i.e. copying and pasting, not (e) — learn by themselves and from life and nature. They do not try to analyze anything and (f) — quote from memory. Our very education system is yet (g) — be able to bring all the students into the bower of creative learning. New ideas (h) — borrow from a certain corner of the world are tested on them. Consequently, our creative minds, in some respects, are wasted. So, our very education system needs to (i) — update with options for students (j) — visualize the dawn of a new beginning.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
(a) The impact of climate change will pose a great threat to human existence and civilization. (Complex) (b) Global warming could catastrophically reduce our ability to grow food and destroy wildlife and wilderness. (Passive) (c) Melting of ice caps of polar regions will cause an alarming rise in the sea level. (Compound) (d) How terrible the consequences are! (Assertive) (e) Greta Thunberg is the most sincere teenager to protest against climate change. (Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"What’s a puppet show?" Mita said to her father. Father said, "Let’s go inside and you can see yourself.” Inside the tent Mita said, “How strange! A doll is dancing and talking”. Father said, "A man behind the screen is moving the doll. Do you understand who is talking?"

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 x 5 = 5
Watching television is the most common and widespread source of entertainment for all classes of people. Almost every family has at least one television set. It has both positive and negative effects on the viewers. For example, foreign channels do not necessarily mean all absolutely bad or good for the viewers. Some of them are notable for its authentic and searching news programmes, attractive educational, informative and even entertaining values. On the other hand, ignoring our culture, many of them follow the foreign culture. As they often look for newer types of programmes, they find a wide variety on different channels. Infact, the tendency of following foreign culture is increasing day by day. Then it poses a great threat to our native culture.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Iqra, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun) never misses her (b) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) prayer (c) — (pre-modify the noun phrase) an early riser. Moreover, she can start for her college early (d) — (use an infinitive to pre-modify the noun phrase) traffic jam. So, she can attend (e) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) classes in (f) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) time. Besides, she prepares her lessons (g) — (use a prepositional phrase as a post-modifier). She (h) — (pre-modify the verb) helps the weak students to prepare their lessons. (l) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) student should be like (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) girl.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 x 10 = 5
"Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise” — is a wise saying. (a) — an early riser can enjoy several benefits. (b) —, an early riser has the opportunity to offer his prayers in due time. (c) —, he can walk in the morning. (d) —, it is very beneficial for both our physical and mental health. (e) — an early riser can enjoy not only the fresh air of the morning but also the beauty of nature. (f) —, an early riser can also get enough time to study. (g) —, he gets enough time to accomplish all his tasks properly. (h) —, a late riser cannot make the best use of his time. (i) — if he can change this bad habit, he can be a successful person. (j) —, everyone should develop the habit of getting up early in the morning.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick fields, old or poorly serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can reduce this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years.
(a) grip (synonym) (b) dwellers (synonym) (c) indiscriminate (synonym) (d) process (synonym) (e) significant (antonym) (f) variety (synonym) (g) poisonous (antonym) (h) construction (antonym) (l) source (synonym) (j) reduce (antonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.  
Son : What are you doing mother.  
Mother : Cooking for you my child.  
Son : What's that!  
Mother : Its fried rice with chicken your favourite food.  
Son : How nice it is? Were having a delicious dinner tonight.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Imagine you are a student of Sonapur United College, Rangpur. The students of your college want to go on an excursion to the Sundarbans, one of the biggest mangrove forests and a World Heritage Site. Now, on behalf of the students, write an application to the principal of your college for permission to go on the excursion.  

14. Recently, you are a staff reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Write a report on the recently arranged fresher's reception ceremony in ID College, Dhaka.  

15. Write a paragraph describing 'The causes and effects of female education'. Use 100-150 words.  

16. Drug is an essential element of human life. But drug addiction is very dangerous. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and show the ways of saving us from the dangers of drugs. Write at least 200 words, but don't exceed 250 words.

Muminunnisa Govt. Women's College, Mymensingh  
Test Examination-2019 : English ‾ Paper-II

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.  
Life is full of (a) — unfavourable circumstances, (b) — great men in (c) — world bravely faced (d) — adverse situations. These situations bring out (e) — man's latent qualities. (f) — people in such circumstances learn many virtues like fortitude and bravery. Only (g) — virtuous and brave men can conquer (h) — obstacles of life. (i) — adverse situations have glorified (j) — mind and character of great men.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.  
We know that smoking is detrimental (a) — health. It causes many fatal diseases. There is no remedy (b) — the diseases. People are aware (c) — the matter. Yet they stick (d) — this bad habit. Smoking is also injurious (e) — the passive smokers. Unfortunately, the smokers don't think (f) — these passive smokers. They become the victims (g) — their whims. In this respect, children are the most sufferers. (h) — some cases, they are made sufferers because (i) — their parents. It is high time all people gave (j) — smoking as soon as possible.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.  
but for  provided that  nothing but  no matter  has to
what if  used to  let alone  as soon as  had better

(a) — your help, I can't go ahead. So, I am badly in need of your help.  
(b) She goes to bed late. She drinks — milk before going to bed.  
(c) By working hard, he has reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal — you work hard.  
(d) I always tell him to do the right thing, — what I say, he will do what he likes.  
(e) Everyone — work for the development of his country. So do I.  
(f) She is not an admirer of literature. She does not like any literary work, — admire all literary works.  
(g) The hunter was ready with his gun for tiger. — it came out of its cave, he shot at it.  
(h) The whole area is already covered by rain water. — it rains again?  
(i) In ancient time, people — fight against dangerous wild animals.  
(j) We — go home. It's getting dark.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.  

(a) Hasan is an HSC candidate. As an HSC candidate, he should read properly so that —.  
(b) The old man is very weak. He is walking very slowly lest —.  
(c) My brother will come to Bangladesh from Italy tomorrow. So I have to go to airport with a view to —.  
(d) A student should not memorize any answer blindly. If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, —.  
(e) Corruption is a crime. But our government is failing to punish the corrupt people. It is high time we —.  
(f) Nina and I work in the same office. Both of us hold the same status. Her salary is higher than mine although —.  
(g) Charity is a great virtue. It inspires us to help the poor. Allah will have mercy on us as long as —.  
(h) We are going to arrange a football match between our college and Dhaka College. The match will take place outdoors whether —.  
(i) The boy lacks intelligence. He is too dull to —.  
(j) Yesterday was Rana's birthday. He did not invite me to his birthday party. If he had invited me —.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Food (a) —— (require) for the survival of every living being on earth. But the food we eat today is hardly safe for us. The issue of food adulteration (b) —— (draw) the attention of general public at present. There (c) —— (be) hardly any food in our country that is not (d) —— (adulterate) in most of the hotels. It does not (e) —— (exhibit) a good sign. Very recently government (f) —— (direct) the mobile court (g) —— (look) into the horrible pictures of adulteration. They (h) —— (catch) dishonest hoteliers red handed for (i) —— (use) unhygienic food ingredients. Government alone cannot solve this problem. If the common people work with government, this inhuman activity will (j) —— (disappear) from our society soon.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
(a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other. (Compound) (b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift. (Complex) (c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift. (Simple) (d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this. (Passive) (e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known. (Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's of course." said grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but do you know the girl?" "Yes, I knew her" said granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her!"

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 × 5 = 5
Teaching is a profession who is full of challenges. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Nelson Mandela (a) —— (post-modify the noun with appositive) is one of the greatest leaders of the world, no doubt. During (b) —— (use article to pre-modify the noun) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) —— (use noun adjective to per-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) —— (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied (e) —— (use adjective) basic (f) —— (use a noun adjective) rights. The blacks were also treated (g) —— (use adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) —— (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. All his life he struggled against apartheid. Eventually, the great leader fulfilled the goal of liberating (j) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) people.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Drug addiction is a curse in modern age. (a) ——, it is a habit of using unprescribed medicine for exciting feelings. (b) ——, drug addiction is found among the young generation. (c) ——, it has engulfed the whole nation. (d) ——, people of all ages have fallen victim to this dangerous disease. (e) ——, drugs create some kind of dream like feelings, the drug takers forget everything for the time being. (f) ——, the influence of drugs also causes long sleep to the drug addicts. (g) ——, the aftereffects of drug are many. (h) ——, it is harmful not only to the addicts but also to the whole society. (i) —— drug taking is a disease, treatment should be given to the addicts. (j) ——, parents and responsible authorities should be more alert to cure drug addiction.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Television has been the most common and widespread source of entertainment of the present world. A wide range of programmes of various interest is telecast on numerous channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. Television programmes are not only enjoyable but also highly educative. For example, television is used for distance learning. Courses run by the Open University are shown on BTV. Several channels like the Discovery and the National Geographic Channels telecast highly informative programmes.
(a) common (antonym) (b) entertainment (synonym) (c) numerous (synonym) (d) enjoyable (antonym) (e) distance (antonym) (f) run (synonym) (g) show (synonym) (h) discover (antonym) (i) telecast (synonym) (j) informative (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 × 10 = 5
A: What's solar energy?
B: Its one of the renewable energy sources.
A: Why is it called green energy.
B: Well its called green energy because it helps us keep the earth green I mean it doesn't emit any pollution in the atmosphere when we produce and use it.
A: I see then it must be a clean source of energy.
B: Exactly. And that is why its also called clean energy.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Suppose, you are a student of Police Lines School and College, Mymensingh. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a computer lab.
14. Suppose, an award-giving ceremony to the GPA-5 holder students of your college was held in your college auditorium a few days ago. Now, write a report regarding it. 8
15. Write a paragraph on "Positive and Negative Impacts of Facebook." Use 150 words. 10
16. The rivers of Bangladesh had a glorious past. Now, the rivers are on the verge of extinction. Write a composition on the "Importance of the rivers in Bangladesh." 14

Abdul Kadir Mollah City College, Narasingdi
Test Examination-2019 : English  Paper-II

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (√) in those blanks. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   (a) ______ 16th December is (b) ______ red letter day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day, we achieved (c) ______ freedom at the cost of (d) ______ bloody battle and Bangladesh came into (e) ______ being and made a place in (f) ______ world map as (g) ______ independent country. Every year this day is celebrated in (h) ______ enthusiastic atmosphere. We remember (i) ______ great sacrifice of our heroic sons who died for this country. We also pay (j) ______ great tribute to them.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   E-mail has brought (a) ______ a revolution (b) ______ modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c) ______ one country to another (d) ______ seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (e) ______ this speedy mode (f) ______ communication. It has, however, not reached, everyone, especially (g) ______ developing countries (h) ______ ours, as most people cannot afford (i) ______ have a personal computer. But even here people have started using commercially operated e-mail facilities (j) ______ important purposes.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   there was born  would rather  what does...look like  used to
   as if  had better  let alone  had to  lest
   (a) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, (b) ______ a costly one.
   (b) He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree (c) ______ the bear might attack him.
   (c) Our young generations are following western culture (d) ______ they were born in the foreign countries.
   (d) The bridge grew old. They (e) ______ repair it.
   (e) It is a popular restaurant. We (f) ______ reserve a table.
   (f) Don't worry. It will take some time to get (g) ______ a new place.
   (g) It is autumn. They (h) ______ make a journey by boat than a journey by train.
   (h) It was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But at present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system.
   (i) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, playwright and filmmaker. He (j) ______ on 13 November, 1948.
   (j) The boy said to his mother, "(k) ______ an alien —?"

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   (a) Sound pollution is very severe in big cities. If we fail to control sound pollution, (b) ______.
   (b) No sooner had I got down from the train (c) ______. There were some important things in the luggage.
   (c) Faisal got a scholarship. He opened a bank account so that (d) ______.
   (d) He came to my room while (e) ______. He didn't wake me up.
   (e) The poem is too difficult for the students (f) ______. They couldn't but memorize it.
   (f) Birds fly in the sky. I wish (g) ______.
   (g) It is high time (h) ______. It is detrimental to health.
   (h) Life should not be considered (i) ______. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.
   (i) Though it rained yesterday (j) ______. There was an urgent task.
   (j) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest (k) ______.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
   Dhaka University is (a) ______ (treat) as an old educational institution in Bangladesh. It (b) ______ (situate) on the centre of Dhaka city. Last year I (c) ______ (pay) a visit to Dhaka with a view to (d) ______ (visit) Dhaka University. My elder brother (e) ______ (study) in D.U in the department of English since 2014. He (f) ______ (show) me a series of books on different writers like Shakespeare, John Milton and T.S. Eliot in the library. Besides (g) ______ (go) to the D.U campus I (h) ______ (move) to other places. In fact, Dhaka city (i) ______ (fill) with a cluster of eye-catching buildings. I (j) ______ (not forget) what I observed.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
   Success never comes automatically. (a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without being industrious. (Affirmative) (c) A man who leads an idle life brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help the people of the society. (Passive) (e) An unsuccessful man is not as happy as a successful man. (Comparative)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
   "May I come in, Sir?" a boy standing at the door said to him. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose." "How is he?" he said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years," the boy said. "How sad it is! May God cure him," he said.
8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.

A teacher who devotes his life to the task of teaching his students is an ideal teacher. He is very important in any society or country. He dispels the darkness of ignorance from the minds of his students and can kindle the light of education in them. He helps his students in learning their lessons. The teacher teaches him to follow the path of truth and avoid the path of vice. It may lead one astray. He is, in fact, a friend, philosopher and guide to the students. That is why, he is considered one of the most important persons of the society and of the nation. He is also regarded as a guardian of civilization.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

A colourful cultural programme of AKMC College was held last week at the auditorium. The students decorate the college compound to post-modify the verb. A (c) (pre-modify the noun) look prevailed everywhere in the college. The campus was also decorated (d) (use adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb). A committee of seven members was formed (e) (use infinitive to post-modify the noun) the programme. Abdul Kadir Mollah, (f) (use appositive to post-modify the noun) was the chief patron. The (g) (use present participle to post-modify the noun) programme was inaugurated by the (h) (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) SP where the DC was the chief guest. Many competitions were held. On the final stage prizes were distributed among the winners. A drama was also staged (i) (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Above all, (j) (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) programme was very enjoyable.

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

Education is essential for any kind of development. (a) no development is possible without education. (b) most of the people in Bangladesh are illiterate. (c) most of the people here live below the poverty line. (d) they cannot afford to send their children to school. The undedicated have no knowledge of health and sanitation. (e) they are not aware of the population control. (f) they are not they what is right and what is wrong. (g) they have to suffer a lot. (h) if they were educated, they could live a healthy and pleasant life. (i) education should be ensured for all. (j) the people will be great burden of the nation.

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

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

(a) truth (antonym) (b) forget (antonym) (c) light (synonym) (d) end (synonym) (e) knowledge (synonym) (f) merely (synonym) (g) quicken (antonym) (h) inspiration (synonym) (i) accumulates (antonym) (j) infinity (antonym)

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

He said, I can chop some wood today I said, but I have a boy coming from the orphanage I am the boy. But you are small size doesn't matter chopping wood, he said. Some of the big boys do not chop wood well. 'I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.'

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are Raju/Meena studying at AKMC College, Narsingdi. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities.

14. Suppose, you are Abid/Abida, reporter of a reputed national daily. Now, write a report on a road accident you have witnessed. Write at least 120 words.

15. Write a paragraph on "The International Mother Language Day". (Not more than 200 words)

16. Write a composition on "Natural Beauties of Bangladesh". Write at least 250 words but don't exceed 300 words.

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

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

When (a) great poet, Ferdousi began to write (b) Shahnama, the Sultan promised him (c) piece of gold coin for each (d) verse. When (e) epic was finished, it contained sixty thousand (f) verses. Instead of giving gold coins, he offered the poet only sixty thousand (g) silver coins. The poet refused to take the silver coins and left Gazni with (h) broken heart. He was (i) aggrieved man. Later on, the Sultan realized that he had made (j) blunder.
2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Nowadays smoking has become a very serious issue in every society of the world. It is very detrimental to health. It ruins one’s life. It tells us our health. It even slows our longevity. It results in many respiratory disorders. So, we must abstain from smoking. Rich men spend a handsome amount of smoking, which could be sufficient to satisfy the hunger a poor family. According to the latest survey smoking impairs one’s lung and heart seriously. Moreover, when man smokes, the people around him are affected by the smoke that emits out of a cigarette. Young people are now getting the habit of smoking growingly worldwide.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>it</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>what’s it like</th>
<th>had better</th>
<th>there</th>
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<tr>
<td>is if</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>let alone</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>what if</td>
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</table>

(a) Sabina take up the profession of teaching than be a nurse. She thinks teaching is a noble profession.

(b) Laboni walks she were a heroine. She developed this style of walking in her school life.

(c) Edmund Burke was an orator, writer and shrewd politician. He in 1729 in England.

(d) He cannot teach in a high school, in a university. He is not such a scholar as you think him to be.

(e) Lipi’s HSC examination is approaching. She is indifferent to her health. she falls ill at this time?

(f) is difficult to regain lost health. So, we should always take care of health.

(g) flows a river beside our village. We bathe and swim in the river. The river is useful to us in many ways.

(h) Sumon is ill. We go to see him. He will be happy to see us.

(i) spending the summer vacation in the village? We can eat various types of pure fruits in the village.

(j) You want to become a doctor. But to become so you study a lot. You must utilize your time properly.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) The National Memorial which is situated at Savar is. It is built with concrete, but made of blood.

(b) cannot be blotted. Everything is predestined by Allah.

(c) I support you because. You should be always honest.

(d) If I had the wings of a bird, . But man cannot fly in the sky as bird does.

(e) We cannot stop natural disasters. But reduction of the loss of wealth and lives is possible.

(f) The doorbell rang, . I felt disturbed for it.

(g) Today is Friday, . all the shops are closed.

(h) I do not like people . Such kind of people are hated everywhere.

(i) As an HSC candidate, you should read properly so . You must make proper use of time.

(j) Though Bangladesh is a small country . But her population can be used as human resource.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Jerry is an orphan. He a (come) to the orphanage at the age of four. He b (lose) his parents in his infancy. Then, he c (commit) to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly d (obscure) his parents’ memory. In spite of e (be) an orphan, he had developed a strong sense of morality. His inimitable morality f (impress) with him. She started g (show) affection for him. Jerry h (take) her for his mother. He fabricated a lie i (win) her heart.

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

(a) Cox’s Bazar is the longest sea beach in the world. (Positive) (b) Everyone knows this. (Interrogative) (c) Tourists who come from home and abroad visit the beach. (Simple) (d) They come here to enjoy themselves. (Complex) (e) Our government is going to take some steps to make it more attractive. (Passive)

7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 5

The son asked his father if they would take a taxi or a bus to go to the exhibition. Father said that it would be better if they took a bus. Father also said that it was really difficult getting a taxi at the rush hours. The son then asked his father if they would go to next bus stop. He added that there they would get the vacant seats.

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

Teaching is a profession who is full of challenges. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this, does not inspire me much.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Michael was a poor shepherd (a) post-modify the noun with a present participle) in a village of England. He was an (b) pre-modify the noun) man. His wife was also hard-working. They worked (c) post-modify the verb) to maintain the family. Michael took his sheep to the field (d) post-modify the noun with an infinitive). His wife wove loom (e) post-modify the verb). They had a son named Luke. They tried (f) post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their son perfectly. They
taught Luke (g) — (pre-modify the noun) things. He was (h) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) dear to his parents. When he grew up, his parents planned (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) him to London. They sent Luke to London (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their fortune.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 x 10 = 5

English is very important in the present context. Learning English is useful to us in many ways. (a) — it is an international language. To communicate with foreign countries and organizations, we cannot but learn English. (b) — to get higher education we must learn English. (c) — most of the books on science and technology are written in English. (d) —, to get a good job (e) — better salary we have to have good working knowledge of English. (f) — it is clear that English occupies an important place in the present world. To learn English, we are to give importance on four skills-listening, speaking, reading and writing. (g) — each of these skills is equally important in learning English. (h) — in the class an atmosphere is created (i) — learners can develop all these skills in them. (j) — they are asked to practice it greatly outside the classroom. 0.5 x 10 = 5

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker. (a) industrious (antonym) (b) prosper (synonym) (c) idle (antonym) (d) unsuccessful (antonym) (e) foolishness (antonym) (f) automatically (synonym) (g) adversity (antonym) (h) hindrance (synonym) (i) perseverance (synonym) (j) real (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Mother : Do you know how to make a cup of tea my child?
Daughter : No mother. I don’t.
Mother : No it is just shameful. Being a college student you do not know how to make a cup of tea.
Daughter : Modern girls least bother cooking mother.
Mother : Don’t the modern girls eat.
Daughter : Yes they do.
Mother : Where does their food come from?
Daughter : Mother if you do have money you need not know cooking because you can employ several maids or you may buy food from hotel.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are a student of Padma Govt. College. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for organizing an English Language Club. 8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily newspaper. Now, write a report on the celebration of 'Victory Day' in your college. 8

15. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction'. 10

16. Write a short composition on 'Your Childhood Memories'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words. 14

Govt. M.M. City College, Khulna
Test Examination-2019 : English Paper II
Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. 0.5 x 10 = 5

Atom bomb was first dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in (a) — world war. When (b) — first bomb fell, (c) — world knew for (d) — first time that man had at long last been in possession of (e) — super human energy had been used against (h) — mankind. One single bomb, wiped (l) — beautiful town Hiroshima and (j) — another bomb Nagasaki.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5

A good student never learns things (a) — rote. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not hunt (c) — traditional guide books. He abides (d) — his teachers’ advice and jots (e) — their lectures. He does not mix (f) — bad boys and while (g) — his time. He also behaves well (h) — the superiors and looks down (l) — nobody. Everybody is pleased — his conduct.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a bit of</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
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<tr>
<td>Achilles’ heel</td>
<td>whether ... or</td>
<td>what’s it like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>as fast as</td>
<td>was born</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) I have got — problem. I have lost my national ID card.
(b) He has serious lacking in decision making and that could be an — to his opponents.
(c) — no denying of — that corruption causes innumerable problems for the country. The govt should take necessary steps against it.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.**

(a) Industry keeps us free from want. Mr Ant worked hard during the summer so that ——.

(b) Last week a function was arranged in our school to honour the brilliant students. The students who passed with GPA 5 were ——.

(c) The good teacher discovers the treasure that ——. Thus he makes every student an asset for the nation.

(d) We were unable to go by train because of ——.

(e) We are cutting down our trees indiscriminately. We must do something to stop this bad practice before it ——.

(f) Playing in the sun may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest you ——.

(g) Despite having education, many people are unwilling to read books. In fact they never read even a newspaper ——.

(h) Father was in the market. He had too heavy a load with him. So, he phoned me for help ——.

(i) Social relationship is based on mutual dependence. None can do anything in society ——.

(j) 1966 was the year when ——. It was really significant.

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

Ours (a) —— (be) one of the developing countries of the world but it (b) —— (to have) a vast population. Population of a country (c) —— (count) either an asset or a curse and the matter (d) —— (depend) on the quantity of resource the country (e) —— (possess). Where the population (f) —— (be) more than the resource, the population (g) —— (regard) as a curse but where the resource is more than the population (h) —— (become) an asset. According to this reality, we are obviously in the curse and (i) —— (pass) through a crucial moment. It is high time we (j) —— (control) our population. Otherwise we must face a terrible situation.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

(a) Hamidur Rahman who gave shape to the concept and design of the Shaheed Minar was the first student of art. (Simple) (b) As a first student of art, he went to Europe for studies at "Ecole de Beaux Art" in Paris. (Complex) (c) He is remembered for his remarkable design of the Central Shaheed Minar. (Compound) (d) People consider him the pioneer of new painting movement. (Passive) (e) No other artist was as conscious as Hamidur Rahman. (Superlative)

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

"Hello. I'm John Matthew," said the officer. "Hello, I've been referred to you because I'm enquiring about the courses that you run. I'd like to find out a bit more about them," said the student. "We run undergraduate or a postgraduate? Arts or sciences?" said the officer. Undergraduate and I'm in the Business Faculty," replied the student.

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

Water is at the core of sustainable development. It can only be ensured by taking proper steps for managing water resources. Increasing commercial demand on these has made the situation more complex. All people must have access to it for survival. But unclean water is a leading cause of child mortality. We must reduce it and ensure children's proper growth by supplying sufficient pure water because they are our future.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

It is difficult (a) —— (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) in Bangladesh if you do not have any experience of driving here. Drivers change lanes (b) —— (post-modify the verb). As a foreigner you may find (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) changing without signals quite distressing. Many drivers are not at all aware of (d) —— (pre-modify the noun using a noun adjective) signals. Auto rickshaws and rickshaws move in and out in a (e) —— (pre-modify the noun) way. They try (f) —— (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) whenever they find some space. Sometimes drivers drive (g) —— (post-modify the verb) to reach their destinations. This often causes serious (h) —— (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) accidents. (i) —— (use a present participle phrase to pre-modify the pronoun), you may find it difficult to move with your car here. If you want to move (j) —— (post-modify the verb), you have to practice driving for some days.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

Listening, speaking, reading and writing skill should be developed to have full command of a language. (a) ——, in Bangladesh the courses followed put emphasis on 'writing' and 'reading'. (b) —— "speaking" and "listening" do not receive even minimum focus. (c) ——, everybody knows that every language is basically spoken. (d) —— one cannot produce sentences verbally, it is known that his/her language learning is not complete. (e) —— all the prescribed texts contain instructions encouraging students to hold conversation in English. But, (f) —— the students need not face any test (g) —— can
fathom their ability to speak or listen. (h), the absence of test or evaluating verbal competence is responsible for the poor speaking and listening skills of students. In this context the government has introduced the communicative method. Distribution of marks has been made judicially (i) — the teachers are being specially trained. It is hoped that we will soon get a nation having a good command of this language.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 x 10 = 5
The issue of over 700,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar who are currently taking shelter in neighbouring Bangladesh is undoubtedly one of the worst humanitarian crises of recent times. Because of the sheer scale of violence and the subsequent massive human displacement, the United Nations and the United States described it as “ethnic cleansing” in 2017. Since then, the Canadian lawmakers have gone to the extent of unanimously calling it an act of genocide. Moreover, a UN fact-finding mission report released in September this year concluded that there was a “genocidal intent” and called for the Myanmar military commander-in-chief and five generals to be prosecuted for orchestrating the gravest crimes under law.
(a) refugee (antonym) (b) undoubtedly (antonym) (c) sheer (synonym) (d) displacement (synonym) (e) cleansing (antonym) (f) genocide (antonym) (g) conclude (antonym) (h) intent (synonym) (i) prosecute (synonym) (j) orchestra (synonym)

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

0.5 x 10 = 5
Students should know that to pass in the exam is one thing and to know is another thing one can pass in the examination without knowing anything there are many ways to pass in the examination but there is only one way to know if you want to know you must read vigorously there is no other shortcut students of our country to our utter surprise simply want to pass in the examination they don’t bother at all how much they have known they have become totally certificate oriented.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Suppose, you are a student of ‘X’ College. Write an application to the Principal of your college for introducing multimedia facilities in classrooms.

8
14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of The Daily Star. There was a serious road accident in the city causing casualties. Now, write a report of about 120-150 words on it. Give a title to your report.

8
15. Write a cause and effect paragraph on ‘Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees’. Briefly point out the causes of this large scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. (About 150 words)

10
16. Write a composition on ‘The Natural Beauty of Bangladesh’. Write within at least 200 words but don’t exceed 250 words.

14

Cumilla Victoria Govt. College, Cumilla
Test Examination–2019 : English → Paper–II

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (✗) in those blanks.

Culture is (a) — perfume of a civilization. As such, it is (b) — invisible essence and not (c) — tangible item of food which can be consumed. It has (d) — flavor through which it expresses itself such as literature, sculpture, dance, music, (e) — gesture of ( f) — hand, tone of speech, shrugging (g) — shoulders, squeezing (h) — eyes are all part of (i) — culture. In fact there are so many cultures as there are (j) — individuals.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A good paragraph results (a) — a good planning. Think (b) — a general area you are interested (c) —. Perhaps it has something to do (d) — history or another branch (e) — social studies or science. May be you have an interest (f) — rock music, a particular sport or cooking. You may want to brainstorm (g) — some (h) — your classmates to generate ideas. When you have decided (i) — a topic that you would like to write about and share, write it now (j) — the paper.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.

0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Since</th>
<th>Whenever</th>
<th>Altogether</th>
<th>To begin with</th>
<th>Mostly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quite</td>
<td>Used to</td>
<td>Would that</td>
<td>On the occasion of</td>
<td>On account of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The enchantress can do anything with her magic, — I could be an enchantress.
(b) We can find many interesting facts about monkeys. Monkeys are — amazing.
(c) Success depend — on efforts.
(d) You don’t seem to be — riding a horse. Let me teach you about it.
(e) You are now in this place. Call me up — you need any help.
(f) Let’s find out our problem about starting this project. — we have not much money.
(g) Rafi is blaming his brother for his loss. He is not — wrong because his brother did not help him.
(h) It was a day of Ashar. It had been raining — morning that day.
(i) Last month, I visited my village primary school — a reunion of the ex-students of the school. I felt a charming excitement.
(j) Mr. Anderson was fired from his job — his disloyal behavior. His director was very upset with him.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5
(a) Eve-teasing is extremely worrying. It is time the government ——.
(b) We were ruled by Pakistan. But 1971 is the year ——.
(c) That girl whom my friend is talking ——.
(d) The shop I went ——. I advise others to go there.
(e) It’s too late. ——, we would not have missed the train.
(f) Scarcely had the flight taken off the runway, ——.
(g) Had I the wings of a bird, ——.
(h) Don’t hide it from me. I know the committee of which ——.
(i) So, you can borrow my camera on condition that ——.
(j) Climate change is so alarming that it ——. We must be aware of this fact.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Thomson & Martinet’s Classic Intermediate Grammar (a) (consider) to be the most useful book for students. It is popular because it (b) (deal) thoroughly with the topics which students (c) (find) most difficult. A practical English Grammar has (d) (revise) in 4th edition. The text (e) (rewrite) in many places with a view to (f) (bring) it up to date. Some materials (g) (rearrange) to make it simpler for the readers. There (h) (be) fresh or further treatment of many subject. A few index (i) (contain) many more entries now (j) (include) references to every important structural words.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 × 5 = 5
(a) The bill came and I paid it. (Simple) (b) Her eyes rested on the three francs I left for the waiter. (compound) (c) I knew that she thought me mean. (Change the voice). I walked out of the restaurant. (d) I had the whole month before me and not a penny in my pocket. (Complex) (e) But before coming here, I had at least 80 francs. (Comparative degree)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
“Coffee?” I said. “Yes, just an ice cream and a coffee,” she answered. I ordered for her and for myself. “You know one thing I thoroughly believe in,” she said as she ate the ice cream. “One should always get up from a meal feeling one should eat a little more.” Are you still hungry?” I asked faintly.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 × 5 = 5
Questions are set to assess the learners’ ability to make out a passage and answer questions on the basis of what is stated in it. One needs to read it so that one can identify the main idea of the passage. If the learners are not clear of the main idea, it will be difficult for them to answer the questions. It is because most of them are set based on the main idea.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5
One day about noon, I was walking (a) (post-modify the verb) on the sea shore. I made a (b) (use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) strange discovery. I was alarmed (c) (use infinitive to post-modify the adjective) the print of a man’s barefoot on the sand. As it was a (d) (pre-modify the noun) and clean beach, it was very clear. I stood there (e) (post-modify the verb) and observed it neatly. I couldn’t understand anything. I was (f) (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) frightened. I climbed up a hill (g) (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) further. (h) (pre-modify the verb with a participle phrase) the hill, I started for home. On my way home, I stopped every two or three steps (i) (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) behind me. That night I couldn’t sleep (j) (post-modify the verb).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Gulliver was born in England. He wanted to be a sailor from his boyhood. (a) ——, his father didn’t want that Gulliver should go to sea. (b) —— his father wanted him to be a lawyer. (c) ——, Gulliver didn’t like the idea at all. (d) ——, he left for the sea one day. (e) —— he took the job of a cabin boy in sheep. (f) —— he boarded in a commercials ship heading to France. (g) —— the ship was wrecked but he somehow managed to swim ashore. After swimming a long distance, he was deadly tired. (h) —— he slept a deep sleep. When he woke up, he saw many tiny creatures. (i) —— they were the human beings smaller than Gulliver himself. The tiny creatures tied him up to the ground with rope. (j) —— he was unable to move.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 × 10 = 5
Communicative competence refers to the ability to use language appropriately at different circumstances. There are two ways of developing communicative competence in language. The first is acquisition which is similar to the ways people develop ability in their mother tongue. It’s a natural subconscious process in which users are not usually aware of acquiring a language. They are aware only of the fact that they are using the language to communicate. In non-technical terms, acquisition is picking up a languages spontaneously. It may be also called be also called implicit learning.
(a) competence (synonym) (b) ability (antonym) (c) appropriately (antonym) (d) similar (antonym) (e) natural (synonym) (f) subconscious (antonym) (g) aware (antonym) (h) communicate (antonym) (i) acquisition (synonym) (j) spontaneously (synonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

The Bangabandhu Satellite-1 is the first Bangladesh geo-stationary communications broadcasting satellite. It was manufactured by Thales Alenia Space and launched on 11 May 2018. The project is being implemented by Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission BTRC and working hand in hand with US based Space Partnership International LLC and was the first payload launched by a Falcon 9 Block 5 rocket of SpecX.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]
13. Write a letter of application to the Director (Admin) of the Admission Section of Oxford University, UK, asking them seeking admission procedures for the overseas students.
8
8
15. Write a paragraph on "Climate Change" within 150 words.
10
16. Write a short composition (within 200-250 words) on "The Problem and Prospects of Bangladesh as Developing Country."
14

Chattogram Govt. College, Chattogram
Test Examination-2019: English \& Paper-II

Part-A: Grammar [Marks: 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Fahim's fishing trip with his friends was not exactly (a) — success. When they reached (b) — cabin they had booked over telephone, they found that (c) — last renters had left the place in (d) — — condition. The cabin was full of dirty dishes, empty packets and old newspapers. So Fahim and his friends had to spend almost (e) — — hour cleaning. They did manage to catch (f) — — few trout, but bad luck struck once again. While Fahim was frying fish over (g) — — campfire, his flannel shirt burst into (h) — — flames. Fortunately there was (i) — — lake nearby. Fahim jumped into it and put out (j) — — fire.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Eskimos are the indigenous people inhabiting (a) — northern circumpolar region ranging (b) — Siberia to Canada. Traditionally, these people had to adapt (c) — an extremely cold environment. Still they made very good use (d) — their environment. They made snow block houses called igloos. During the brief summer, however, they sheltered (e) — animal-skin tents. For food, they killed seals and whales (f) — harpoons. And they used seal oil (g) — their lamps. In summer they hunted land animals (h) — caribou using bows and arrows. They fashioned clothes (i) — caribou furs, which provided protection (j) — the extreme cold.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

hardly ever \ would rather \ get used to \ might as well \ had better
as far as \ afraid of \ needn’t have \ by the time \ when it comes to

(a) I’m tired. I don’t feel like cooking tonight. I — — you cooked the dinner.
(b) I don’t like dogs. I’m always — — being bitten.
(c) The traffic was very bad. — — we reached the airport the plane had already taken off.
(d) The bus arrived just two minutes after you left. You — — a taxi.
(e) “What shall we do? Shall we watch TV?” “We — —. There’s nothing else to do.”
(f) Nilu is a nice girl. But — — cooking, she is rather hopeless.
(g) Nadia is joining a morning school next week. Now she is going to — — waking up early.
(h) I am nearly always at home in the evenings, I — — go out.
(i) It’s a nice day; at least — — the weather is concerned.
(j) “I don’t like my job. I think I’ll quit.” “You — —. Not before you find something better.”

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrase.

(a) I missed you a lot when I was in Italy. If I had had your phone number, — —.
(b) “Do you know this gentleman?” “Yes, I know him. — — since he was a boy.”
(c) He was such a nice neighbour. We never suspected — —.
(d) The waiter — — impatient and impolite.
(e) The woman standing over there is a friend of my sister’s. She often comes — —.
(f) Are these the keys — —? I found them lying on the landing.
(g) Everything is getting so costly. Cooking gas is now twice — — it was a few years ago.
(h) Your English test is close at hand. — —, you will do badly in the test.
(i) My father has no interest in Facebook. He says social ties were stronger — —.

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

One winter morning my sister and I (a) — — walk down the sidewalk eating hot dogs, enjoying the warmth of the sun. My sister said, “Let’s (b) — — feed the pigeons!” I (c) — (kneel) on the sidewalk and began (d) — — throw bits of bread to the hungry birds. Just then I (e) — — feel someone’s hands closing around my neck. I was not scared because I thought it (f) — — be just my sister
6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.
(a) The tiger is one of the most ferocious wild animals. (Use positive degree of the adjective) (b) It is known for its sharp claws and strong jaws. (Make it active.) (c) Its jaws are so strong that it can crush a human skull like an eggshell. (Make it compound.) (d) Tigers do not kill any animal that comes their way. They kill only when they are hungry. (Make it negative) (e) Although tigers have immense physical strength they use craft to hunt their prey. (Make it simple) As their paws are cushioned they can walk through the driest leaves without causing a single crackle.

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.
“Your grandson?” asked the policeman, looking suspiciously at the little boy standing by. “Yes,” the old man replied, “The son of my only son. Both my son and his wife were killed in the cyclone.”

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.
Lara’s mother died in a road accident. She cried bitterly. Days passed. Lara still looked mournful — unable to forget the terrible death she died. Friends, relatives and colleagues tried to comfort her. But Lara could not help brooding over it. At last, when she came to work yesterday, she looked lean and thin. She had begun to miss her meals. In fact she felt extremely lonely at her mother’s death. And she did not know how to get rid of it.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.
The Amazon rainforest, (a) —— (post-modify the noun with an appositive) produces more than 20% of the world’s oxygen. This is why scientists call it ‘the lungs of the earth’. In size, the forest is twice (b) —— (post-modify the noun with an equative/adjunctive phrase) India. It is the world’s (c) —— (pre-modify the noun with a superlative) biological reservoir, containing several million species of plants and animals. It is home to a (d) —— (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) variety of insects and birds. (e) —— (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) area of immense natural beauty plays a/an (f) —— (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) role in limiting climate change. Its rich vegetation takes carbon dioxide out of the air and releases oxygen. Unfortunately, the Amazonian rainforest is shrinking. And in the recent years, it has shrunk (g) —— (Post-modify the verb with a comparative) than ever before. About 17% of the forest has been destroyed over the past 50 years. In the 20th century, Brazil’s (h) —— (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) growing population settled major areas of the Amazon rainforest. Fires have also become (i) —— (Use an intensifier to modify the adjective) frequent. Some 75,000 fires occurred in the Brazilian Amazon during the first half of 2019. Environmentalists, (j) —— (Use a participle phrase to post modify the noun) the destruction in the region, have called for more effective conservation efforts.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors from the list in the blank spaces of the following passage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>meanwhile</th>
<th>still</th>
<th>suddenly</th>
<th>and</th>
<th>fortunately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>while</td>
<td>at first</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>at last</td>
<td>naturally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The day we moved house was the busiest day of my life. It was the 31st December last year. (a) ——, we had been packing for weeks. (b) ——, there was a lot to do on the actual day. (c) ——, everything went smoothly. The removal men arrived on time and started loading their van. (d) —— they carried things to the van, my wife and I tried to clean up. (e) ——, a gust of wind from outside blew a calendar off our bedroom wall. We hardly noticed that it had begun to rain; (f) —— it was quite windy outside. A prolonged power cut followed and so we had to light a couple of candles. In the dark, I knocked off an expensive flower vase breaking it into pieces. (g) —— when we were ready to set off, my wife slipped on the wet threshold. (h) ——, she was not hurt. (i) —— it continued to rain. Also, there was heavy traffic on the roads. We had to go slowly. (j) ——, when we reached our new house, it was quite dark.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.
Once there was a beautiful princess called Psyche. Men thought her more of a goddess than a mortal. They admired her, but none of them dared to propose to her. Desperate, the king consulted Apollo, the god of prophecy and truth. Apollo advised him to leave Psyche alone at the top of a mountain, and said that before daybreak, a serpent would come and marry her. The king obeyed, and the princess waited, terrified and freezing, for her husband to arrive but she ended up falling asleep.
As she woke up next morning, she found herself in a luxurious palace. There, invisible servants attended her all day. And at nightfall her husband came. He said he would come every night, but Psyche had to follow one condition: she must never attempt to see his face. Psyche agreed and she lived happily for a long time. Once in a while, however, she was afraid of being married to a horrible serpent as Apollo predicted. Curiosity overpowered her in the end. One night, while her husband slept, she illuminated their bed with a lantern and found Cupid, the god of love, beside her. The light woke up Cupid, who was deeply disappointed at Psyche’s faithlessness. On the spur of the moment, he left Psyche swearing never to come back.

(a) admire (synonym) (b) truth (antonym) (c) top (antonym) (d) daybreak (synonym) (e) obey (antonym) (f) terrified (synonym) (g) luxurious (synonym) (h) attempt (synonym) (i) curiosity (antonym) (j) faithlessness (antonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Shimul is extremely annoyed with his wife. The couple is to attend a birthday party at 7 this evening it is 7:30 now and Samia is not yet ready. She is still sitting at the dressing table, adorning herself for the party. My God when is she going to finish he asked himself. Shimul is restless by nature, and he hates waiting to distract himself from the agony of waiting, he plunged into household chores. He watered the plants arranged the bed and made himself a cup of tea. Samia was still there before the looking glass, mending her smile Shimul suddenly lost his cool at this point and made an angry announcement. Unless you’re downstairs in three minutes, he said I’m leaving without you.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Suppose, you are Rakibul Hasan, Sales Executive of a company manufacturing and selling electronic gadgets. Write a reply to the following warranty claim letter from a customer. 8
Kabir Ahmed
22, Kazl Nazrul Islam Road, Chattogram.
November 16, 2019
Rakibul Hasan
ATC Enterprises
132/4, CDA Avenue, Chattogram
Dear Mr. Hasan,
The LED TV set (Model: SJ-GC700VSL) I purchased from your sales center on the 23rd October 2018 has stopped working. I suppose the TV set was defective and somehow it slipped your inspection process. I already phoned your office. My call was received by someone who said that you were going to repair it for me. But the product carries a five year replacement warranty and I would like you to replace it with a new one rather than just repair it. I hope you would take immediate action in this matter.
Sincerely,
Kabir Ahmed.

14. A terrible road accident happened on Chattogram-Cox’s Bazar highway as a fast moving microbus collided head on with a truck. Draft a report of about 160 words for a local daily. 8
15. Write a paragraph on Juvenile Delinquency. Point out the main reasons behind the rise of juvenile crimes in our society. Also, suggest how these adolescent offenders can be kept from committing such crimes. 10
16. Do you agree to the view that Satellite TV has done us more harm than good? Attempt an argumentative writing of about 250 words. Give reasons for your stand. And remember to give your composition a title. 14

M.C. College, Sylhet
Test Examination-2019 : English ➔ Paper-II
Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
A true friend is (a) —- asset. He stands by his (b) —- friend in time of danger. He is not (c) —- greedy man. He always wishes for (d) —- welfare of his friend. But it is (e) — matter of (f) —- fact that (g) —- ideal friend is very rare today. (h) —- selfish man cannot be (i) —- true friend. He thinks only of his own (j) — interest.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
A street hawker deals (a) —- various things by hawking (b) —- street to street. He carries his materials (c) —- head. Sometimes he carries his goods in hand and sometimes in a small handicraft. Usually he buys his goods (d) — a cheaper rate and sells them (e) — a good profit. He brings goods for women and children. He sells them (f) — a fixed price. He sells things of domestic chores (g) — woman. He speaks (h) — a different way to draw the attention of his customers. He does not come when the house masters are (i) — home. He knocks when women are free (j) — their household duties.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No sooner had</th>
<th>as if</th>
<th>unless</th>
<th>what does .... look like</th>
<th>Let alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In order</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>What if</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Student must work hard —- get themselves admitted into universities.
(b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
(c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
(d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behavior shocked me.
(e) The man is very week. He can’t walk a mile — five miles.
(f) I’m in short of time. — the train is late?
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don’t work hard in your student life, ——.
(b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which ——.
(c) I have to study attentively so that ——.
(d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind —— so that I can talk to mother.
(e) Last week my brother met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than ——.
(f) Flower is a symbol of love and beauty. There is hardly anyone ——.
(g) Walk fast lest ——.
(h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants to ——.
(i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become face-book freak. They waste time ——.
(j) He came to my room while ——. He did not wake me up.

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

A proverb (a) —— (go) that water (b) —— (call) life. Actually the importance of water cannot be (c) —— (describe) in words. The existence of any living thing cannot (d) —— (imagine) without water. We cannot do a single day without it. It (e) —— (use) for various purposes. Our agriculture which (f) —— (say) to be blood of our economy fully (g) —— (depend) on water. It (h) —— (bring) untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (i) —— (be) timely and moderate they (j) —— (get) bumper crops.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

(a) Poverty is the greatest problem in our country. (Make it positive) But we hardly realize that this miserable condition is our own creation. (Passive) Many people do not try to better their conditions by hard labour. (Make it interrogative) (c) They only curse their fate. (Passive) But this is not reality, (d) It is miserable condition is our own creation. (Simple) So they should work hard to improve their lot. (e) By working hard, they can remove their poverty. (Make it negative)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

"What is the matter with you? You have been absent from college since Monday," the class teacher said with an angry voice. "I went to my village home to see my ailing grandfather. He was in a critical condition, so we hurried home. I didn’t have enough time to report to college. I’m really sorry for that."

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

One day, there was a mouse that was very afraid. A big cat was chasing him. He was running as fast as he could to save their life. The mouse saw a big grandfather clock. It climbed up the clock. It reached the top and sat down to rest. Not long after that, it struck one, ‘Dong! It had such a shock as he could to save their life.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) —— (post modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) —— (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) —— (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the verb). His songs are (f) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) —— (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His Literary works have enriched (h) —— (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) —— (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) —— (use an adverbial phrase).

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

Smoking in public place is strictly prohibited in some Asian countries, (a) ——. Bangladesh Government has made a ban on smoking in public place, (b) ——, smoking is very injurious to our health, life and environment. (c) —— it is a very dangerous habit, (d) —— it can cause fatal diseases like bronchitis, cancer, tuberculosis, high blood pressure, kidney, and heart diseases. (e) —— it also pollutes our environment, (f) —— a smoker can harm a noon smoker, (g) —— in my family, there is not a single smoker, (h) —— the environment of our home always remains fresh. (i) —— some people think smoking is a part of fashion, (j) —— they are completely wrong.

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

The National Memorial is a symbol of the nation’s respect for the martyrs of the war of Liberation. It is located at Savar, Dhaka. Its foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day in 1972. The entire complex covers an area of 126 acres. It will include a mosque, a library and a museum. The museum will preserve the relics of the Liberation War. There is a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. These seven towers represent the seven heroes who made supreme sacrifice in the Liberation War. The height of the towers stands for the high sacrifice of every martyr. There are several graves of the martyrs close to the tower. Standing before the graves we bow down our heads in respect of there sacrifice.

(a) Liberation (synonym) (b) foundation (synonym) (c) entire (antonym) (d) cover (antonym) (e) include (antonym) (f) rise (antonym) (g) represent (synonym) (h) supreme (synonym) (i) before (antonym) (j) respect (antonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

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

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Write an application to the Principal of your college for the permission to celebrate the centenary of Tagore’s visit in M.C. College by staging one of his dramas.
8
8
15. Write a paragraph on "Bangabandhu Satellite-I" within 150 words.
10
16. Write a composition on "The Leader You Like Most". Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.
14

32
Govt. Syed Hatem Ali College, Barishal
Test Examination–2019 : English  Paper–II

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]
1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Communicative competence means the ability to use (a) language in (b) appropriate manner in (c) language. (d) first is acquisition which is similar to (e) way people develop their ability in their mother tongue. It’s a natural subconscious process in which people are not usually aware of acquiring (f) language. They are only aware of the fact that they are using the language for (g) communication. So, acquisition is picking up (h) language in (i) instinctive way. It may be called (j) implicit method of learning.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5
The Nobel Prize is the world’s most prestigious prize. The prize is given (a) persons (b) most outstanding contribution (c) six fields. Economics was added (d) the list (e) 1969 (f) the first time. One prize is awarded (g) each field. If there is more than one recipient (h) the prize (i) one field, the prize money is equally distributed (j) all the winners.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Providing that</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>what if</th>
<th>lest</th>
<th>had better</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is high time</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>was born</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
<td>in case</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) You are now very busy arranging the programme. Call me —— you need my assistance.
(b) You sleep a lot. —— you got rid of this habit otherwise, you will be in trouble.
(c) The man is very homesick. He did not go to his hometown, —— the capital city.
(d) The bridge grew old. The villagers repaired it —— it might break down.
(e) We —— remain unfed than beg in the street. Begging is certainly a great curse.
(f) You —— tell her everything. It’s already too late.
(g) We have got ready. We will set out —— the rain stops.
(h) Taimur was a great leader. He —— in Uzbekistan in 1320.
(i) A: —— I can’t attend the meeting? B: I’ll manage it.
(j) You can be a member of our library —— you donate at least ten books to it.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5

(a) I wish ——. I would portray my feelings in my writing.
(b) Time flies very fast. Five years have passed since—.
(c) The man was very sick, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for—.
(d) Rana is the first boy of our class. He studies attentively so that—.
(e) He is surely out of his mind. He behaves ——.
(f) Playing in the sun may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest—.
(g) I was very optimistic about winning the game. I —— before I took part in the competition.
(h) Going to the hospital we found you senseless. Can you remember the place ——?
(i) The girl —— was my cousin. She is also a brilliant student.
(j) Mathematics is no doubt a hard subject. But you can find it interesting if—.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Once there (a) —— (live) an idle king. He (b) —— (not undergo) physical labour. As a result he (c) —— (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) —— (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) —— (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) —— (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) —— (move) it in the air till his hands (h) —— (get) moistened. The king started (i) —— (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) —— (relieve) of his problem.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
(a) Water, a vital element of environment is polluted in different ways. (Complex) People pollute water by throwing waste into it. Farmers use chemicals, fertilizers and insecticides in the fields. (b) When rain and flood wash away some of these chemicals, they get mixed with water. (Simple) (c) Mills and factories also pollute water. (Passive) (d) Water vehicles pollute rivers by dumping oil, food waste and human waste into them. (Compound) (e) Thus water is contaminated by various kinds of waste and filth. (Active)
7. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**
   All requested Karim to give him his English Grammar Book. Karim said that he could not give it. He added that he had to take it with him in the class. All then said that he would return the book before starting his (Karim) class. Karim told Ali to take it. Ali thanked Karim.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.**
   Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
   Nelson Mandela (a) —— (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is one of the greatest leaders of the world, no doubt. During (b) —— (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) —— (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) —— (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) —— (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the black. The (h) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) —— (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) great man was thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. All his life, he struggled against apartheid. Eventually, the great leader fulfilled the goal of liberating (j) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) people.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**
    Time and tide wait for none. (a) —— no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —— , we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) —— , we should make proper use of every single moment of our life. (d) —— the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (e) —— , they kill their time. (f) —— they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) —— they have a poor preparation for examination. (h) —— , they cannot do well in the examination. (i) —— they do not stop wasting time. (j) —— they continue to waste their time using Facebook till it is too late for them.

11. **Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**
    The outward beauty of a man is not his real beauty. His inward beauty makes him a true man. Everyman has certain inborn qualities whereby he can become a useful man and thus a celebrated person. So, we may say that inward values are more important than outward ones. But it is very sad that we remain careless about our mental development. We always remain busy with how to enrich our outer show which is really valueless.
    (a) beauty (antonym) (b) inward (antonym) (c) quality (synonym) (d) useful (antonym) (e) important (antonym) (f) careless (antonym) (g) development (synonym) (h) busy (synonym) (i) enrich (synonym) (j) valueless (synonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**
    Father: What are you doing my child?
    Son: Home work father. I shall have to submit it tomorrow otherwise my teacher will punish me.
    Father: What subject is it?
    Son: English an essay on my first day at college.
    Father: I can help you if you want.
    Son: No father. I have already completed it will take half an hour more.
    Father: Sorry to disturb you finish your work attentively.
    Son: Don’t worry father. I will.

**Dinajpur Govt. Women’s College, Dinajpur**
**Test Examination-2019 : English › Paper-II**

**Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.
   Once upon (a) —— time, there was (b) —— king. His palace was surrounded by (c) —— beautiful garden. One day he fell ill. He called in (d) —— doctor. But (e) —— doctor could not say what wrong was with him. More (f) —— doctors were called in. Finally, they said that (g) —— king could be healed if he wore (h) —— shirt of (i) —— happy man. (j) —— messengers were sent everywhere, but no happy man could be found.
2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes, (e) — the roads sides, (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) — carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. So we should take care (j) — trees.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 x 10 = 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>there</th>
<th>what does...look like</th>
<th>let alone</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>was born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have to</td>
<td>what’s it like</td>
<td>would rather</td>
<td>as if</td>
<td>had better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
(b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It’s already late.
(c) We —— take an umbrella. It may rain.
(d) I can’t remember the title of the book, —— the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
(e) I don’t like Tamanna’s attitude. She speaks in a way —— she knew everything.
(f) The tennis match restarted —— the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
(g) —— living in Hawaii style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
(h) Baby: Mom, —— a ghost ——?
(i) Long ago, —— lived a mighty warrior, Kubla Khan.
(j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He —— in 469 BC.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5 x 10 = 5
(a) It is mobile phone that has ——, It is a great invention of science.
(b) Don’t tell a lie. There is nobody who ——.
(c) Five years have passed since —— died. I miss her very much.
(d) There goes a proverb “Grasp all, ——”. If you want to get every thing at a time, you may end up in losing every thing.
(e) Though it rained yesterday, ——, There was an urgent task.
(f) I was too weak ——. I had been ill for seven days.
(g) You must have confidence in your ability. If you ——, you will be successful.
(h) She is not the captain of the class, but she behaves in a way as if she ——.
(i) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we ——.
(j) He was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to —— from you, but you disappointed him.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 x 10 = 5
Idle brain is devil’s workshop. If we (a) —— (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) —— (kill) their time are burdens on society. They (c) —— (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They not (d) —— (support) themselves. They (e) —— (lead) an unhappy life and (f) —— (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) —— (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) —— (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) —— (follow) the routine which we (j) —— (make) for our guidance.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 x 5 = 5
Bangladeshi developers can build modern robots like Sophia using its software. (a) The humanoid robot, Sophia is one of the newest sensations in the ICT world. (Make it positive) (b) Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina met Sophia at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo. (Make it passive) (c) The Hong Kong-based robotics company developed Sophia one and a half year ago. (Make it complex) (d) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Make it compound) (e) What an enthusiasm the robot generated among the youth. (Make it affirmative)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"My son," said he, "a great treasure lies hidden in the estate. I am about to leave you," "Where is it hidden?" said the sons. "I am about to tell you," said the old man, "but you must dig for it."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 x 5 = 5
Greenhouse effect is an alarming phenomenon for our country. It occurs because of the production of carbon dioxide in our environment. Its amount is increasing day by day. The main cause of it is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. They required energy which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of it such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burnt to heat the house, move cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Unless and untill we control it, we have to face more disastrous consequences in days to come.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 x 10 = 5
One hot (a) —— (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day an ant was searching for some water walking for some time she came to a (b) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) spring. To reach the spring she had to climb up a blade of grass. While climbing the blade of (c) —— (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) grass, she slipped and fell into water. A dove from a mango
tree saw this incident. (d) —— (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb) the dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water near the (e) —— (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) ant. The ant moved towards the leaf and climbed up there. Soon it carried her (f) —— (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) to the dry ground. Just at that time the ant saw a hunter standing (g) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) close to him. He was aiming an arrow at the dove (h) —— (use relative clause to post-modify the adjective) So the ant took a firm determination to save the dove’s life. She (i) —— (use relative clause to post-modify the noun), went to the hunter and gave him a severe bite. The hunter cried out in pain and missed the target. The dove saw this and flew away (j) —— (use an infinitive phrase to pre-modify the verb).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mobile phone has added a new dimension in our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) —— it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) ——, it has been a part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) ——, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (d) ——, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) ——, it is a means of money wastage. (f) —— it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) ——, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) ——, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) ——, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) ——, we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are men’s best friends in life. You may have many good friends, but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some other will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym) (b) need (antonym) (c) sympathy (sympathy); (d) prove (synonym) (e) false (antonym) (f) harm (antonym) (g) laugh (antonym) (h) pleasure (synonym) (i) bring (synonym) (j) idea (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 × 10 = 5

According to many students the future leaders of our country must not get themselves involved in politics but another group of people opine the opposite. The second school of thought instead of encouraging students to take part in politics they opine that students who will rule the country tomorrow must know what is what in politics; otherwise they will never be good leaders. In such a situation we must make a balance students will take part in politics but not and never actively. So that their main duty of studying is not disturbed.

Part-B: Composition [Marks: 40]

13. Suppose, you are Abida and studying at ABC college in Feni. There is no debating club facilities in your college. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to set up a debating club at your college. 8

14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily, "The Daily Star". You are advised to make a report on the outbreak of dengue fever in Bangladesh recently. 8

15. Write a paragraph mentioning the qualities and duties of an ideal student. Use 100-150 words. 10

16. Write a composition on "The uses and Abuses of Internet". Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words. 14
Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail
Test Examination –2019 : English Paper –II

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) a (b) × (c) × (d) the (e) an (f) a (g) × (h) a (i) × (j) the

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) to (b) at (c) before (d) on (e) by (f) for (g) of (h) by (j) of

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) have to (b) as if (c) was born (d) let alone (e) What if (f) it (g) had better (h) As soon as (i) There (j) What’s it like

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) You cannot prosper in life unless you work hard.
   (b) A proverb goes that where there is life there is hope.
   (c) Would that I could be a child again.
   (d) Ten years passed since his father had died.
   (e) A man who leads an idle life cannot be successful in life.
   (f) There is hardly any person who does not like winter date juice.
   (g) Would you mind closing the door?
   (h) I went to London with a view to receiving a Ph.D. degree.
   (i) He underwent hard work in order to shine in life.
   (j) It is high time we stopped corruption.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) are (b) had (c) took (d) came (e) involved (f) was killed (g) did not flee (h) showing (i) contributed (j) achieving

6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few crises of the 21st century are so serious as child labour.
   (b) It is unfortunate that most civilized people of our society exert this unjust labour.
   (c) Nothing but poverty is held responsible for this crisis.
   (d) In most poor families, parents send their minor children to work to earn something for the family.
   (e) These helpless children have to undergo bone-breaking work all day but they are rewarded with all kinds of abuse in return.

7. Changing the form of speech
   Father asked his son Ratan when he would start for Dhaka and why he would go there. Ratan replied that he would go there the next day to buy some essential books. Then father asked him what he required. He (f) further asked him (R) if it was only money. Ratan replied in the affirmative. After that father prohibited him to go alone because then time was not going well. He told him to go with a friend and come back soon. Ratan agreed with him and said that they would come back soon.

8. Pronoun referencing
   The Liberation war of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. Bangladesh achieved her independence through sacrifice and bloodshed. Independence is the birth right of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But the Bangalees are not cowards. They built up strong resistance against the Pakistani army. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months’ bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember the martyred freedom fighters with great respect.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) popular (b) very (c) mainly/ usually (d) generally/ usually (e) young (f) plucking young leaves (g) the/ some (h) simple (i) to take (j) to human health

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) In the true sense of the term/ In fact (b) But (c) For instance (d) Only then (e) On the contrary (f) That is to say (g) Because (h) For this reason (i) As a result (j) So/ Therefore

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) blessing (b) delay/ detain (c) light (d) radical (e) ignorant (f) little/ few (g) real/ actual (h) steps (i) eradicate/ eliminate (j) knowledgeable

12. Use of punctuation marks
    Laila : I can’t see anything. Where am I?
    Aunt : You’re safe in your Aunt’s house. What’s the matter?
    Laila : I’m afraid. I can hear a sound.
    Aunt : But I can’t.
    Laila : Listen again. Can you hear it now?
    Aunt : Yes, I can.
    Laila : Is it a ghost?
Aunt: No, it's only an owl.
Laila: Owl! But it makes a horrible sound.
Aunt: It's a bird only, dear.
Laila: Could you sleep with me?
Aunt: Okay. Now go to sleep, Laila. You're very tired after your long journey.
Laila: You're right.

Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah
Test Examination –2019 : English > Paper–II
Part–A : Grammar
1. Use of articles
   (a) the (b) The (c) × (d) the (e) a (f) × (g) × (h) the (i) the (j) ×
2. Use of prepositions
   (a) of (b) of (c) in (d) to (e) to/ towards (f) from (g) from (h) of (i) away (j) from
3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) what if (d) as soon as (e) There (f) was born (g) What’s it like (h) what does ... look like (i) as if (j) have to
4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) Forgetting the memorized lesson is common with most of the students.
   (b) You must have honesty if you want to be respected.
   (c) Though Bangladesh is a small country. She has three World Heritage Sites.
   (d) A person without moral values is not better than a beast.
   (e) But many people of our country are too poor to afford their children’s education.
   (f) There goes a proverb that where there is a will, there is a way.
   (g) Zahir Raihan who is a martyred intellectual made it.
   (h) He got the scholarship from the French government so that he could develop himself as a better mime artist.
   (i) On this day, we achieved victory over the brutal Pakistani rule.
   (j) I have studied sincerely lest I should fail to make my desired result.
5. Right form of verbs
   (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) travels (e) causes (f) violating (g) lessened (h) crossing (i) climbing (j) controlling
6. Changing sentences
   (a) Isn’t education much more than getting certificates? Or, Getting certificates is not as much as education.
   (b) We have to acquire an enlightened mind which is enriched with ability of free thinking and rationality.
   (c) In case of our fur failure to open up our mind to a broader horizon, our education remains incomplete.
   (d) We should achieve the capability to think from others perspective and an opinion which is unbiased and balanced.
   (e) Along with this, we should always equip our mind with rationality that gives us a stand leading to better understanding and co-existence with others.
7. Changing the form of speech
   The student politely asked the teacher if he might ask him a question. The teacher replied that of course he might ask him a question. Then the student told him that he had been absent from his class the previous day and could not understand the lesson. The teacher gracefully told him to meet him in the teachers' room if he was free after that class. He also told him that he would help him. Then the student thanked the teacher politely. Addressing the student us son, the teacher remarked that he was welcome.
8. Pronoun referencing
   Life is full of struggles. These struggles are quite normal in any one’s life as it is not a bed of roses. Certainly, life has ups and downs. A man has to face innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes he can overcome those barriers but sometimes he fails to combat them. He may be born with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of such troubles to be successful in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight them successfully, his life becomes full of sorrows. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that obstacles are the ways of life. Infact, a man has to undergo many obstacles in his life.
9. Use of modifiers
   (a) future (b) largely (c) life/ future (d) about their responsibilities (e) valuable (f) to all (g) to their studies (h) to succeed (i) hard (j) in order to succeed to prosper
10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Actually (b) In fact (c) For example (d) On the contrary (e) For this (f) So (g) Truly speaking (h) For this/ So (i) Rather (j) Hence/ So
11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) significance (b) familiarity/ financial (c) ill-being/ disadvantage (d) decrease (e) disarrangement/ mismanagement (f) rearing (g) integration (h) dullness/ lessening (i) familiarity (j) alliance
12. Use of punctuation marks

Father: What’s your aim in life, my son?
Son: To be an army officer father.
Father: Army officer! Do you know how difficult and busy Army life is?
Son: Yes, father. I do. Knowing everything I have selected my choice.
Father: Ok. Do you know the procedure and other formalities of becoming an Army officer?
Son: I am not fully aware. But I shall collect all information from Army Headquarters.
Father: Well, my son. Since you have decided to try your luck, I wish you all the best. But do not forget the vigorous training related to your choice.
Son: Father, you just pray for me and the rest is mine.
Father: I wish your success.
Son: Thank you very much.

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Notre Dame College, Dhaka
Sent Up-II Examination–2019: English > Paper-II

Part-A: Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) the (b) the (c) an (d) the (e) the (f) the (g) the (h) the (i) x (j) a

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) in (b) to (c) of (d) At (e) among (f) in (g) up (h) with (i) for (j) at

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) makes sense (b) keep body and soul together (c) far and wide (d) As soon as (e) enough to (f) so that (g) as if (h) rather (i) had better (j) let alone.

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) I will do every work provided that you give me some assistants/ helpers/ co-workers.
   (b) Unless we are united we shall be vulnerable/ we will fall into many problems.
   (c) It is high time you changed your habit/ you returned home.
   (d) Write your name and address on your bag in case you lose it.
   (e) No sooner had the passengers seen the bus than they started jumping onto/ they started hustling to get in.
   (f) I wish I had a lot of money/ I were a millionaire.
   (g) If it rained heavily, I would take a leave/ it would lessen the heat.
   (h) She speaks as if she knew everything.
   (i) I lived in Cox’s Bazar when I was a child.
   (j) The villagers repaired it lest it should break down.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) should be granted (b) being (c) denied (d) supported (e) taken (f) allowe (g) going (h) is making (i) think (j) is getting

6. Changing sentences
   (a) I expected her to be younger.
   (b) You may talk as your likes.
   (c) It is his mother to whom he owed his success.
   (d) Who is liked most by you?
   (e) They shouted, “Tiger! Tiger!”

7. Changing the form of speech
   She addressed me brightly and said, “It’s many years since we first met. How time does fly! We’re none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time you saw me? You asked me to luncheon.”

8. Pronoun referencing
   Once two women came to King Solomon’s court with a baby and each of them claimed that she was the mother of that baby. King Solomon thought for a while and got a brilliant idea. He ordered one of his men to cut the baby into two equal halves and give one half to each of the women. The real mother of the baby became very nervous by the order of cutting the baby, but the other woman was totally untouched by the event. The king noticed the change in the face of the real mother and handed over the baby to her and punished the other woman.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) different/ various (b) to maintain/ lead (c) balanced (d) many/ some/ few (e) easily/ frequently (f) our/ proper (g) same (h) eating/ taking balanced (i) the make/ select/ confine/ prepare (j) good

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Firstly/ Even (b) Usually/ Generally (c) Because (d) Even/ Moreover (e) Rather (f) So (g) Thus

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) charm/attractiveness/grace/elegance (b) depreciate/ disparage (c) explain/ interpret (d) lose (e) delight/ joy/ contentment/ amusement (f) reliant (g) local/ native (h) ease/ comfort (i) personality/ character/ distinctiveness (j) easy/ simple

12. Use of punctuation marks
    I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of a creed. “We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal.”
Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2019 : English Paper-II

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) The (b) the (c) an (d) a (e) × (f) the (g) (h) × (i) a (j) the

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) in (b) over (c) for (d) in (e) of (f) of (g) after (h) with (i) at (j) of

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) have to (b) as if (c) let alone (d) had better (e) as soon as (f) What does (g) There (h) would rather (i) What if (j) lest

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.
   (b) It is high time the govt banned student politics.
   (c) Booklovers gather in the fair so that they can buy their favourite books.
   (d) She behaves in such a manner as if she were one of our old friends.
   (e) So, I ran hurriedly lest I should/ might fail to reach the exam hall in time.
   (f) If they were more attentive, they could be more interested in English.
   (g) Five years have passed since we met each other for the last time.
   (h) We shall get bumper crops provided that there is no natural disaster.
   (i) The teachers are not only highly educated but also earnestly sincere in their duty.
   (j) Had I got the wings of a bird, I would have been able to fly in the blue sky.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) got (b) written (c) held (d) have requested (e) decided (f) taking (g) pleased (h) will visit (i) bring (j) is

6. Changing sentences
   (a) Is it not known to you?
   (b) A boy who is industrious will shine in life.
   (c) A life without an assignment is not an actual life.
   (d) None can receive any reward without working hard.
   (e) It is evident that very few virtues are so great as industry.

7. Changing the form of speech
   As we shook hands, she advised me to follow her example and never to eat more than one thing for luncheon. Then I retorted that I would do better than that. I added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab, she cried gaily and called me a humorist.

8. Pronoun referencing
   Many people think that poverty is a great evil which makes life a hell. On the other hand, money can make them feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him, but if we do the same for the rich, we may find unhappiness in them. For this, we often say that the rich are not always happy. Actually happiness consists in contentment.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) the first black president of South Africa (b) the (c) government (d) all (e) human (f) their (g) cruelly/ brutally/ mercilessly (h) great (i) this (j) fighting

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) who (b) because (c) But (d) So/ That's why (e) whereas/ and (f) On the other hand (g) and so (h) for which (i) Again (j) Thus

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) failure/ defeat/ (b) service/ work/ employment/ task (c) ordinary/ common/ small/ mean (d) since/ as (e) realize/ understand/ learn/ recognize (f) neglect/ disobey/ lead/ defy/ avoid/ violate (g) law/ order/ principle/ discipline (h) always/ ever/ constantly (i) triumph/ conquest/ win/ success (j) unexpected/ undesirable/ unwanted

12. Use of punctuation marks
    The superintendent said, "Nobody would drive in the fog." Jerry said, "I came just before bed time last night and you hadn't come. So I brought Pat some of my breakfast this morning. I wouldn't have let anything happen to him." "I was sure of that. I didn't worry," the authoress replied.

Viqarunnisa Noon College, Dhaka
Test Examination-2019 : English Paper-II

Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) × (b) × (c) the (d) the (e) a (f) an (g) A (h) the (i) an (j) an

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) in (b) in (c) to (d) to (e) of (f) to (g) with (h) to (i) for (j) about / of

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) was born (b) had better (c) What's it like (d) as soon as (e) would rather (f) let alone (g) have to (h) There (i) What does ... look like (j) as if
4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) Yesterday a boy came to me. He said that he needed help/ he did not eat anything.
   (b) Sometimes we fail to answer the questions asked by our teachers.
   (c) It is the place where I spent my childhood.
   (d) You could pass if you studied regularly.
   (e) If you arrived a little earlier you would catch him.
   (f) She sings so beautifully that the audience gets amused/ fascinated.
   (g) So he walked fast lest he should miss the train.
   (h) I need a reliable and dutiful person since the task is urgent.
   (i) We have to be alert so that we can minimize losses.
   (j) The boy who got the prize is my brother.

5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) was (b) were embedded (c) have changed (d) be found (e) are living (f) have (already) given (g) have become (h) could (hardly) give (i) maintain (j) poses

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) In case of your failure to listen to me, you will be eliminated.
   (b) She is a lady who is beautiful
   (c) Please do the work.
   (d) Nipu was seen playing dolls by Karim
   (e) Mutton chop is cheaper than all other dishes on the menu.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
   I said to him, "What animals were they?" He said, "There were three animals altogether. There were two goats and a cat and then there were four pairs of pigeons" I asked him with surprise. "Did you have to leave them?" He said, "Yes, I left them because of the artillery. The captain told me to come because of the artillery."

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call him/ Mandela's speech/ his statement. Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa and yours, wherever you are."

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) to drive (b) frequently/ often (c) lane (d) traffic (e) zigzag (f) to push through (g) recklessly (h) road (i) Being a foreigner/ Getting stuck in traffic congestion (j) safely/ freely/ easily/ nicely/ spotlessly/ beautifully

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) Firstly (b) Besides (c) Moreover (d) Not only that (e) On the other hand (f) Hence (g) True that (h) But/ However (i) As a result (j) Finally

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) permit/ approve (b) liberty/ independence (c) view/ notion (d) unfair (e) unequal (f) unification/ unity (g) vote/ select/ choose (h) method (i) cure (j) inconvenience/ disadvantage

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    Nazmul : Excuse me, where is the nearest hospital?
    Arafat : It's about 2 kilometers from here. You will have to hire a taxi. You can also go by bus.
    Nazmul : I see, is there a bus station near here?
    Arafat : Yes, there is a bus stop at the corner.
    Nazmul : Thank you.
    Arafat : Don't mention it.

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**Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka**

**Test Examination - 2019 : English > Paper-II**

**Part-A : Grammar**

1. **Use of articles**
   (a) the (b) × (c) the (d) a (e) × (f) a (g) a (h) the (i) The (j) the

2. **Use of prepositions**
   (a) in (b) of (c) from (d) in (e) from (f) for (g) from (h) of (i) of (j) for

3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) no longer (b) What if (c) What about (d) Would you mind (e) No sooner had (f) But for (g) What's it like (h) would rather (i) let alone (j) in order to

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) It is said that youth is the golden season of life.
   (b) In other words, youth is called the seedtime of life.
   (c) In youth, the mind is so soft that it can be shaped into any form.
   (d) At this time, there is not only physical strength but also mental/spiritual power.
   (e) This is the period when we learn to distinguish between right and wrong.
   (f) If we lose the morning hours of life, we shall repent afterwards.
   (g) We will reap good harvest if we sow good seeds in this time.
On the other hand, if we remain lazy, we cannot prosper/shine in future.

During this period of time, a youth should struggle a lot with a view to getting success/moulding his life according to his dream.

Infact, a youth can have the confidence which is a must to get success in life.

5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) is (b) smashes (c) shrunk (d) grown (e) learning (f) quote (g) to be (h) borrowed (i) be updated (j) to visualize

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) It is the impact of climate change that will pose a great threat to human existence and civilization.
   (b) Our ability to grow food could catastrophically be reduced by global warming.
   (c) Ice caps of polar regions are melting and this melting will cause an alarming rise in the sea level.
   (d) The consequences are extremely/so terrible.
   (e) No other teenager is as sincere as Greta Thunberg to protest against climate change.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
   Mita asked her father what a puppet show was. Father suggested that they should go inside and she could see herself. Inside the tent Mita exclaimed with wonder that it was so strange and added that a doll was dancing and talking. Father said that a man behind the screen was moving the doll. He asked her if she understood who was talking.

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   Watching television is the most common and widespread source of entertainment for all classes of people. Almost every family has at least one television set. It has both positive and negative effects on the viewers. For example, foreign channels do not necessarily mean all absolutely bad or good for the viewers. Some of them are notable for their authentic and searching news programmes, attractive educational, informative and even entertaining values. On the other hand, ignoring own culture, many of us follow the foreign culture. As we often look for newer types of programmes, we find a wide variety on different channels. Infact, the tendency of following foreign culture is increasing day by day. Then this tendency poses a great threat to our native culture.

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) a brilliant student (b) morning (c) being (d) to avoid (e) her (f) exact/proper/due (g) with sincerity (h) always (i) Every (j) This

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) So/this is why (b) Firstly (c) Secondly (d) And (e) Besides (f) Thirdly (g) In fact/truly speaking (h) On the contrary (i) But (j) So/Hence/Therefore

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) grasp/clutch (b) residents/inhabitants (c) unmethodical/unsystematic/unselective (d) activity/procedure (e) insignificant (f) variation/diversity (g) harmless/non-toxic (h) destruction (i) origin/ root (j) increase

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    Son: What are you doing, mother?
    Mother: Cooking for you, my child.
    Son: What’s that?
    Mother: It’s fried rice with chicken. Your favourite food.
    Son: How nice it is! We’re having a delicious dinner tonight.

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**Muminunnisa Govt. Women’s College, Mymensingh**

**Test Examination-2019 : English > Paper-II**

**Part-A : Grammar**

1. **Use of articles**
   (a) × (b) The (c) the (d) the (e) a (f) The (g) the (h) the (i) The (j) the

2. **Use of prepositions**
   (a) to (b) for (c) of (d) to (e) to (f) of/about (g) of (h) in (i) of (j) up

3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) But for (b) nothing but (c) provided that (d) No matter (e) has to (f) let alone (g) As soon as (h) What if (i) used to (j) had better

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) As an HSC candidate, he should read properly so that he can pass successfully.
   (b) He is walking very slowly lest he should fall down.
   (c) So I have to go to airport with a view to receiving him.
   (d) If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, he will forget it later.
   (e) It is high time we took rapid action to punish the corrupt people.
   (f) Her salary is higher than mine although I do more work.
   (g) Allah will have mercy on us as long as we extend our helping hands to the poor.
   (h) The match will take place outdoors whether the weather remains fine or not.
   (i) The boy lacks intelligence. He is too dull to understand anything easily.
   (j) If he had invited me I would have attended the party.
5. **Right form of verbs**
(a) is required  
(b) has drawn  
(c) is  
(d) adulterated  
(e) exhibit  
(f) has directed/ directed  
(g) to look  
(h) have caught/ caught  
(i) using  
(j) disappear

6. **Changing sentences**
(a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions and bought Christmas presents for each other.  
(b) Della had an ardent desire so that she could/ might give her husband a worthy gift.  
(c) Jim also thought of giving his wife a nice gift.  
(d) A scanty amount of money was saved for this by Della.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl's picture. Then she asked me whether I couldn't tell about it. I replied in the affirmative but asked her whether she knew the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and added that she had known her. But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (grandmother) wouldn't tell me about her.

8. **Pronoun referencing**
Teaching is a profession which/ that is full of challenges. I want to be a teacher because I like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from teaching. He wants me to look after his farms instead. But looking after his farms/ the idea/ the concept does not inspire me much.

9. **Use of modifiers**
(a) the first black president of South Africa  
(b) the government  
(c) all  
(d) all  
(e) human  
(f) cruelly  
(g) great  
(h) this  
(i) his  

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
(a) Actually  
(b) At present  
(c) Infact  
(d) In this process  
(e) For example  
(f) In addition  
(g) Not only this  
(h) To say the truth  
(i) As  
(j) Therefore

11. **Use of punctuation marks**
A : What's solar energy?  
B : It's one of the renewable energy sources.  
A : Why is it called green energy?  
B : Well, it's green energy because it helps us keep the earth green. I mean it doesn't emit any pollution in the atmosphere when we produce and use it.  
A : I see. Then it must be a clean source of energy.  
B : Exactly. And that is why it's also called clean energy.

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Abdul Kadir Mollah  
City College, Narsingdi  
Test Examination –2019 : English  
Paper –II

Part – A : Grammar

1. **Use of articles**
(a) The  
(b) a  
(c)  
(d) a  
(e) the  
(f) an  
(g) an  
(h) the  
(j) a

2. **Use of prepositions**
(a) about  
(b) in  
(c) from  
(d) within  
(e) on  
(f) of  
(g) in  
(h) like  
(i) to  
(j) for

3. **Use of phrases/words**
(a) let alone  
(b) lest  
(c) as if  
(d) had to  
(e) used to  
(f) would rather  
(g) There  
(h) what does  
(i) look like

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
(a) If we fail to control sound pollution, it will cause damage to our ear.  
(b) No sooner had I got down from the train than I lost my luggage.  
(c) He opened a bank account so that he could save/ keep the money in the bank.  
(d) He came to my room while I was sleeping.  
(e) The poem is too difficult for the students to understand.  
(f) I wish I were a bird/ I could fly in the sky.  
(g) It is high time he gave up smoking.  
(h) Life should not be considered a bed of roses.  
(i) Though it rained yesterday, I went to the office.  
(j) I studied hard lest I should fail to get the highest mark in the exam.
5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) treated (b) is situated (c) payed (d) visiting (e) has been studying (f) showed (g) going (h) moved (i) is filled (j) will not/ cannot forget

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) We work hard so that we may attain success in our life.
   (b) Peace and prosperity is possible by being industrious.
   (c) Peace and prosperity is impossible without being industrious.
   (d) The people of the society can never be helped by him.
   (e) A successful man is happier than an unsuccessful man.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
   A boy standing at the door respectfully asked him whether he (b) might come in. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and respectfully told him that he (b) had come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose. Then he asked smiling how he was. In reply the boy told him that he (A) was not well. He (b) added that he (A) had been suffering from a serious illness for two years. He exclaimed with sorrow that it was very sad. He prayed for him (A) that God might cure him (A).

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   A teacher who devotes himself to the task of teaching his students is an ideal teacher. He is a very important person in any society or country. He dispels the darkness of ignorance from the minds of his students and can kindle the light of education in them. He helps his students in learning their lessons. The teacher teaches his students to follow the path of truth and avoid the path of vice. Following the path of vice may lead one astray. A teacher is, in fact, a friend, philosopher and guide to the students. That’s why, he is considered one of the most important persons of the society and of the nation. He is also regarded as a guardian of civilization.

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) college (b) gorgeously (c) festive (d) in a befitting manner (e) to observe (f) a highly culture-loving personality (g) opening (h) local (i) to entertain the audience (j) the

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) In fact/ Actually/ Truly/ Basically (b) But (c) And (d) So/ Hence/ Therefore (e) Besides (f) Moreover (g) Consequently/ As a result (h) But (i) So/ Therefore (j) Otherwise

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) lie/ falsehood (b) remember (c) illuminate (d) conclusion, termination, finish, close (e) wisdom (f) simply/ only (g) slow (h) encouragement/ motivation (i) dissipate/ waste/ squander (j) temporariness

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    He said, “I can chop some wood today.” I said, “But I have a boy coming from the orphanage.” “I’m the boy.” “You? But you are small.” “Size doesn’t matter for chopping wood,” he said. “Some of the big boys don’t chop well. I’ve been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.”
6. Changing sentences
(a) No other sea beach in the world is so long as Cox’s Bazar.
(b) Who doesn’t know this?
(c) Tourists coming from home and abroad visit the beach.
(d) They come here so that they can enjoy themselves.
(e) Some steps are going to be taken by our government to make it more attractive.

7. Changing the form of speech
The son said to his father, "Shall we take a taxi or a bus to go to the exhibition?" Father replied, "It will be better if we take a bus. It is really difficult getting a taxi at the rush hours." The son said to his father, "Shall we go to the next bus stop? There we will get the vacant seats."

8. Pronoun referencing
Teaching is a profession which/ that is full of challenges. I want to be a teacher because I like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from teaching. He wants me to look after his farms instead. But looking after his farms/ the idea/ the concept does not inspire me much.

9. Use of modifiers
(a) living (b) industrious (c) hard (d) to graze (e) all day long (f) to educate/ to train/ to bring up (g) various/ different (h) too much/ very/ very much (i) to send (j) to make

10. Use of sentence connectors
(a) First of all (b) Secondly (c) Thirdly (d) Fourthly (e) and (f) So (g) In fact (h) Usually/ Generally (i) and (j) Besides/ Moreover

11. Use of synonym or antonym
(a) lazy/ idle (b) develop/ progress (c) industrious/ hard-working (d) successful (e) cleverness (f) spontaneously/ mechanically (g) luck/ fortune (h) barrier (i) patience/ continuity (j) true/ actual

12. Use of punctuation marks
Mother: Do you know how to make a cup of tea, my child?
Daughter: No, mother.
Mother: No! It is just shameful. Being a college student, you do not know how to make a cup of tea.
Daughter: Modern girls least bother cooking, mother.
Mother: Don’t the modern girls eat?
Daughter: Yes, they do.
Mother: Where does their food come from?
Daughter: Mother, if you do have money, you need not know cooking because you can employ several maids or you may buy food from hotel.

Govt. M.M. City College, Khulna
Test Examination – 2019 : English Paper – II

Part – A : Grammar
1. Use of articles
(a) the (b) the (c) the (d) the (e) a (f) An (g) The (h) × (i) the (j) ×

2. Use of prepositions
(a) by (b) to (c) for (d) by (e) down (f) with (g) away (h) with (i) upon (j) with

3. Use of phrases/words
(a) a bit of (b) Achilles’ heel (c) There is .... the fact (d) used to (e) what’s it like (f) Whether .... or (g) as soon as (h) as fast as (i) in case (j) was born

4. Use of clauses/phrases
(a) Mr Ant worked hard during the summer so that he could save something for the winter.
(b) The students who passed with GPA-5 were awarded a prize.
(c) The good teacher discovers the treasure that lies hidden in the students.
(d) We were unable to go by train because of an accident that occurred last night.
(e) We must do something to stop this bad practice before it is too late.
(f) Avoid playing in the sun lest you should fall sick.
(g) In fact they never read even a newspaper though they have much free time.
(h) So, he phoned me for help to carry the load easily.
(i) None can do anything in if he doesn’t maintain social bonding
(j) 1966 was the year when 6 point movement took place in Bangladesh.

5. Right form of verbs
(a) is (b) has (c) is counted (d) depends (e) possesses (f) is (g) is regarded (h) becomes (i) passing (j) controlled

6. Changing sentences
(a) Hamidur Rahman, giving shape to the concept and design of the Shaheed Minar, was the first student of Art.
(b) As a first student of art, he went to Europe for studies at “Ecole de Beaux Art” which is in Paris.
(c) His design of the Central Shaheed Minar is remarkable and so he is remembered.
(d) He is considered the pioneer of new painting movement.
(e) Hamidur Rahman was the most conscious artist.
7. **Changing the form of speech**
   The officer greeted the student and introduced himself as John Matthew. The student also greeted him and said that he (s) had been referred to him (o) because he (s) was enquiring about the courses that they ran. He added that he’d like to find out a bit more about them. The officer said that they ran few different courses for students who are both undergraduate and postgraduate and asked him (s) if he (s) was an undergraduate or a postgraduate. He again asked him (s) whether he (s) was in Arts or Science Faculties. In reply the student said that he was an undergraduate and was in the Business Faculty.

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   Water is at the core of sustainable development. Sustainable development can only be ensured by taking proper steps for managing water resources. Increasing commercial demand on water has made the situation more complex. All people must have access to water for survival. But unclean water is a leading cause of child mortality. We must reduce child mortality and ensure children’s proper growth by supplying sufficient pure water. children are our future.

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) to drive (b) frequently/ often (c) lane (d) traffic (e) zigzag (f) to push through (g) recklessly (h) road (i) Being a foreigner/ Getting stuck in traffic congestion (j) safely/ freely/ easily/ nicely

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) But/ Unfortunately (b) In the true sense of the term/ But/ On the contrary (c) However (d) If (e) Actually (f) most often (g) Actually (i) so that (j) For this

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) local/ native (b) doubtedly/ uncertainly (c) absolute/arrant/complete (d) shift/ dislocation/ misplacement (e) repatriation (f) peace/ survivality (g) initiate (h) aim/purpose (i) accuse/ charge/ indict (j) arrange/organize

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    Students should know that to pass in the exam is one thing and to know is another thing. One can pass in the examination without knowing anything. There are many ways to pass in the examination but there is only one way to know. It is hard work. If you want to know, you must read vigorously. There is no other shortcut. Students of our country, to our utter surprise, simply want to pass in the examination. They don’t bother at all how much they have known. They have become totally certificate-oriented.

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**Part – A : Grammar**

1. **Use of articles**
   (a) the (b) an (c) a (d) A (f) × (g) × (l) a (j) ×

2. **Use of prepositions**
   (a) from (b) of (c) in (d) with (e) of (f) in (g) with (h) of (i) about (j) on

3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) Would that (b) altogether (c) mostly (d) used to (e) whenever (f) to begin with (g) quite (h) since (i) on the occasion (j) on account of

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) It is time the government took measures to stop Eve-teasing at any cost. (b) But 1971 is the year when we achieved independence. (c) That girl whom my friend is talking to is intelligent enough to understand everything easily. (d) The shop I went to buy quality products. (e) It’s too late. If we had gone out earlier, we would not have missed the train. (f) Scarcely had the flight taken off the runway, when we fastened our seat belts. (g) Had I the wings of a bird, I would fly in the sky. (h) I know the committee of which members are investigating the matters. (i) So, you can borrow my camera on condition that you will give it back to me in time. (j) Climate change is so alarming that it can affect the whole world seriously.

5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) is considered (b) deals (c) find (d) been revised (e) has been rewritten (f) bringing (g) have been rearranged (h) is (l) contains (j) including

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) I paid the bill after its coming. (b) I left three francs for the waiter and her eyes rested on them/ those. (c) It was known to me that I was thought mean by her. (d) Though I had the whole month before me, there was not a penny in my pocket/ I had no penny in my pocket. (e) But before coming here, I had no less than 80 francs.
7. **Changing the form of speech**

I asked her whether she would drink coffee. She replied in the affirmative and added that she would take just an ice-cream and a coffee. I ordered for her and for myself. As she ate the ice-cream, she told me that I knew one thing she thoroughly believed in and the thing was that one should always get up from a meal feeling one should eat a little more. Then I asked her faintly whether she was still hungry.

8. **Pronoun referencing**

Questions are set to assess the learners’ ability to make out a passage and answer questions on the basis of what is stated in the passage. A learner needs to read it so that he/she can identify the main idea of the passage. If the learners are not clear of the main idea, it will be difficult for them to answer the questions of the passage. It is because most of the questions are set based on the main idea.

9. **Use of modifiers**

(a) alone  (b) very  (c) to see  (d) sandy  (e) for a while/ silently (f) so/ very (g) to see (h) Getting down from (i) to see/ look (j) well

10. **Use of sentence connectors**

(a) But  (b) Rather  (c) But  (d) So  (e) Then  (f) After that (g) Unfortunately (h) Consequently (i) To say the truth (j) So

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**

(a) skill  (b) inability  (c) inappropriately  (d) different/ dissimilar  (e) normal  (f) conscious  (g) unaware  (h) conceal/ hide (i) attainment/ achievement (j) instinctively/ unthinkingly

12. **Use of punctuation marks**

The Bangabandhu Satellite–1 is the first Bangladesh geo-stationary communications and Broadcasting Satellite. It was manufactured by Thales Alenia Space and launched on 11 May 2018. The project is being implemented by Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) working hand-in-hand with US based Space Partnership International. LLC. and was the first payload launched by a Falcon 9 Block 5 rocket of Space X.

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**Chattogram Govt. College, Chattogram**

**Test Examination–2019 : English ➔ Paper–II**

**Part–A : Grammar**

1. **Use of articles**

(a) a  (b) the  (c) the  (d) a  (e) an  (f) the  (h) a  (j) the

2. **Use of prepositions**

(a) in  (b) from  (c) to  (d) of  (e) in  (f) with  (g) for  (h) like  (i) with  (j) from

3. **Use of phrases/words**

(a) would rather  (b) afraid of  (c) By the time  (d) needn’t have  (e) might as well  (f) when it comes to  (g) get used to  (h) hardly ever  (i) as far as  (j) had better

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**

(a) If I had had your phone number, I would have phoned you.
(b) I have known him since he was a boy."
(c) We never suspected him in any way.
(d) The waiter that served us food was impatient and impolite.
(e) She often comes to see us.
(f) Are these the keys of your car?
(g) In fact she looks older than her actual age.
(h) Cooking gas is now twice as much the price as it was a few years ago.
(i) If you don’t be serious now you will do badly in the test.
(j) He says social ties were stronger before than now.

5. **Right form of verbs**

(a) were walking  (b) feed  (c) knelt  (d) throwing  (e) felt  (f) was  (g) is  (h) could  (i) to see  (j) laughing

6. **Changing sentences**

(a) Very few wild animals are as ferocious as the tiger.
(b) People/ we know it for its sharp claws and strong jaws.
(c) Its jaws are very much strong and it can crush a human skull like an eggshell.
(d) They don’t kill when they are not hungry.
   Or, If they are not hungry they do not kill any animal.
(e) Inspite of having immense physical strength, tigers use craft to hunt their prey.

7. **Changing the form of speech**

Looking suspiciously at the little boy standing by, the policeman asked the old man whether the little boy was his (o) grandson. The old man replied in the affirmative and said that he (b) was the son of his (o) only son. He (o) added that both his (o) son and his wife had been killed in the cyclone.

8. **Pronoun referencing**

Lara’s mother died in a road accident. Lara cried bitterly. Days passed. Lara still looked mournful —unable to forget the terrible death her mother died. Friends, relatives and colleagues tried to comfort her. But she could not help brooding over the accident. At last, when she came to work yesterday, she looked lean and thin. She had begun to miss her meals. In fact Lara felt extremely lonely at her mother’s death. And she did not know how to get rid of it.
9. Use of modifiers
   (a) the biggest of its type (b) as large as (c) Largest (d) wide (e) This (f) important (g) more (h) ever (i) quite (j) observing profoundly

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Naturally (b) Still (c) At first (d) While (e) Suddenly (f) Then (g) Fortunately (h) Meanwhile (j) At last

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) adore/ praise (b) falsehood (c) bottom (d) evening (e) defy/ disobey (f) scared (g) magnificent/ expensive (h) try/ seek (i) reluctance/ unwillingness (j) faithfulness

12. Use of punctuation marks
    Shimul is extremely annoyed with his wife. The couple is to attend a birthday party at 7 this evening. It is 7:30 now and Samia is not yet ready. She is still sitting at the dressing table, adorning herself for the party. "My God, when is she going to finish," he asked himself. Shimul is restless by nature, and he hates waiting. To distract himself from the agony of waiting, he plunged into household chores. He watered the plants, arranged the bed and made himself a cup of tea. Samia was still there before the looking glass, mending her smile. Shimul suddenly lost his cool at this point and made an angry announcement, "Unless you're downstairs in three minutes," he said, "I'm leaving without you.

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M.C. College, Sylhet
Test Examination—2019 : English Paper—II

Part A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) an (b) × (c) a (d) the (e) a (f) × (g) an (h) A (i) a (j) ×

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) in (b) from (c) on (d) at (e) with (f) at (g) to (h) in (i) at (j) from

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) in order to (b) unless (c) No sooner had (d) as if (e) let alone (f) what if (g) there (h) what does .... look like (i) It (j) was born

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) If you don't work hard in your student life, you won't/ can't get a good job.
   (b) They supply oxygen without which we cannot survive even a few seconds.
   (c) I have to study attentively so that I can make a good result in the exam.
   (d) Would you mind giving me your cell phone so that I can talk to my mother.
   (e) No sooner had I heard the news than I went to see him.
   (f) There is hardly anyone who does not love flower.
   (g) Walk fast lest you should miss the train.
   (h) She wants to be a doctor for serving the poor.
   (i) They waste time using facebook neglecting their studies.
   (j) He came to my room while I was sleeping.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) goes (b) is called (c) described (d) (cannot) be imagined (e) is used (f) is said (g) depends (h) brings (i) is (j) get

6. Changing sentences
   (a) No other problem in our country is as great as poverty.
   (b) Do people try to better their conditions by hard work.
   (c) Their fate is only cursed by them.
   (d) Man is the maker of his own fortune.
   (e) Without working had, they can't remove their poverty.

7. Changing the form of speech
   The class teacher asked Abrar with an angry voice what was the matter with him (A) and added that he (A) had been absent from college since last Monday. Abrar replied that he (A) had gone to his village home to see his (A) ailing grandfather. He added that he (grandfather) had been/ was in a critical condition and so they (Abrar's family) had hurried home. He also added that he had not had time to report to college. He further added that he was really sorry for that.

8. Pronoun referencing
   One day, there was a mouse who was very afraid. A big cat was chasing him. The mouse was running as fast as he could to save his life. The mouse saw a big grandfather clock. He climbed up the clock. He reached the top and sat down to rest. Not long after that, he struck one, 'Dong!' It had such a shock that he ran down the clock.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) rebel/ prolific (b) spontaneously/ almost (c) our national poet (d) his (e) to make people conscious of their equality and rights (f) very/ extraordinarily (g) significantly/ considerably (h) Bengali (i) a (j) till his death/ throughout his life

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) Likewise (b) However (c) Actually (d) Because (e) Not only that (f) Moreover (g) Fortunately (h) That's why (i) Unfortunately (j) But
11. Use of synonym or antonym
(a) freedom/ independence (b) base/ underpinning/ under structure (c) partial/ incomplete (d) uncover (e) exclude (f) fall (g) symbolize/ illustrate (h) highest/ paramount (i) behind/ rear (j) disrespect/ dishonour

12. Use of punctuation marks
"How is your father, Rana?" said Mr Karim. "He is very well. Thank you," replied Rana. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr Karim.

Govt. Syed Hatem Ali College, Barishal
Test Examination –2019 : English Paper –II
Part –A : Grammar
1. Use of articles
(a) a (b) an (c) a (d) The (e) the (f) a (g) × (h) a (i) an (j) an
2. Use of prepositions
(a) to (b) for (c) in (d) to (e) in (f) for (g) in (h) for (i) in (j) among
3. Use of phrases/words
(a) In case (b) It is high time (c) let alone (d) lest (e) would rather (f) had better (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) What if (j) providing that
4. Use of clauses/phrases
(a) I wish I were a litterateur, I would portray my feelings in my writing.
(b) Five years have passed since we met last.
(c) The box was too heavy for him to carry.
(d) He studies attentively so that he can keep his position.
(e) He behaves as if he were mad.
(f) Avoid playing in the sun lest you might get sick.
(g) I had not lost hope before I took part in the competition.
(h) Can you remember the place where you faced the accident?
(i) The girl who came to meet you yesterday was my cousin.
(j) But you can find it interesting if you practise it regularly.
5. Right form of verbs
(a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was (f) prescribe (g) move (h) got (i) to follow (j) was relieved
6. Changing sentences
(a) Water which is a vital element of environment is polluted in different ways.
(b) Some of these chemicals get mixed with water after washing them away by rain and flood.
(c) Water is also polluted by mills and factories.
(d) Oil, food waste and human waste are dumped into rivers and thus water vehicles pollute them.
(e) Thus various kinds of water and filth contaminate water.
7. Changing the form of speech
Ali said to Karim, "Give me your English Grammar Book." Karim said, "I cannot give it. I have to take it with me in the class." Ali then said, "I shall return the book before starting your class." Karim said to Ali, "Take it." "Thank you", said Ali.
8. Pronoun referencing
Travelling is a part of education. This/ It means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. It/ This gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This aversion/ mentality/ attitude limits their vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, one's/ our/ people's knowledge may be enriched.
9. Use of modifiers
(a) the first black president of South Africa (b) the (c) government (d) all (e) human (f) cruelly (h) great (i) this (j) his
10. Use of sentence connectors
(a) In fact (b) So (c) Rather (d) Also (e) Thus (f) For this (g) And (h) As a result/ Consequently (i) Nevertheless (j) Rather
11. Use of synonym or antonym
(a) ugliness/ unattractiveness (b) outward (c) standard/ grade/ class (d) useless (e) unimportant (f) careful (g) growth (h) occupied/ engaged (i) develop/ enhance (j) worthless
12. Use of punctuation marks
Father : What are you doing, my child?
Son : Home work, father. I shall have to submit it tomorrow. Otherwise, my teacher will punish me.
Father : What subject is it?
Son : English, an essay on "My first day at college".
Father : I can help you if you want.
Son : No, father. I have already completed it. It will take half an hour more.
Father : Sorry to disturb you. Finish your work attentively.
Son : Don't worry, father. I will.
Part-A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) a (b) a (c) a (d) a (e) the (f) the (g) the (h) a (i) The

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) to (b) for (c) on (d) by (e) in (f) to (g) on (h) with (i) of

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as if (f) as soon as (g) What’s it like (h) what does ... look like (i) was born

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) It is mobile phone that has made communication system easier.
   (b) There is nobody who believes a liar.
   (c) Five years have passed since my wife died.
   (d) There goes a proverb, “Grasp all, lose all”.
   (e) Though it rained yesterday, I went out.
   (f) I was too weak to move an inch.
   (g) If you are confident about your ability, you will be successful.
   (h) She is not the captain of the class, but she behaves in a way as if she were the captain of the class.
   (i) It is high time we produced much electricity.
   (j) He came here with a view to getting help from you, but you disappointed him.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) waste (b) kill (c) sit (d) cannot support (e) lead (f) suffer (g) indicates (h) may lead (i) follow (j) make

6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few sensations in the ICT world are so new as the humanoid robot, Sophia.
   (b) Sophia was met by honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital expo.
   (c) It is the Hong Kong-based robotics company which developed Sophia one and a half year ago.
   (d) The robot wore a yellow Jamdani top and skirt and came on the stage.
   (e) The robot generated a great enthusiasm among the youth.

7. Changing the form of speech
   The old man told his sons that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate he was about to leave them. The sons wanted to know where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they had to dig for that.

8. Pronoun referencing
   Greenhouse effect is an alarming phenomenon for our country. It occurs because of the production of carbon-di-oxide in our environment. The amount of carbon-di-oxide is increasing day by day. The main cause of increasing the production of carbon-di-oxide is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. Mills and 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 burnt to heat the house, move cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Unless and until we control greenhouse effect, we have to face more disastrous consequences in days to come.

9. Use of modifiers
   summer (b) flowing (c) that (d) Seeing the predicament of the ant (e) floating (f) near/ close/ angry (g) very (h) who saved her life (i) quickly (j) to save her life.

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) In fact/ At present/ Nowadays (b) So/ Thus (c) However (d) For example/ For instance/ Firstly (e) Besides/ Secondly (f) Moreover/ Thirdly (g) Lastly/ Finally (h) But/ However (i) Even/ Yet/ Still (j) Therefore/ So/ Hence

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) foe/ enemy (b) have (c) kindness/ pity (d) show/ indicate/ demonstrate (e) true (f) help/ benefit (g) cry (h) entertainment/ merriment/ delight/ joy (i) fetch (j) conception/ concept

12. Use of punctuation marks
    According to many students, the future leaders of our country must not get themselves involved in politics. But another group of people opine the opposite. The second school of thought instead of discouraging, encourage students to take part in politics. They opine that students, who will rule the country tomorrow, must know what is in politics. Otherwise they will never be good leaders. In such a situation, we must make a balance. Students will take part in politics but not and never actively so that their main duty of studying is not disturbed.
Part A: Grammar [Marks: 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (-) in those blanks. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

There is a saying that sincerity is (a) key to success. (b) person can prosper in life by doing hard work. The man who does not follow (c) rules of sincerity can never go (d) long way in (e) world. Many (f) man is not conscious of (g) importance of (h) sincerity for which they don't have (i) benefit of (j) success. However, if we should be sincere in our work, if we want to achieve anything notable.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

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

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>was born</th>
<th>would rather</th>
<th>as well as</th>
<th>could not help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have to</td>
<td>high time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Corruption is a great sin. I (a) die than become corrupt.
(b) You (b) stop taking drug. This may affect your kidney.
(c) The man pretended (c) he had known everything. A little learning is a dangerous thing.
(d) Everything changes in course of time. It is (d) we changed our old ideas.
(e) Floods, cyclones (e) tornadoes visit Bangladesh every year. They cause a great damage to our economy.
(f) He cannot write a simple poem, (f) a sonnet.
(g) Health is wealth. So, we (g) do exercise to lead a sound life.
(h) (h) a deer? Have you ever seen a deer?
(i) His condition was serious. I (i) taking him to hospital.
(j) My younger sister (j) in the month of Baishakh. That is why, her name is Baishakh.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

(a) Sound pollution is very severe in big cities. If we fail to control sound pollution, (a).
(b) Once there was a farmer who had two sons. They were so lazy that (b).
(c) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, (c).
(d) Once a farmer had a goose which laid an egg of gold everyday. He became rich by (d).
(e) A proverb goes that (e). So, we must try to lead an honest life.
(f) We should say 'no' to corruption because (f). Corrupt persons are not only dishonest but also dangerous.
(g) Bangladesh is a country of South Asia. (g), many people live here.
(h) There is a proverb that (h). So, we must make the best use of time.
(i) Man is a social being. If anybody is in any problem, (i).
(j) Had I possessed vast property, (j).

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 \times 10 = 5

Time and tide (a) (wait) for none. It (b) (go) on and on. It not (c) (take) any rest. It is never constant. Time once gone is gone forever. Lost health may be (d) (regain) by medicine and proper caring and nursing, lost wealth by dint of hard labour but lost time can not be (e) (recover) by any means because nobody (f) (stop) the ceaseless onward march of time. Success in life (g) (depend) on the best use of time. If we (h) (make) a proper division of our time and (i) (do) our duties accordingly, we are sure that we would be able to march in life and (j) (reach) the cherished goal of our life.

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

Water, an important vital element of environment is polluted in various ways. (Complex) (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us. (Simple) (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (Compound) (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (Passive) (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Whose picture is it?" I asked. 'A little girl's of course,' said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but did you know the girl?" 'Yes, I knew her,' said Granny, "But she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

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

One must possess honesty and perseverance if he wants to be successful in life. Without it you cannot expect trust and respect from others. Without perseverance you cannot maintain your success for a long time. Honesty and perseverance go hand in hand and they complement the other. Its combination always brings the best result.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

Students are the **(a)*** (pre-modifier of noun) leaders of a country. The development of a country **(b)*** (post-modifier of verb) on how the students prepare themselves to face **(c)*** (a noun-adjective to pre-modify a noun) challenges. But unfortunately many students are not serious **(d)*** (a prepositional phrase to post-modify the adjective). They spoil their **(e)*** (pre-modifier of a noun) time. Some of them do not go to school **(f)*** (noun phrase functioning as adverb). Again some remain inattentive **(g)*** (prepositional phrase functioning as adverbial of place). But they have to be attentive and struggle hard **(h)*** (an infinitive) in life. They should remember that success is equal to **(i)*** (adjective) work plus determination. So, all students should work hard **(j)*** (infinitive) in life.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

Bangladesh is a small country **(a)*** has a large population. **(b)*** it is an agricultural country. Most of the people are **(c)*** farmers **(d)*** uneducated. **(e)*** government is trying hard to educate them. **(f)*** some people are averse to getting education. **(g)*** they are conservative in their outlook. They do not want to educate their female children **(h)***. Both poverty **(i)*** illiteracy are hindering their progress. All the educated people **(j)*** should stand beside them to change their luck.

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

Without effort there can be no progress. Life loses its interest if there is no struggle. Games become dull if there is no competition in them and if the result is easily foreseen. No matter we win the game or lose it. The keener the contest the greater the enjoyment. A victory is not a real triumph unless both the sides are equally matched. Whether we like it or not, life is one continuous competitive examination.

(a) effort (synonym) (b) progress (antonym) (c) interest (synonym) (d) easily (antonym) (e) enjoyment (synonym) (f) victory (antonym) (g) equally (antonym) (h) like (antonym) (i) competitive (synonym) (j) dull (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

Arif : Hello How are you Zakia?
Zakia : Fine. What about you
Arif : Well I was a bit sick.
Zakia : Really What happened
Arif : Stomach upset. I had outside food.
Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
Arif : I'm not going to have it anymore.
Zakia : Anyway you take care bye.

**Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]**

13. Suppose, you are Apurba studying at Dhaka College in Dhaka. You want to go on a study tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, on behalf of your classmates of your college, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour.


15. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone". Use 100-150 words.

16. Write a short composition on "Students and Social Service".

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**Exclusive Model Test - 02**

Subject Code 108

***English (Compulsory) – Second Paper***

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

**Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**

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

One of (a) **sources of water in our country are (b)*** rivers. But unfortunately, (c) **rivers are not in good shape. (d)*** few are already dead and (e) **several are going through (f)*** pangs of death. (g) **river Buriganga is (h)*** example of (i) **dying river. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills (j) ***air around it.**
2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

Parents have desire (a) ______ bright future (b) ______ their children. They are ready to do anything (c) ______ the success (d) ______ their children. Every success (e) ______ their children makes them (f) ______. But when the children do not pay heed (g) ______ the advices (h) ______ their parents, all their hopes end (i) ______ smoke. So, children must be aware (j) ______ it.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What does ... look like</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>was born</th>
<th>What’s it like</th>
<th>would you mind</th>
<th>as if</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>would rather (a) us to have to (b) had better (c) What if (d) let alone (e)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is our father of the nation. He —— in 1920 in Gopalganj.
(b) —— the cat saw the rat, it rushed to it. But it failed to catch it.
(c) We —— hire a bus than a microbus. We are not a few in number.
(d) Good health is a precious thing. We —— maintain the rules of health so that we can be healthy.
(e) Your mother is ill. So, I think you —— go home early.
(f) I helped him many a time. But now he behaves —— he did not know me.
(g) You do not know how poor I am. I cannot buy a fan —— an air conditioner.
(h) I have never seen a ghost. —— a ghost ——?
(i) Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. So, he —— do many dangerous experiments.
(j) There is a monument in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.**

(a) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. The sons were so lazy that ——.
(b) Smoking is harmful to health. So, it is high time you ——.
(c) My uncle lives in New Zealand. It is many years since ——.
(d) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough ——?
(e) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to ——.
(f) She has got GPA-4.50. If she studied more seriously, ——.
(g) English is an international language. I wish ——.
(h) A student has to be punctual. He/She has to study regularly lest ——.
(i) He came to my room while ——. So, he did not wake me up.
(j) A higher post means higher responsibility. There is a proverb saying that 'Uneasy lies the head that ——.'

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

Last month, a twenty-year dream (a) ______ (come) true. We (b) ______ (visit) Italy. I (c) ______ (take) by surprise at the Bangladeshs in Italy. I (d) ______ (see) them in Rome, Florence and Venice. The ones I saw all (e) ______ (have) small to medium size business. In Rome they (f) ______ (sell) handbags, sunglasses and other tourist materials. In Florence, we found a store (g) ______ (sell) Indian looking things and the owner (h) ______ (be) a Bangladeshi. In Venice, they were selling little puppets (i) ______ (make) from balloons. All the Bangladeshs in Italy were incredibly kind and polite to us. They (j) ______ (treat) us with cakes and ice creams, and sold things to us at large discounts.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

(a) Hakaluki Haor is one of the biggest wetlands of Bangladesh. (Positive) (b) This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999. (Active) (c) Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem which contains about 238 interconnecting beels. (Simple) (d) It has a vast land area that provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to a lot of people. (Compound) (e) The beels in the haor provide winter shelter for mother fisheries to produce millions of fries each year. (Complex)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.**

"Coffee?" I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee", she answered. "You know, there is one thing I believe in", she said, as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.

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

Character is the most valuable thing in our life. There are some noble qualities who distinguish a good man from a bad man. A man who cherishes these can be successful in life.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

In Bangladesh, the (a) ______ (Pre-modify the noun) age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However 33% of (b) ______ (Pre-modify the noun) girls are married before the age of 15. Research finds that adolescent girls with (c) ______ (Pre-modify the noun) education and from more (d) ______ (Pre-modify the noun) families tend to marry at a later age. However, boys become ready (e) ______ (Post-modify the adjective with an infinitive phrase) after some years of adolescence and young adulthood. When a girl gets married, she (f) ______ (Pre-modify the verb) drops out of schools and begins full time work in (g) ______ (Pre-modify the noun phrase with a possessive) in-law's household. She becomes (h) ______ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) vulnerable to all forms of abuse. It is still common for a bride's family (i) ______ (Post-modify the adjective with an infinitive phrase) health risks during pregnancy and childbirth.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

Valentina Tereshkova was born in Russia. Her parents were very poor. (a) ——, she did not have an easy access to education. Tereshkova began school in 1945, (b) —— she left school in 1953. (c) ——, she continued her education through distance learning. Valentina became interested in parachuting from a young age. (d) ——, she received training in skydiving at a local Aero club. (e) ——, she made her first jump at the age of 22. (f) ——, she was employed as a textile worker. (g) —— the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. (h) ——, Valentina was selected for this project by the Soviet Union. (i) ——, it was her expertise in skydiving (j) —— led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. He praises the good work done by his students. If a student does some mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student realize his mistakes. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking.

(a) Ideal (synonym); (b) master (synonym); (c) interesting (antonym); (d) method (Synonym); (e) inspiring (antonym); (f) praise (antonym); (g) never (antonym); (h) tactfully (synonym); (i) angry (antonym); (j) simple (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

Bindu : Do you read newspaper regularly Hena
Hena : Yes I do. What about you.
Bindu : To tell you frankly I dont read newspaper regularly.
Hena : Why you get enough time.
Bindu : I dont like it. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Hena : Strange why do you think so.

Part -B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Suppose, you are a student of class XII of Mohanagar College, Dhaka. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for setting up a debating club.  

8

14. Suppose, you are a staff reporter of an English daily. You are asked to write a news report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.  

8

15. Write a paragraph on the celebration of Pahela Boishakh showing its significance.  

10

16. Write a short composition on "Your Childhood memories". Write at least 200 words but do not exceed 250 words.  

14

Full Marks : 100

English (Compulsory) – Second Paper

Subject Code 108

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

Part -A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

(a) —— idle man and (b) —— active man cannot be equal. We know (c) —— story of (d) —— ant and (e) —— grasshopper. (f) —— ant was industrious. On the other hand, the grasshopper was really (g) —— lazy. The ant knew that (h) —— industrious shine. On (i) —— contrary, (j) —— lazy suffer in life.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

A pious man has firm faith (a) —— Allah. He believes (b) —— the sayings of the holy prophet (sm). He is not addicted (c) —— any evil. Rather he is devoted (d) —— good deeds. He always thinks (e) —— other’s welfare. He is not harmful (f) —— anyone. He mixes (g) —— all. He leads his life according (h) —— the rules of religion. He values religion (i) —— everything. He is very conscious (j) —— his studies.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.  \[0.5 \times 10 = 5\]

(a) I —— accept the chance. Chances do not come frequently.
(b) I —— leave the place with live with him.
(c) Some doctors behave —— they were butchers. Not the patient, but the money matters more to them.
(d) —— living an isolated life? I never believe in isolation. I believe in association.
(e) Son : Father, —— a fairy ——?
Father : Sorry, I can’t tell as I have never seen a fairy.
(f) Hazim Mohammad Mohsin —— in Hooghly. He is famous for his philanthropic activities.
(g) We should proceed —— possible.
(h) My mother cannot talk due to illness, —— shout. We are worried about her.
(i) All —— be loyal to law. If not, law will force us to be so.
(j) —— are many educational institutions in Mymensingh town. So, it is called the town of education.
4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country —— We should put emphasis on our agricultural sectors.
(b) I cannot cut a good figure in English. As I am weak in English ——
(c) Our cultivation system is backdated. We have to develop cultivation scientifically so that ——
(d) We shall go to college together. Keep staying here until ——
(e) Most of the people of our country live below the poverty line. They can hardly improve their condition due to ——
(f) The poor man looks very tired. He is too hungry ——
(g) Cox’s Bazar is the longest sea beach in the world. I have come here with a view to ——
(h) The weather was so cold that ——. I came back to my residence.
(i) Though our country work hard all day long. If it had rained timely ——
(j) The higher we fly ——. This theory is scientifically proved.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Education (a) —— (confine) in schools, colleges and universities only. The family, the society and the whole world tend (b) —— (educate) us. We (c) —— (learn) from our educational institution formally from the inception of the civilization. But what we (d) —— (learn) from experience in our practical life is more important. Education (e) —— (begin) from birth and ends only at death. We continue our (f) —— (learn) through our life. If any nation wants to develop, it (g) —— (educate) the people. The more a nation (h) —— (educate), the more it is developed. While the developed countries (i) —— (run) fast, we are in the same position. We can keep pace with them only if our vast population (j) —— (educate).

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

Hospitality has long been a part of our culture in Bangladesh. (a) Although many other things are changing now, people are still quite polite and friendly. (Compound) (b) They like speaking to foreigners. (Passive) (c) It is quite common for Bangladeshis to ask personal questions. (Complex) (d) Though they ask personal questions, there is no harm in it. (Simple) (e) Hospitality is one of the most important parts of our culture. (Positive)

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

"Excuse me. I want to know about reference books of the library," said the student, "In one part of the library you can go to read books but you can’t take them out of the buildings," said the librarian. "What do you call that section of the library?" said the student. "Closed reserve. However, you will find some useful books there and you will need them for the exam." said the librarian.

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

Trees are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without it. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which it absorbs. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook it. But some unconscious people cut down trees indiscriminately. It should be brought to book. Furthermore, one should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The newspaper. (a) —— (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is a printed record of current event. It gives us (b) —— (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) important news of home and abroad. The newspaper was (c) —— (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) introduced in China. The "Indian Gazette" was the (d) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) newspaper of the subcontinent. The 'Samachar Darpan' was the first (e) —— (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) newspaper. A newspaper is (f) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) useful to us. We cannot think of (g) —— (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) morning without it. (h) —— (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) people have many tastes. So, a newspaper supplies us with (i) —— (use determiner to pre-modify the main phrase) sorts of news for example, business, games, sports, entertainment, literature etc. So, we all should read newspaper (j) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Tension means mental, emotional (a) —— nervous strain. Almost all the people of all walks of life suffer from tension. There are many reasons of tension. (b) —— the aim of the people is now very high which is unattainable. He faces many difficulties to reach his destination. (c) —— this tendency puts him into tension. (d) —— the man obsessed with tension cannot perform his assigned duties in time and properly. (e) ——, because of tension, he becomes ill-tempered (f) —— shows a sign of arrogance (g) —— tells upon his personal image. (h) —— a man can easily avoid tension. But how? Simple living and thinking is the best way of life. (i) ——, we should be contented with (j) —— we have.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The computer is a fairly recent invention. It has now become an essential part of modern life. It has greatly benefitted us and brought about revolutionary changes in our life. Any device that helps people perform mathematical calculation may be called a computer. In this sense, the abacus is a simple computer. Today, however, the term, computer refers to special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculations and process large masses of information at a great speed. In a few minutes a computer can perform calculation that trained mathematicians would need years to complete. (a) fair (antonym) (b) recent (synonym) (c) revolutionary (synonym) (d) device (synonym) (e) calculation (synonym) (f) simple (antonym) (g) term (synonym) (h) perform (synonym) (i) trained (antonym) (j) complete (antonym)
12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Jerry: I can chop some wood today.
Writer: But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
Jerry: I'm the boy.
Writer: You but you're small.
Jerry: Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood for long time.
Write: Very well there's the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma, a student of Govt. Girls' College, Rajshahi. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for permission to set up an English Debating Club in your college.

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of a daily Newspaper. The International Mother Language Day has been observed with due solemnity and patriotic zeal at your college premises. Now, write a report on the celebration of the day.

15. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Uses and Abuses of Internet.'

16. Write a short composition about the 'Uses and Abuses of Satellite TV Channels.' Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.
5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
A poor man was once (a) —— (put) in jail, although he (b) —— (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) —— (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) —— (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) —— (inquire) privately and (f) —— (find) that it was true. He (g) —— (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) —— (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) —— (imprison) and I like to (j) —— (set) them free.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1 \times 5 = 5
Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. (a) Once Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. (Passive) (b) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. (Make a wh-question) (c) As soon as the prince heard the news, he came with a large army (Make it a negative sentences without changing the meaning) (d) The village was surrounded from all sides. (Active) Taimur was defeated. (e) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveler to survive. (Complex)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
Don Quixote asked Sancho to see those thirty huge giants towering over the plain. He commented that he would do the world a great service if he rid it of such cruel and greedy monsters as those giants always were. Wondering Sancho asked what giants he (Don Quixote) was talking about. Don, his master replied that those were straight before him with the long outstretched arms.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 1 \times 5 = 5
At the Writing Centre, you can receive help on any writing assignment. It can make your writing stronger by discussing it with someone else. This will lead to a greater understanding of the proper mechanics and style expected in academic writing. This is an important part of the writing process, and they spend a good deal of time making sure you understand the expectations of written assignments. Using it will definitely make your writing skills stronger, and that will give you greater confidence for your next assignment.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Television has become the most common and (a) —— (pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment of the (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c) —— (pre-modify the noun) interest is telecast on (d) —— (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e) —— (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f) —— (pre-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g) —— (post-modify the noun) highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j) —— (use an article) addiction for many.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (a) —— we were united at one point. (b) —— it was a question of our survival and dignity. (c) —— our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (d) —— we had huge international support. (e) ——, the Pakistani soldiers didn’t have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (f) ——, they didn’t have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people’s sentiment in this country. (g) —— they had two superpowers behind them. (h) —— these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (i) —— only in nine months the Pakistan soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (j) —— it can be said, the war of independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
My feet failed to find a suitable crevice and I fell. My hands burned red as I slid down the rough rope, and the coarse strip of leather wrapped around my wrist, bit in hard. At the top of the cliff face, at the gateway to the Debra Damo Monastery, an Ethiopian Priest sat with his legs jammed up against either side of the rock-hewn entrance; wrapped around his muscular arms was the other end of the leather strap that had kept me from crashing down below. Further up still, in the piercing blue sky above the jagged mountain, vultures circled around the 6th century stone church.

(a) fail (antonym) (b) suitable (antonym) (c) crevice (synonym) (d) rough (antonym) (e) wrap (antonym) (f) gateway (synonym) (g) entrance (antonym) (h) strap (synonym) (i) piercing (synonym) (j) jagged (synonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. 0.5 \times 10 = 5
Marie: You’re really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much?
Paul: Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.
Marie: You’re kidding.
Paul: No. And then go swimming.
Marie: Wow How often do you exercise like that?
Paul: About five times a week. What about you?
Marie: Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my Mom says Marie darling, don’t be a potato couch.
Part–B : Composition [Marks : 40]
13. Suppose, you are the manager of a company. Now, write an email to the Manager of Bangladesh Walton to supply electronic goods for your company. [8]

14. Suppose, you are the District Correspondent of a National English Daily published from Dhaka. You have just covered a road accident in your area. Write a news report of about 130 words. Give a title to your report. [8]

15. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the types of entertainment in the rural and urban areas in Bangladesh. Use 150 words. [10]

16. Write a short composition on the price hike of different commodities including onion in the context of Bangladesh in around 200 words. [14]

38✓ Exclusive Model Test - 05 Subject Code 1\text{0}\text{8}

English (Compulsory) – Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Fill in the blanks in the following texts with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (\times) in those blanks. [0.5 \times 10 = 5]

My mother is (a) —— ideal housewife. She is (b) —— affectionate lady. She manags (c) —— family very nicely. She hopes to see me happy at (d) —— cost of her own life. She does not enjoy (e) —— wink of sleep if I fall sick. She is very kind to (f) —— poor. She is also (g) —— very religious lady. She advises us to follow (h) —— path of truth and honesty. (i) —— woman like her is very rare. She bears a good moral (j) —— character.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. [0.5 \times 10 = 5]

Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) —— earth (b) —— prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) —— the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) —— various spheres (e) —— our life. It is used mostly (f) —— decoration. People (g) —— all walks of life use flowers usually (h) —— national occasion and (i) —— wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) —— expressing their love and devotion.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box. [0.5 \times 10 = 5]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What does, look like</th>
<th>had better</th>
<th>there</th>
<th>as soon as</th>
<th>as if</th>
<th>have to</th>
<th>what if</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(a) The job is very lucrative. We —— go for it.
(b) Making sound while eating is a bad habit. You —— give it up.
(c) I don’t like his way of life. He sometimes spends money in a way —— her had an estate.
(d) He ran away —— he saw the police. He was a notorious criminal.
(e) —— have been significant changes in the field of entertainment. Old forms of entertainment have lost their appeal.
(f) Alexander was a powerful leader. He —— to rule the world.
(g) —— we lost the paper? We will collect another copy.
(h) —— the concert ——? Wasn’t it an enjoyable?
(i) I don’t like ice cream. I —— take nothing than an ice cream.
(j) His incomes is very poor. He cannot afford his primary necessities —— luxuries.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases. [0.5 \times 10 = 5]

(a) It is mobile phone that has ——. It is a great invention of science.
(b) Don’t tell a lie. There is nobody who ——.
(c) 16\text{th} December is observed as the victory day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day ——.
(d) There is hardly any person ——.
(e) —— because sincerity is the key to success. An insincere person always becomes failure.
(f) You must have confidence in your ability. If you —— you will be successful.
(g) Don’t put off your work for tomorrow. ——, it may never be done.
(h) There goes the proverb “United we stand, divided we fall”. Unless we are united ——.
(i) Ice caps are melting. Lower coastal area will be flooded because of ——.
(j) Service depends on how much you pay. The more expensive the hotel, the ——.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. [0.5 \times 10 = 5]

Once there (a) —— (live) an idle king. He (b) —— (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) —— (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) —— (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) —— (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) —— (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) —— (move) it in the air till his hands (h) —— (get) moistened. The king started (i) —— (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) —— (relieve) of his problem.

6. Transform the sentences as directed. [1 \times 5 = 5]

(a) The Floating Bridge (Vasoman Setu) of Jashore is a very nice tourist spot. (Make it exclamatory sentence) (b) By visiting this bridge you can enjoy a lot. (Make it compound sentence) (c) Every day this bridge is visited with great interest. (Make it active) (d) In the afternoon. It looks very charming. (Make it complex sentence) (e) It is one of the most attractive bridges in the world. (positive degree)
7. **Change the narrative style by using reported speeches.**

   Once a student said to his teacher, "How can I make a good result in the examination, Sir?" "You must read attentively from today," replied the teacher. "How excellent your advice is! Thank you, Sir," said the student. "May you succeed in the SSC Exam!"

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

   One should do our duty properly. They should be mindful of the passage to time whose is very precious. Our life is nothing but the sum total of time. So, he should value them to a great extent.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**

   The people of Bangladesh have expressed their shock (a) —— (post-modify the verb) at the reaction of the Pakistan Parliament. Pakistan strongly protested the execution of two (b) —— (pre-modify the noun) collaborators who committed crimes against humanity on their own people in 1971. There is a demand for apology from (c) —— (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) government for the crimes of its army during the liberation war of Bangladesh. Recently Pakistan’s National Assembly may be within its rights (d) —— (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) for the execution of two collaborators. But it is quite clear to us that Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. To erase (e) —— (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) history is not easy because history continues to follow all of us. Pakistan, (f) —— (post-modify the noun with an appositive), cannot come out of its military influence. As a result, the country has become (g) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) barbarous. So Pakistan is going down (h) —— (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). The founder of Pakistan Mr. Jinnah was physically (i) —— (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak and so, the state always tried to show its physical strength since (j) —— (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) birth.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.**

    A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) —— a lamb was also drinking water from the downstream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb decided to devour it. (b) —— he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) —— he hit upon a plan. (d) —— the lion complained that the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said that he was drinking water from the downstream. (e) —— the question of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (f) —— the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for him as he was drinking water upstream. (g) —— the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a years ago. (h) —— the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage. (i) —— he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (j) —— the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.

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

    Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We have to now know about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions and ways of coping with them. Otherwise our life will be at stake.

    Now write the antonyms or synonyms as directed: (a) grip (synonym) (b) urban (antonym) (c) pollution (synonym) (d) dwellers (synonym) (e) sufferers (synonym) (f) indiscriminate (antonym) (g) common (synonym) (h) at stake (synonym) (i) cope with (synonym) (j) significant (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

    Nazma : How am I looking in my new dress!
    Arafat : not that good.
    Nazma : How Rude? You cant say like this.
    Arafat : Sorry but I told you what I felt?
    Nazma : Youve to be polite even you are telling the truth.
    Arafat : Ill remember it in future.

**Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]**

13. **Suppose, you are Zamal Hossain and you have passed B.Sc (Hons) in Botany. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a Medical Representative in Aristo Pharma Medicine company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post.**

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of The Daily Star. Now, write a report on Terrorism.**

15. **Write a paragraph on Duties of students.**

16. **Write a composition describing the Necessities of Co-curricular Activities.**
Part A : Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) the (b) A (c) the (d) a (e) the (f) a (g) the (h) × (i) the (j) ×

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) for (b) of (c) of (d) against (e) to (f) to (g) of (h) in (i) after (j) at

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) would rather (b) had better (c) as if (d) high time (e) as well as (f) let alone (g) have to (h) What does ... look like (i) could not help (j) was born

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) If we fail to control sound pollution, we will suffer from many diseases like giddiness, cardiovascular disease, hearing problem, etc.
   (b) They were so lazy that they were averse to do any work.
   (c) As man cannot live alone, he has to maintain good relation with his neighbours.
   (d) He became rich by selling the eggs in the market.
   (e) A proverb goes that honesty is the best policy.
   (f) We should say ‘no’ to corruption because it destroys a nation.
   (g) Though it is a small country, many people live here.
   (h) There is a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
   (i) If anybody is in any problem, another comes forward to help him.
   (j) Had I possessed vast property, I would have set up a hospital in our village.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) wait (b) goes (c) does not take (d) regained (e) recovered (f) can stop (g) depends (h) make (i) do (j) reach

6. Changing sentences
   (a) Water which is an important vital element of environment, is polluted in various ways.
   (b) Pure water is necessary for us.
   (c) Men throw waste in water and pollute it.
   (d) Water is used in time of cultivation largely by the farmers.
   (e) Very few elements of all living beings are so/as important as it.

7. Changing the form of speech
   I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl’s picture. Then she asked me whether I couldn’t tell about it. I replied in the affirmative but asked her whether she had known the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and added that she had known her. But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (grandmother) wouldn’t tell me about her.

8. Pronoun referencing
   One must possess honesty and perseverance if one wants to be successful in life. Without honesty you cannot expect trust and respect from others. Without perseverance you cannot maintain your success for a long time, because success needs continuous effort. Honesty and perseverance go hand in hand and they complement each other. Their combination always brings the best result.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) future (b) largely (c) life/future (d) about their responsibilities (e) valuable (f) at all (g) in their classroom (h) to succeed (i) hard (j) to succeed/ to prosper

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) but (b) Generally (c) therefore (d) and (e) But (f) Unfortunately/ But (g) Because (h) as well (i) and (j) therefore/ however

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) attempt/try (b) retrogression/degradation (c) eagerness/enthusiasm (d) arduously/laboriously (e) merriment/pleasure (f) defeat (g) unequally/discriminately (h) dislike (i) combative/vying (j) exciting

12. Use of punctuation marks
    Arif: Hello! How are you, Zakia?
    Zakia: Fine. What about you?
    Arif: Well, I was a bit sick.
    Zakia: Really! What happened?
    Arif: Stomach upset. I had outside food.
    Zakia: That’s why I always try to avoid outside food. They are unhygienic.
    Arif: I’m not going to have it anymore.
Part-A: Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) the (b) the (c) the (d) A (e) × (f) the (g) The (h) an (i) a (j) the

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) for (b) of (c) to (d) of (e) of (f) about (g) to (h) of (i) in (j) about/ of

3. Use of phrases/words
   (a) was born (b) As soon as (c) would rather (d) have to (e) had better (f) as if (g) let alone (h) What does... look like (i) used to (j) What's it like

4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) The sons were so lazy that they did not do any work.
   (b) So, it is high time you gave up smoking.
   (c) It is many years since I met him last.
   (d) If she studied more seriously, she would get GPA-5.
   (e) I wish I could speak English fluently.
   (f) He came to my room while I was sleeping.
   (g) There is a proverb saying that “Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.”

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) came (b) visited (c) was taken (d) saw (e) had (f) were selling (g) selling (h) was (i) made (j) treated

6. Changing sentences
   (a) Very few wetlands of Bangladesh are so as big as Hakaluki Haor.
   (b) Bangladesh govt declared this haor an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999.
   (c) Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem containing about 238 interconnecting beels.
   (d) It has a vast land area and it provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to a lot of people.
   (e) The beels in the haor provide winter shelter for mother fisheries so that they can produce millions of fries every year.

7. Changing the form of speech
   I asked her if she would drink coffee. She affirmatively replied that she would enjoy just an ice-cream and coffee. So I ordered for her and for myself. She said to inform me as she ate the icecream that one thing she believed in. The thing was one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. I asked her faintly if she was hungry still then.

8. Pronoun referencing
   Character is the most valuable thing in our life. There are some noble qualities which distinguish a good man from a bad man. A man who cherishes these qualities can be successful in life. A man of character is respected everywhere. But many people do not know how valuable character is. A man without character is like a beast. A characterless man has no moral sense and is capable of doing any evil deed. On the other hand, everybody likes a man who has a good character. He is like a beacon light and one of the moral forces of the world.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) legal (b) adolescent (c) higher (d) affluent (e) to marry (f) usually (g) her (h) so (i) to pay dowry (j) greater

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) So (b) but (c) And (d) So (e) And (f) At that time (g) After (h) And (i) However (j) that

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) model/perfect (b) scholar/pundit (c) uninteresting/boring/dull (d) way/process/system (e) uninspiring (f) criticize/condemn (g) always (h) carefully/discreetly/cautiously (i) calm/pleased (j) hard/difficult

12. Use of punctuation marks
    Bindu: Do you read newspaper regularly, Hena?
    Hena: Yes, I do. What about you?
    Bindu: To tell you frankly, I don’t read newspaper regularly.
    Hena: Why, you get enough time.
    Bindu: I don’t like it. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.
    Hena: Strange! Why do you think so?

Part-A: Grammar

1. Use of articles
   (a) An (b) an (c) the (d) an (e) a (f) The (g) × (h) the (i) the (j) the

2. Use of prepositions
   (a) in (b) in (c) to (d) of (e) of (f) with (g) to (h) of (i) above (j) of/ about
3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) had better (b) would rather (c) as if (d) What’s it like (e) What does ... (a fairy) look like (f) was born
   (g) as soon as (h) let alone (i) have to (j) There

4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country agriculture is the backbone of the economy.
   (b) As I am weak in English I have taken decision to take help from a private tutor.
   (c) We have to develop cultivation scientifically so that we can get varieties of crops and remove food crisis.
   (d) Keep staying here until I come back.
   (e) They can hardly improve their condition due to unemployment problem.
   (f) He is too hungry to move anywhere.
   (g) I have come here with a view to enjoying beautiful sight and sound.
   (h) The weather was so cold that I could not stay there. I came back to my residence.
   (i) If it had rained timely they could cultivate their land properly.
   (j) The higher we fly the smaller we appear to those who cannot fly.

5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) is not/should not be confined (b) to educate (c) learnt (d) learn (e) begins (f) learning (g) should educate (h) is educated (i) are running (j) is educated

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) Many other things are changing now, but people are still quite polite and friendly.
   (b) Speaking to foreigners is liked by them.
   (c) It is quite common for Bangladeshis that they will ask personal questions.
   (d) In spite of their asking personal questions, there is no harm in it.
   (e) Very few parts of our culture are so important as hospitality.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
   Begging excuse of the librarian the student said that he (s) wanted to know about reference books of the library. Then the librarian told him (s) that in one part of the library he (s) could go to read books but he (s) could not take them out of the buildings. After that, the student asked him (l) what they called that section of the library. In reply he (l) told him (s) that they called it Closed Reserve. He, however, added that he (s) would find some useful books there and he (s) would need them for the exam.

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   Trees are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without trees. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which trees absorb. Besides, we get foods from trees and firewood to cook them. But some unconscious people cut down trees indiscriminately. The unconscious people should be brought to book. Furthermore, we should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) the people's parliament/ the storehouse of knowledge (b) all (c) first (d) first (e) Bengal (f) very (g) our (h) Different (i) all (j) to enrich our knowledge/to know different news

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) and (b) First/First of all (c) And (d) In fact/Truly (e) Besides/Moreover (f) which (g) however (l) So (j) What

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) insufficient/unfair (b) latest (c) radical/ thorough (d) appliance/equipment/gadget/apparatus
    (e) estimate/computation (f) complex/complicated (g) word (h) do (i) untrained/unskilled (j) lack/miss

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    Jerry: I can chop some wood today.
    Writer: But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
    Jerry: I'm the boy.
    Writer: You? But you're small.
    Jerry: Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood for long time.
    Write: Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

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**Part A: Grammar**

1. **Use of articles**
   (a) The (b) an (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) a (g) The (h) × (i) × (j) a

2. **Use of prepositions**
   (a) in (b) as (c) in (d) of (e) of (f) in (g) as (h) for (i) to (j) in/of

3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as if (f) as soon as (g) What's it like (h) what does ... look like (i) there (j) was born
4. **Use of clauses/phrases**
   (a) If I find any good hotel, **I will reserve a room for you.**
   (b) I would understand the lecture better if the teacher **made it a little easier.**
   (c) If I were she, I **would go to the St. Martin's, too.**
   (d) The climate is getting hotter because of the greenhouse effect.
   (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, I **see beggars on the street.**
   (f) I shall stay here until you come back.
   (g) The shoes were so expensive that I couldn't buy them.
   (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to hear properly.
   (i) We hired a bus so that we could travel around the city.
   (j) As I've already completed my studies, I will find a job.

5. **Right form of verbs**
   (a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) inquired (f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) are/ have been (unjustly) imprisoned (j) set

6. **Changing sentences**
   (a) Once the province of a powerful prince was attacked by Taimur.
   (b) What did he do? Or, How did he capture a large village?
   (c) No sooner had the prince heard the news than he came with a large army.
   (d) The soldiers surrounded the village from all sides.
   (e) Taimur disguised himself as a poor traveler so that he could survive.

7. **Changing the form of speech**
   Don Quixote said to Sancho, “See these thirty huge giants towering over the plain? I shall do the world a great service if I rid it of such cruel and greedy monsters as these giants always are.” Wondering Sancho said, “What giants are you talking about?” Don, his master, said, “These are straight before me with the long outstretched arms.” Sancho said, “Honorable Sir, the standing elements ahead are not giants, these are windmills. And the arms are nothing but the sails which can turn round when the wind blows to make the mills go.”

8. **Pronoun referencing**
   At the Writing Centre, one can receive help on any writing assignment. You can make your writing stronger by discussing it with someone else. The discussions will lead to a greater understanding of the proper mechanics and style expected in academic writing. This is an important part of the writing process, and the tutors spend a good deal of time making sure you understand the expectations of written assignments. Using writing centre will definitely make your writing skills stronger, and that will give you greater confidence for your next assignment.

9. **Use of modifiers**
   (a) widespread (b) present (c) varied (d) numerous (e) Television (f) Very/ not only (g) highly (h) run (i) Educative/ Several (j) an

10. **Use of sentence connectors**
    (a) Firstly (b) Besides (c) Moreover (d) Not only that (e) On the other hand (f) Hence (g) True that (h) But/ However (i) As a result (j) Finally

11. **Use of synonym or antonym**
    (a) succeed (b) unsuitable (c) crack (d) smooth (e) unwrap (f) entrance (g) exit (h) whip/ belt (i) penetrating (j) rough

12. **Use of punctuation marks**
    Marie: You’re really fit, Paul. Do you exercise very much?
    Paul: Well, I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.
    Marie: You’re kidding!
    Paul: No. And then go swimming.
    Marie: Wow! How often do you exercise like that?
    Paul: About five times a week. What about you?
    Marie: Oh! I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my Mom says, “Marie darling, don’t be a potato couch.”

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38. **Exclusive Model Test - 05**

Part-A: Grammar

1. **Use of articles**
   (a) an (b) an (c) the (d) the (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) the (i) A (j) ×

2. **Use of prepositions**
   (a) on (b) from/ since (c) as (d) in (e) of (f) for (g) from (h) on (i) in (j) for

3. **Use of phrases/words**
   (a) had better (b) have to (c) as if (d) as soon as (e) There (f) was born (g) what if (h) what does …. look like (i) would rather (j) let alone
4. Use of clauses/phrases
   (a) It is mobile phone that has made communication system easier.
   (b) There is nobody who believes a liar.
   (c) It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day we achieved victory over Pakistani army.
   (d) There is hardly any person who does not like flowers.
   (e) We should be sincere in our work because sincerity is the key to success.
   (f) If you are confident of your ability you will be successful.
   (g) If you put off your work for tomorrow, it may never be done.
   (h) Unless we are united we will be defeated.
   (i) Lower coastal area will be flooded because of the rising of sea level.
   (j) The more expensive the hotel, the more service you get.

5. Right form of verbs
   (a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was (f) prescribe (g) move (h) got (i) to follow (j) was relieved

6. Changing sentences
   (a) What a nice tourist spot the Floating Bridge (Vasoman Setu) of Jashore is!
   (b) Visit this bridge and you can enjoy a lot.
   (c) People visit this bridge every day with great interest.
   (d) When it is afternoon, it looks very charming.
   (e) Very few bridges in the world are as/so attractive as it.

7. Changing the form of speech
   Once a student politely asked his teacher how he (S) could make a good result in the examination. The teacher replied that he (S) must have read attentively from that day. The student thanked his teacher and politely said that his (T) advice was very excellent. Then the teacher wished that he (S) might succeed in the SSC examination.

8. Pronoun referencing
   One should do one’s duty attentive. One should be mindful of the passage of time what is very precious in human life. One’s life is nothing but some total of time. So, one should value time to a great extent.

9. Use of modifiers
   (a) strongly/sharply/immediately/instantly (b) leading/Pakistani (c) Pakistan (d) to blame/to condemn (e) this/that (f) the war criminal country in 1971/a sanctuary for militancy (g) so/very (h) gradually/slowly (i) very (j) its/her

10. Use of sentence connectors
    (a) At that time (b) So (c) Immediately/Instantly (d) Accordingly (e) So (f) Besides (g) Then (h) But/On the contrary (i) Eventually (j) So/Therefore

11. Use of synonym or antonym
    (a) control/influence (b) rural (c) contamination/impurity (d) inhabitants/citizens (e) consumptives/convalescents/patients (f) discriminate (g) general/usual (h) at risk/vulnerable (i) manage/tackle/get along/confront (j) insignificant/unimportant

12. Use of punctuation marks
    Nazma : How am I looking in my new dress?
    Arafat : Not that good!
    Nazma : How? Rude? You can’t say like this?
    Arafat : Sorry, but I told you what I felt.
    Nazma : You’ve to be polite even you are telling the truth.
    Arafat : I’ll remember it in future.