MODEL QUESTION - 01

Part-I : Marks 60

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

My brothers,
I stand before you today with a heart overflowing with grief. You are fully aware of the events that are going on and understand their importance. We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation. And yet, unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers. The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights.

What have we done that was wrong? After the elections, the people of Bangladesh voted as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret that I have to report to you today that we have passed through twenty-three tragic years; Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people, of blood shed by them repeatedly. Twenty-three years of a history of men and women in agony!

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

I've met President Yahya Khan. I've made a request to him not only on behalf of Bengal but also as the leader of the party which has the majority in Pakistan; I said to him: "You must hold the season of the National Assembly on 15 February." But he did not listen to me. He listened to Mr. Bhutto instead. At first, he said that the meeting would take place in the first week of March. We said, "Fine, we will be taking our seats in the Assembly then." I said we would carry out our discussions in the Assembly. I went so far as to say that if anyone come up with an offer that was just, even though we were in the majority, we would agree to that offer. ***[Dhaka Board-2022; Sylhet Board-2022]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word 'grief' refers to ———.
(i) Pleasure (ii) sadness (iii) severe pain (iv) surprise

(b) How many cities have been mentioned here ———.
(i) two (ii) seven (iii) four (iv) five

(c) Why did Ayub Khan declared Martial Law?
(i) to enslave us (ii) to serve us (iii) to develop this state (iv) to win the election

(d) Who fell from power after the movement of 1969?
(i) Ayub khan (ii) Yahya Khan (iii) Shahbaz Khan (iv) Tikkha Khan

(e) How many years did the people of Bengal pass in agony?
(i) 25 years (ii) 24 years (iii) 30 years (iv) 23 years

(f). Awami League had a landslide victory in the election of ___
(i) 1952 (ii) 1954 (iii) 1966 (iv) 1969

(g). who declared Martial Law in 1958?
(i). General Tikka Khan (ii) General Ziaul Haque
(iii) Ayub Khan (iv) Yahya Khan

(h). When did Ayub Khan fall from power?

(i) in 1958 (ii) in 1959 (iii) in 1966 (iv) in 1969

(i). Everybody is ___ to the present happening.

(i) aware (ii) callous (iii) indifferent (iv) regardless

(j). the word 'right' mentioned in the passage means.

(i) merits (ii)benefits (iii) privilege (iv) advantage

B. Answer the following questions 2 × 5 = 10

(a) "People of Bangladesh now want to be free."— Explain the line in context of the passage?
(b) How can a country get economic, political and cultural freedom?
(c) Why is 1966 important for us?
(d) What demands of the people of Bengal did Bangabandhu allude to in historic speech of 7th March, 1971?
(e) "We were to sit in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there." Explain in 2/3 sentences?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the demands of the people of Bengal. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Want to be free	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

Who	Event/ Name of Activity	Where	Time/ year
Bangalee	shedding blood		(i) .....
United front	victors in the elections		(ii) .....
(iii)	declaration of martial law		(iv) .....
	Martial law for		(v) .....
	six point movement		(vi) .....
	(vii)		7 June
(viii)	falling from power		(ix) .....
Yahya Khan	assuming the reins of the government		(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

MODEL QUESTION - 02

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

Mr. Bhutto came here; he carried out discussions with us; he had said that the doors of negotiations had not been shut and that there would be further negotiations. I then had talks with other leaders said them, "Come and sit down with us; let's create a constitution for ourselves through discussions." But Mr. Bhutto declared that West Pakistani members came here, the Assembly would end up as a slaughterhouse He claimed that whoever came here would be slaughtered He said that if anyone showed up here, all shops from Peshawar Karachi would be shut down.

I declared that the Assembly would continue to meet. But suddenly on the 1st of March the Assembly shut down. Mr. Yahya Khan called the session of the Assembly in his capacity as the President and I declared I would be attending it. Mr. Bhutto said he wouldn't be part of it. Thirty-five members of the Assembly came from West Pakistan to take part in its proceedings. But it was dissolved all of a sudden. The blame was put on the people of Bengal, the finger was pointed at me.

After the Assembly's session was prorogued, the people of this country protested. I told them "Observe the General Strike we have called peacefully. I told them, "Shut down all mills and factories Our people responded to my call. They came to the streets spontaneously. They expressed their firm determination to carry out the struggle peacefully.

What have we got in return? Those who bought arms with our money to defend us from external enemies are now using those arms un the poor,- the wretched, -the downtrodden people of the land. Bullets are being aimed at their hearts. We constitute the majority in Pakistan: but whenever we Bengalis have tried to power, they have used force on us.

I have had a talk with Mr. Yahya Khan. I told him, "Mr. Yahya, you are the President of Pakistan: come and observe how the poor people of my country are being mowed down with bullets; come and see how our mother are being deprived of their children; how my people are being massacred. Come, observe, and only then pass a judgment on what is going on. He has apparently said that had agreed to attend a Round Table Conference on the 10th of March. Didn't I say a long time back: what is the point of another Round Table Conference? Who will I sit with? Should I sit with those who have shed the blood of my people? He has suddenly dissolved the Assembly without carrying out any discussions with me; after sitting in a secret meeting for five hours, he gave a speech where he has out all the blame on me. He has even blamed the Bengali people!

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Mr. Bhutto was to attend the Assembly. --
(i) willing (ii) unwilling (iii) reluctant (iv) both ii and iii

(b) The antonym of the word 'dissolve' is--?
(i) adjourn (ii) record (iii) continue (iv) discontinue

(c) The President had the —— to call the session of the Assembly.
(i) capacity (ii) attention (iii) right (iv) option

(d) The word 'blame' in the passage refers to — ?
(i) accusation (ii) innocence (iii) charge (iv) both i and iii

(e) Bangabandhu told the people of Bengal —
(i) to follow him (ii) to kill the Pak army
(iii) to observe General Strike (iv) to fight for freedom

(f) What does the word prorogue mean in the passage?
(i) repeal (ii) stop (iii) cancel (iv) adjourn

(g) How did the people of Bengal protest?
(i) aggressively (ii) wildly (iii) spontaneously (iv) crudely

(h) Which one is a synonym of the word struggle ?
(i) labour (ii) fight (iii) force (iv) compete

(i) The word proceedings means___.
(i) attendance (ii) performance (iii) principles (iv) dealings

(j) The word downtrodden refers to___.

(i) oppressed (ii) privileged (iii) rich (iv) aristocratic

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

(a) Who declared that he would attend the Assembly?
(b) Who called the session of the Assembly? Who said that he would not attend the session?
(c) How many members of the Assembly came from Pakistan?
(d) What did the people of this country do after the Assembly's session was prorogued? What did Bangabandhu ask the people to do?
(e) When was the Assembly shut down?

2. Read the following passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

[I declared that the ..... they have used force on us.] ***[Barishal Board-2017]***

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	When/How
The Assembly	was shut down		(i) .....
Mr. Yahya Khan	(ii)		as the president
Bangabandhu	(iii)		to meet
(iv)	disagreed to join the Assembly		
Thirty-five members	joined the Assembly	(v)	
(vi)	was dissolved		(vii) .....
Bangabandhu	told the people (viii).....		peacefully
The people	(ix)	to the streets	(x) .....

3. Summarize the following text. 10

[Mr. Bhutto came here; he carried out ..... to carry out the struggle peacefully.]

MODEL QUESTION - 03

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

My brothers

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

To those in the armed forces I have this to say : you are my brothers; stay in your barracks and no one will bother you. But don't try again to aim your bullets at our chests. You can't suppress seventy million people forever. Since we have learned to sacrifice ourselves no one can suppress us any more.

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

(a) What is the closest meaning of the phrase 'wade over'?
(i) to walk with an effort through water (ii) to walk with an effort through mud
(iii) to walk with an effort through water or something else
(iv) to enter into an argument

(b) What did Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman tell the Pakistani army not to do?
(i) stay in the barracks (ii) aim bullet at the people
(iii) parade on the streets (iv) all of the above

(c) Which of the following is true?
(i) Bangabandhu wanted power (ii) Pakistani rulers asked for demands
(iii) Bangabandhu asked for some demands
(iv) Pakistani government listened to Bangabandhu

(d) What is the closest meaning of the word 'investigate'?
(i) consider (ii) probe (iii) examine (iv) search into

(e) The word 'representative' refers to —.
(i) traveller (ii) deputy (iii) spokesperson (iv) proxy

(f) The phrase 'wading over' stands for—.
(i) Evaluating (ii) dishonouring (iii) honouring (iv) accepting

(g) 'Exempt' refers to —.
(i) include (ii) exterminate (iii) release (iv) annihilate

(h) To join the Round table Conference was similar to —.
(i) achieving independence (ii) being defeated
(iii) showing dishonour to the sacrifice of the people (iv) Accepting their loyalty

(i) What does the word conference mean?
(i) performance (ii) occupation (iii) meeting (iv) interference

(j) What is the meaning of the word representative?
(i) elected member (ii) army (iii) educated (iv) authority

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$
(a) Why didn't Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman want to join the Round Table conference?
(b) What were the demands of Bangabandhu?
(c) 'I don't want Prime Minister's office'. — explain it in 2/3 sentences.
(d) What did Bangabandhu do so that the poor don't have to suffer?
(e) "Convert every house into a fort, confront the enemy with whatever you have', Discuss the line in 2/3 sentences.

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing what directives Bangabandhu gave to the Pakistani rulers and the people of Bengal. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Withdrawal of Martial Law	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

MODEL QUESTION – 04

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

15 December 2013
JOHANNESBURG (Reuters)—Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world.

Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ..."The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come."
"We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation."

In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid.
Mandela went on to play a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS.

He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday, telling his adoring countrymen: "Don't call me. I'll call you." But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights.

"He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked.

The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, his statement from the dock was his political testimony.

“During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination.

I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities,” he told the court.

“It is an ideal I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.”

Friends adored Mandela and fondly called him “Madiba,” the clan name by which he was known. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity. ***[Dinajpur Board—2023; Mymensingh Board—2022]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) What does 'justice' refer to in line 3?
(i) impartiality (ii) corruption (iii) fair (iv) satisfy

(b) "We have at last achieved our political emancipation."— What does it imply?
(i) South Africa was freed
(ii) Racial discrimination was abolished
(iii) Mandela became the President of South Africa
(iv) Mandela drove away the white minorities from South Africa

(c) Nelson Mandela is a/ an — of peace and reconciliation.
(i) embody (ii) maker (iii) thinker (iv) resolver

(d) Which one of the following sentences is false?
(i) Nelson Mandela is a peace maker (ii) Mandela won Nobel Prize after he became president
(iii) Mandela was in prison for nearly 30 years (iv) Nadine Gordimer is a literary figure

(e) "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation" — the line indicates —.
(i) end of a political conflict (ii) victory of a election
(iii) getting government power (iv) end of a long struggle for political rights

(f) What does the word ‘emancipation’ in the passage refer to ?
(i) jubilation (ii) ovation (iii) liberation (iv) reception

(g) What does the word ‘apartheid ’ mean in the passage ?
(i) stratification (ii) socialization (iii) dissatisfaction (iv) discrimination

(h) what does the word ‘democracy’ mean ?

(i) republic (ii) imprisonment (iii) autocracy (iv)anarchy

(i) What does the word 'reconciliation' in the passage refer to?

(i) reproduction (ii) reunion (iii) reconstruction (iv) repair

(j) What does the word 'celebrity' in the passage refer to?

(i) conservative (ii) star (iii) simple (iv) liberal

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

(a) What is apartheid? Do you support it? Why/ Why not?
(b) Which words by Mandela inspire you most?
(c) Why was Mandela awarded Nobel Peace Prize?
(d) What is democracy? How do the people of the democratic world remember Mandela?
(e) What is the significance and importance of 1993, 1994 & 2004?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the activities and achievements of Nelson Mandela. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Guiding the South Africans against racial discrimination → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Event/ Name of Activity	Achievement/ Where	When/ Year/ Time
Nelson Mandela	(i)		whole life
(ii)		(iii)	in 1994
Nobel Peace Prize	(iv)		(v) .....
(vi)	imprisoned		(vii) .....
(viii)		Nobel Laureate for literature	
(ix)	leaving public life		(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 05

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-1; Lesson-3(A)]***

Valentina Tereshkova

Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 Marnh 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. At the age of eight, she began her schooling but did not enjoy it much. She left the school within a few years. Afterwards, she completed her education through distance learning. she became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 may 1959. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin (the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961), the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the

earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. With a single flight, she logged more flight time than the combined times of all American astronauts who had flown before that date. Tereshkova also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.

Vostok-6 was the final Vostok flight and was launched two days after Vostok-5, which carried Valery Bykovsky into a similar orbit for five days, landing three hours after Tereshkova. The two vessels approached each other within 5 kilometers at one point, and from space Tereshkova communicated with Bykovsky and the Soviet leader Khrushchev by radio.

Much later, in 1977 Tereshkova earned a doctorate in Engineering from Zhukovsky Air Force Academy. Afterwards she turned to politics. During the Soviet regime she became one of the presidium members of the Supreme Soviet. Now this living legend is a member in the lower house of the Russian legislature. On her 70th birthday when she was invited by the Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, she expressed her desire to fly to Mars, even if for a one-way trip. ***[Jashore Board-2019]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Which of the following statement is false?
(i) Tereshkova left school at an early age (ii) Vostok-6 was launched before Vostok-5
(iii) Valentina was selected from among more than 400 applicants
(iv) Soviet Union recruited Valentina for their mission

(b) What does the word 'legislature' means?
(i) house (ii) respected (iii) politician (iv) parliament

(c) What does the phrase 'expertise in skydiving' mean?
(i) expertness in skydiving (ii) expert skydiver (iii) skydiving trainer (iv) all the above statements

(d) What is the meaning of 'faultlessly'?
(i) inappropriately (ii) incorrectly (iii) imperfectly (iv) appropriately

(e) 'Vostok-6 was the final Vostok flight and was launched two days after Vostok-5.' What does it mean?
(i) Vostok-6 orbited for 5 days (ii) Vostok-5 orbited for 2 days
(iii) Vostok-6 made the last space flight (iv) none of the above statements.

(f) Who was Tereshkova's backup cosmonaut?
(i) Solovyova (ii). an ordinary pilot (iii) Nobody (iv) her cousin

(g) When Tereshkova made her first jump, she was an employee___
(i) in a local textile factory (ii) in a sewing factory
(iii) in a kindergarten school (iv) in a aerospace company

(h). How many applicants were there for the project?
(i) 300 (ii) 400 (iii) 450 (iv) 500

(i) Valentina Tereshkova became interested in__ from her young age.
(i) parachuting (ii) swimming (iii) spinning (iv) racing

(j) Valentina Tereshkova came of a __
(i) aristocratic family (ii) indigent family
(iii) working class family (iv) elite family

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you mean by "proletaria"? Why is Valentina Tereshkova said a 'proletaria"?
(b) What helped Valentina to be a cosmonaut?
(c) Describe the preparation that was taken before the launch of Vostok-6.
(d) Explain Tereshkova's flight in 2/3 sentences.
(e) What do you mean by 'living legend'? Is Valentina Tereshkova a 'living legend'? Describe in 2/3 sentences.

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the life and activities of Valentina Tereshkova. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Coming from a working class family	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 06

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-1; Lesson-3(A)]***

Kalpana Chawla (17 March 1962— 1 February 2003)

Chawla was born in Karnal, India. She completed her earlier schooling at Tagore Baal Niketan Senior Secondary School, Karnal. She is the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space from this sub-continent. After graduating in Aeronautical Engineering from Punjab Engineering College, India, in 1982, Chawla moved to the United States the same year. She obtained her Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas in 1984. Later she did her Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering in 1988 from the University of Colorado.

Determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster 1986 that broke apart 73 seconds into its flight, leading to the deaths of its seven crew members, Chawla joined NASA in 1988. She began working as a Vice President where she did Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research on vertical take-off and landing. In 1991 she got U.S citizenship and started her career as a NASA astronaut in 1995. She was selected for her first flight in 1996. She spoke the following words while travelling in the weightlessness of space, "You are just your intelligence." She had travelled 10.67 million miles, as many as 252 times around the Earth.

Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began on 19 November 1997 with six other astronauts on the Space Shuttle Columbia. On her first mission that lasted for 15 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes and 4 seconds, she travelled 6.5 million miles. She was responsible for deploying the Spartan Satellite which however malfunctioned, necessitating a spacewalk by Winston Scott and Tako Doi, two of her fellow astronauts, to retrieve the satellite.

In 2000 she was selected for her second space mission STS 107. This mission was repeatedly delayed due to scheduling conflicts and technical problems. On 16 January 2003, Kalpana Chawla finally started her new mission with six other space crew on the ill-fated space shuttle Columbia. She was one of the mission specialists. Chawla's responsibilities included the microgravity experiments, for which the crew conducted nearly 80 experiments studying earth and space science, advanced technology development, and astronaut health and safety.

After a 16 day scientific mission in space, on 1 February 2003, Columbia disintegrated over Texas during its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere. All the crew in Columbia including Chawla died only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing. Investigation shows that this fatal accident happened due to a damage in one of Columbia's wings caused by a piece of insulating foam from the external fuel tank peeling off during the launch. During the intense heat of re-entry, hot gasses penetrated the interior of the wing, destroying the support structure and causing the rest of the shuttle to break down.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) After — of going to the United States, she obtained her master's degree.
(i) one year (ii) three years (iii) two years (iv) four years

(b) The word 'disaster' means —.
(i) accident (ii) ruin (iii) trouble (iv) creation

(c) ".....Columbia <u>disintegrated</u> over Texas during its reentry into the earth's atmosphere. Here the closest meaning of the underlined word is —.

(i) corrupt (ii) break down (iii) mould (iv) rot

(d) "You are just your intelligence."– What does it mean?

(i) she was as good as her intelligence (ii) she was very intelligent
(iii) she was not less intelligent (iv) all of the above statements

(e) The word 'intelligence' stands for —.

(i) stupid (ii) uncouth (iii) smartness (iv) wisdom

(f). 'Aeronautical Engineering' refers to ___.

(i) flying aeroplane (ii) aerial navigation
(iii) the study of engineering in aviation (iv) study of science and technology

(g) what disaster took place in Challenger in 1986?

(i) It broke apart 73 seconds into its flight. (ii) It crashed after take-off.
(iii) Its engine stopped working. (iv) Its propeller broke down.

(h) what responsibility was imposed upon Chawla on her first space mission ?

(i) to travel at high speed (ii) to take care of her fellow astronauts
(iii) to deploy the Spartan Satellite (iv) to fulfil her duty with utmost sincerity

(i) "she was responsible for deploying the Spartan satellite ….. " __ what does it imply?

(i) She was given the duty to replace the Spartan Satellite.
(ii) She was given the responsibility of setting up the Spartan Satellite.
(iii) She was responsible for destroying the Spartan Satellite.
(iv) The responsibility of removing the Spartan Satellite fell upon her.

(j) Chawla left for the USA in ___.

(i) 1984 (ii) 1985 (iii) 1982 (iv) 1983

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

(a) What do you know about Kalpana's education?
(b) How did Chawla join NASA?
(c) What did Chawla do at NASA when she first joined there?
(d) Why was Columbia disintegrated?
(e) What happened in 2000?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the activities of Kalpana Chawla as an astronaut. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Determining to become an astronaut	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

Event/ Name of Activity	Subject/ Name of spaceship/ Degree	Year/ Time
(i)	Aeronautical Engineering	(ii) .....
Move to USA		(iii) .....
(iv)	Master's degree	(v) .....
(vi)	in Aerospace Engineering	(vii) .....
(viii)		19 November 1997
(ix)	for second mission	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question–7

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

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic

operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, It is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future. ***[Sylthet Board—2023]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) What does the idiom 'at large' mean?
(i) briefly (ii) independently (iii) largely (iv) dependently

(b) The word 'arithmetic' relates to —.
(i) physics (ii) mathematics (iii) biology (iv) chemistry

(c) The sky teaches us to be —.
(i) honest (ii) sincere (iii) liberal (iv) courageous

(d) Imparting education to the common mass leads a community to—.
(i) meanness (ii) backword (iii) prosperity (iv) humanity

(e) The term 'self confidence' is an outcome of —.
(i) education (ii) earning and success (iii) establishment (iv) wealth

(f) The wind inspires us to be—.
(i) punctual (ii) industrious (iii) virtuous (iv) disciplined

(g) The word 'function' refers to —.
(i) to work (ii) to know (iii) to think (iv) to analyze

(h) The passage describes —.
(i) the expense of education (ii) the purpose of education
(iii) the scholars of education (iv) the institution of education

(i) What does the word word 'competencies' refers to —.
(i) energies (ii) powers (iii) capabilities (iv) vitalities

(j) Education supports us to choose —.
(i) profit from loss (ii) wrong from right
(iii) right from wrong (iv) vice from virtue

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What does education do to us?

(b) How can we manage our affairs well?
(c) "Education also teaches us to appreciate the beauty and bounties of nature." — What does this sentence mean?
(d) "School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education." — What does the author want to mean by this sentence?
(e) How can nature be our teacher?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the functions of education. (No. 1 has been done for you) ***[Dinajpur Board—2023]***

[The first thing education does is to give us ..... world becomes a much happier place.]

1. Making us aware of ourselves	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words.

Model Question - 8

1. Read the passage and answer questions A and B. **[Unit-2; Lesson-3(D)**

Famous Hollywood actress, Anjelina Jolie, came to Bangladesh as United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)'s special envoy to express her solidarity with the Rohingya refugees in February 2019. She visited the refugees in their camps and talked to them, and spent time with some children in their school.

She come to know about the atrocities the Rohingya refugees had faced in their villages in the Arakan state of Myanmar. Visiting the world's largest refugee settlement, Ms. Jolie called for expanded access to education for Rohingya children. Afterwards she urged for an end to injustices that had driven nearly one million Rohingyas into exile in Bangladesh.

Addressing the refugees in the camp, the UNHCR special envoy said, " I want to say I am humbled and proud to stand with you today. You have every right to live in security, to be free to practice your religion and to coexist with people of other faiths and ethnicities. You have every right not to be stateless, and the way you have been treated shames us all."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives: **1×5=05**

(a) She came to know about —— the Rohingys.
(i) atrocities (ii) superb (iii) vicious (iv) wickedness

(b) Practice means —— .
(i) abuse (ii) application (iii) lack of practice (iv) exercise

(c) The word solidarity means ——.
(i) discord (ii) agreement (iii) contrast (iv) treaty

(d) The word exile means ——.
(i) banishment (ii) prevail (iii) exist (iv) exhaust

(e) Envoy means ——.
(i) agent (ii) mediator (iii) well wisher (iv) messenger

(f) Who was Anjelina Jolie?
(i) Holyland actress
(ii) a famous Hollywood film producer
(iii) a Hollywood celebrity
(iv) a famous Hollywood lover

(g) whom did Anjelina express solidarity with?

(i) political leaders (ii) displaced people
(iii) social reformers (iv) human rights workers

(h) The correct meaning of 'solidarity' in line 2 is____.
(i) Instance (ii) unity (iii) friendship (iv) soluble

(i) What does the word 'settlement' in the passage refer to?
(i) accommodation (ii) depression (iii) communication (iv) savagery

(j) The word 'ethnicity' could be best replaced by ___ .
(i) reality (ii) nationality (iii) propensity (iv) religious

B. Answer The following questions : **2×5=10**

(a) Why did she visit to Bangladesh?
(b) What did she call for?
(c) What did she urged?
(d) What was her intention?
(e) What role did she play during her visit?

2. Read the following text and make flowchart showing the painful experiences a street child has to suffer to survive. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

1. Homeless → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. **Write a summary of the following passage:**

[Famous Hollywood actress, Anjelina Jolie ..... you have been treated shames us all.]

Model Question - 9

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-3; Lesson-1(D)]***

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories.

Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not

consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *"The Interpretation of Dreams"*, Freud wrote that dreams are '.... disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes'.
Freud's theory contributed to the popularity of dream interpretation. Following his paths many theorists came up with their own ideas about dreams. The following are just a few of them:

- Some researchers suggest that dreams are a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. Dreams are not meaningless. Instead, during dreams the cognitive elements in our brain produce new ideas.
- One theory suggests that dreams are the result of our brains trying to interpret external stimuli during sleep. For example, the sound of the radio may be incorporated into the content of a dream.
- Another theory uses a computer metaphor on account for dreams. According to this theory, dreams serve to 'clean up' clutter from the mind, much like clean-up operations in a computer, refreshing the mind to prepare for the next day.
- Yet another model proposes that dreams function as a form of psychotherapy. In this theory, the dreamer is able to make connections between different thoughts and emotions in a safe environment.

[Jashore Board—2023]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning the word 'fascinate'?
(i) bore (ii) delight (iii) famish (iv) repel

(b) "The Interpretation of Dreams" is written by —.
(i) Charles Darwin (ii) Sigmund Freud
(iii) Karl Marx (iv) Leo Tolstoy

(c) Dreams serve to 'clean up' clutter from the mind. What does it imply?
(i) dreams refresh the mind (ii) dreams remove mental agony
(iii) dreams deal with mental problem (iv) dreams remain in the mind
(i) perplexing (ii) straightforward (iii) wise (iv) enlightening

(d) Dreams can be — vivid or very vague.
(i) exceptionally (ii) usually (iii) ordinarily (iv) normally

(e) What does the word 'vivid' mean?
(i) lifeless (ii) colourless (iii) colourful (iv) unrealistic

(f) The word 'basic' means ____.
(i) main (ii) fundamental (iii) important (iv) major

(g) A dream is ____.
(i) sleep (ii) what we experience during sleep
(iii) our intention of future activities (iv) what we want to be

(h) The word 'puzzling' stands for___.
(i) horrifying (ii) terrifying (iii) perplexing (iv) sneering

(i) Empirical research on dream is ___.
(i) recent (ii) old (iii) past (iv) current

(j) Dreams nay be ___.
(i) fixed (ii) of different types (iii) sad (iv) horrifying

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you know about a dream?
(b) Why do we dream?
(c) What purpose do dreams serve according to the researchers?
(d) Is a dream real or unreal? Give reasons for your answer.
(e) Who is a dreamer? Do you like a dreamer? Why/ why not?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the aspects of dreams. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Fascinating to the philosophers	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Where	Time	Information
Dreams		for thousands of years	(i) .....
Dreams		(ii)	subjected to research and study
Emotions	(iii)	during sleep	(iv) .....
Consensus		(v)	having emerged
(vi)	around the world	still	(vii) .....
(viii)	to the world	(ix)	giving the theory of dream
Dreamers	(x)	during sleep	making connections between thoughts and emotions

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question – 10

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-3; Lesson-3(B)]***

The following is an abridged version of a famous speech made by Martin Luther King Jr. on 28 August 1963 in Washington D.C. USA.

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

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

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

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

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

I have a *dream* today.

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

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

(a) The word 'cripple' means —.
(i) disable (ii) free (iii) unshackle (iv) honour

(b) The closest meaning of the word 'oppression' is —.
(i) suppression (ii) honour (iii) powerful (iv) kind

(c) The little black boys and girls of Alabama will be able to join hands with the little white boys and girls as brothers and sisters. — What does it imply?
(i) social discrimination will be removed
(ii) free mixing among boys and girls will start
(iii) the whites will change their attitude
(iv) enmity among the boys and girls will disappear

(d) Martin Luther King's dream is — rooted in the American dream.
(i) thinly (ii) superficially (iii) genuinely (iv) thickly

(e) The sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will sit down together at the table of brotherhood in —.
(i) Alabama (ii) Georgia (iii) Mississippi (iv) Chicago

(f) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'crippled' in the first sentence?
(i) sociable (ii) hampered (iii) stable (iv) pinnacle

(g) What is the best synonym of 'manacle'?
(i) purification (ii) treacle (iii) shackle (iv) debacle

(h) The word 'segregation' in the first paragraph could be best replaced by_.
(i) maturation (ii) creation (iii) mutilation (iv) detachment

(i) The word 'discrimination' refers to.
(i) inequity (ii) purity (iii) docile (iv) equity

(j) What does 'exile' mean ?
(i) polish (ii) banish (iii) totalize (iv) remain

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

(a) According to Martin Luther King Jr. why were the Negros not free?
(b) What was Martin Luther King's dream?
(c) What did Luther King dream about the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners?
(d) Why did Martin Luther King Jr. have these dreams?
(e) Which of the above dreams do you appreciate more and why?

2. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the discrimination the Negro faced during Martin Luther King's time. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Being crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Where	When	Description
(i)	in the USA	till 1960s	(ii) .....
The Negro	(iii)	Till the time of Luther king	languishing
The Negro	in their own land	till his time	(iv) .....
(v)	in the American dream	still	(vi) .....
Martin Luther King	(vii)	for one day in the future	(viii) .....
He	(ix)	one day right down	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question – 11

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-3; Lesson-3(B)]***

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

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

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

I have dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall seek it together".

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with.

With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.
With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day...
And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania....
Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring.
And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

[Barishal Board—2022; Mymensigh Board—2023]

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

(a) The word 'exalted' means —.
(i) dignified (ii) debased (iii) raised (iv) elated

(b) The word 'despair' means —.
(i) pain (ii) depression (iii) sorrow (iv) trial

(c) The phrase 'stone of hope' refers to —.
(i) hopeful (ii) hopefulness (iii) the light of hope (iv) hopelessness

(d) 'jangling discords of our nation' will turn into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood — what does it imply —.
(i) the existing disagreement of the nation will end (ii) the existing agreement of the nation will end
(iii) the existing laws of the nation will end (iv) the future of the nation will be good

(e) "And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."— What does it imply?
(i) equality of human beings (ii) glory of nature
(iii) difference between the black and the white (iv) all the above answer

(f) The word 'crooked' refers to____.
(i) straight (ii) formation (iii) damage (iv) curved

(g) The word 'straight' stands for___.
(i) direct (ii) oblique (iii) rectangular (iv) quadrilateral

(h) The meaning of 'symphony' is ____.
(i) piece of music (ii) piece of pork (iii) loaf of bread (iv) pair of scissors

(i) The meaning of the word 'struggle' in the passage is____.
(i) procession (ii) obsession (iii) obligation (iv) fight

(j) The word 'prodigious' refers to _____.
(i) average (ii) amazing (iii) mediocre (iv) humble

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

(a) What has Martin Luther King Jr. wanted to mean by 'Let freedom ring'?
(b) What was the condition of the blacks of the USA at that time?
(c) What, according to Martin Luther King Jr., will be the ultimate benefit if his dreams are materialized?
(d) What is the type of the text; an article, a speech or a short story? Who delivered it?
(e) Which of the dreams stated in the text you appreciate more?

2. Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Where	When	Description

(i)	every valley	one day	(ii) .....
He	(iii)	one day	having hope that shall be made low
He	(iv)	one day	having hope that will be made straight
(v)	to the world	one day	(vi) .....
All flesh	(vii)	one day	(viii) .....
(ix)	(x)	one day	being expected by Luther to hold the hands of gentiles

3. Summarize the text. 10

[I have a dream today ..... that we will be free one day.]

Model Question - 12

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-4; Lesson-1(B)]***

Sheikh Kamal, the eldest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Bangamata Fazilatunnesa Mujib, was born at Tungipara in Gopalganj district. He spent his childhood there. Kamal received his secondary education at Dhaka's BAF Shaheen School from where he passed his SSC examination. He was then admitted to Dhaka College, and after his HSC examination he became a student at the department of Sociology of Dhaka University. Kamal had a colorful life marked by liveliness and creativity. Besides his academic studies, he also pursued his passion for sports and cultural activities. He was a first division basketball and cricket player as well as a sports organizer. He was also interested in classical music, and became a student of Chhayanaut to learn Sitar under the tutelage of Ustad Ful Mohammad. `Apart from Sitar, Kamal had a passion for Piano. He had a good collection of musical instruments on the second floor of their house at Dhanmondi, Road no. 32.

It is well known to his friends that Sheikh Kamal used to begin his day practising the Sitar and during the day played basketball or football or cricket. In the evening he was often seen on stage rehearsing a play. He took part in stage performance of Kabar written by prominent playwright Shaheed Munir Chowdhury. Kamal was one of the founders of Dhaka Theatre. He was also a founder of Spondon Shilpi Gosthi -a cultural organization. And who doesn't know that Sheikh Kamal was the founder of Abahoni Krira Chokro that introduced modem football in our country?

There are interesting traits in Kamal's character. He was the eldest son of a Prime Minister and later of a President. Yet, his life was very simple. He didn't take any advantage of his father's name and office. As he loved to spend time with his friends at Tungipara in his childhood, he loved to do the same during his college and university days. Watching good movies with them in Madhumita, Naz, or Balaka cinema hall was also something that he really liked.

Sheikh Kamal knew that there is no shortcut to success. He groomed himself up as a young man who earned success by dint of perseverance and commitment. When the Pakistan military began its genocide in Bangladesh he joined the liberation war and received military training at Camp Murtee, located at the Himalayan foothills in India. This tall young man who carried himself with dignity and possessed remarkable traits of leadership became the ADC of General Ataul Goni Osmani, the Commander in Chief of Bangladesh Armed Forces during the liberation war. After independence, Sheikh Kamal could easily remain in Bangladesh Army and pass a secure life but he preferred to engage himself in country building and organizing the young forces to that end. Journalist Syed Ishtiaq Reza, in one of his columns "Ekjon Sheikh Kamal" in Bangla Tribune, rightly says that the unique qualities of Sheikh Kamal's character, especially his

whole-hearted involvement in sports and culture, are never seen in any son or daughter of any President, Prime Minister or high officials in Bangladesh.

This is unfortunate that just after 10 days of his 26 birthday and only after a month of his marriage with Sultana Kamal, a Dhaka University Blue in athletics, his life was cut short by a group of cowardly killers. Both he and his wife along with Bangabandhu, Bangamata and most members of their family were assassinated. ***[Dhaka Board—2023]***

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

(a) Who is Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman?
(i) patron of Bangladesh (ii) father of Bangladeshi nation
(iii) a political demagogue (iv) a Bangladeshi benefactor

(b) BAF Shaheen School is situated in —.
(i) Chittagong (ii) Dhaka (iii) Rajshahi (iv) Bogra

(c) Sheikh Kamal as an alma mater of —.
(i) University of Rajshahi (ii) University of Khulna
(iii) University of Dhaka (iv) University of Jessore

(d) What is the synonym of 'pursue'?
(i) burg (ii) corona (iii) fop (iv) chase

(e) What is opposite word of 'cowardly'?
(i) faint-hearted (ii) timid (iii) quaking (iv) dashing

(f) 'Liveliness' means everything but___.
(i) spiritedness (ii) melancholy (iii) fullness of life (iv) cheerfulness

(g) 'Trait' refers to___.
(i) tides (ii) features (iii) sides (iv) backgrounds

(h) 'Founder' refers to ____.
(i) establisher (ii) finder (iii) foundation (iv) find

(i) 'Perseverance' implies____.
(i) persistence (ii) passion (iii) success (iv) promise

(j) In the passage 'Groom' is synonymous with___.
(i) tidy (ii) nurture (iii) smarten (iv) all of the above

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

(a) Who is Sheikh Kamal?
(b) What traits of youth spirit do you find in Sheikh Kamal's character?
(c) Make a list of Sheikh Kamal's involvement in sports and culture.
(d) What qualities of Sheikh Kamal's character does journalist Syed Ishtiaq Reza mention in his article?
(e) How did Sheikh Kamal become an inseparable part of our liberation war?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing a synopsis of Sheikh Kamal's birth and educational life. (One is done for you) ***[Sylhet Board—2023]***

1. Born in Gopalganj	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the text. 10

[Sheikh Kamal knew that there is no shortcut ..... members of their family were assassinated.]

Model Question - 13

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]***

Nishat Mazumder, a Bangladeshi woman in her early forties, in a sports icon. She comes of a modest background; her father is a businessman and her mother is a housewife. She is the second of four siblings. She is not very tall or well built, or does not have a charming princess look, but this apparently ordinary girl has three things that she can be proud of. These are : she has extraordinarily supportive parents who accepted her dreams as real; her father was a freedom fighter in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971,

and she scaled the highest peak in the world as the first Bangladeshi girl in 2012. Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know.

Nishat was born on 5 January 1981 in a village called Teori, which is situated in Ramganj upazila in Lakshmipur District. She completed her schooling from Bottomley Home Girls High School in 1997 and passed HSC from Shahid Anwar Girls College in 1999. She earned her bachelor's and master's degrees in Accounting from Dhaka City College, and currently works for Dhaka WASA as an accountant. She is also interested in different languages and cultures of the world, and has enrolled for her MA in Japan Studies at Dhaka University. For us. Nishat's life comes across as especially significant because it tells us how the influence of one person can motivate someone to dream big As the daughter of a freedom fighter, Nishat had to face many obstacles in her life, but her mother, her role model, gave her courage and determination to overcome them and pursue her dreams. Ashura Mazumder, Nishat's mother, is a hardworking and understanding woman, who has been a pillar of support for her family in the direst of situations. Nishat learned from her mother how to keep mental strength in calamitous moments of life. Learning from her, Nishat began her dream of conquering mountains.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The meaning of 'icon' in the 1st line of the text is —.
(i) a famous person whom people admire (ii) a highly educated person
(iii) a worshipper (iv) a very handsome person

(b) 'Apparently' in the 4th line of the text can be best replaced by —.
(i) possibly (ii) undoubtedly (iii) seemingly (iv) valuely

(c) Nishat is a Bangladeshi —.
(i) business magnet (ii) acting idol (iii) sports idol (iv) famous pop singer

(d) Nishat and her siblings are —.
(i) three in number (ii) four in number (iii) half a dozen in number (iv) two in number

(e) Nishat reached Everest Peak in —.
(i) 2012 (ii) 2015 (iii) 2016 (iv) 2017

(f) The word 'modest' mentioned in the passage means___.
(i) bare (ii) ordinary (iii) humble (iv) moderate

(g) The word 'obstacle' means___.
(i) barrier (ii) challenge (iii) weakness (iv) fear

(h) She completed her schooling … The word 'schooling' means____.
(i) going to school (ii)education at school
(iii) teaching at school (iv) pre-school education

(i) which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'motivate'?
(i) Call (ii) Deliver a speech (iii) Encourage (iv) Speak

(j) The word 'significant' means ___.
(i) remarkable (ii) good (iii) big (iv) magnificent

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who is Nishat Mazumder?
(b) How does Nishat look?
(c) What are the things that Nishat can be proud of ?
(d) "Nishat's life presents an inspirational story that the youth in Bangladesh needs to know." – Explain in your own words.
(e) Does one's appearance make a difference in achieving success? Give answer from your reading the passage.

2. Read the following text and make flow chart showing the birth and education of Nishat Mazumder. (No.1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Born on 5 January, 1981	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 14

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]***

Have you heard of Superman, and the Hollywood film showing his adventures? Christopher Reeve, the actor who played the role of Superman in the film said in a speech he gave at the Democratic National Convention in 1996—"So many of our dreams at first seem impossible, then they seem improbable, and then, when we summon the will, they soon become inevitable." This has happened in Nishat's life too. Though she had a long cherished dream to be a mountaineer, it was not until 2003 that she could climb the 967 metres high Keokradong. The climbing event was organized on 29 May, 2003 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay's conquest of Mount Everest. Nishat had walked the streets of Dhaka with a 15 kg backpack for three consecutive days to make her body ready for the climb before the real expedition. Factors like chance, dedication and creating opportunities are important for anyone's success, but a sportsperson should also have discipline and perseverance to succeed. Institutional and professional training's are also necessary. Nishat joined Bangladesh Mountaineering and Trekking Club (BMTC) in 2006, and completed a basic training course at Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, India in 2007. After that she scaled peaks in the Himalayan range one after another, joining several teams from Bangladesh. Today we have a mountain peak in the Himalayas, the Nepal-Bangladesh Friendship Peak, so named because mountaineers from the two friendly countries jointly climbed it for the first time. Nishat's team was led by M.A. Mohit, who has been on top of Everest and quite a few other peaks higher than 8000 meters.

In Bangladesh, mountaineering is a new sport activity, and we are yet to develop a culture that will encourage a woman's mountaineering activities. Nishat took the challenge, and she was supported by her parents. This is an expensive sport. and Nishat and other mountaineers could not have succeeded If several organizations did not help them. Nishat was an ambassador of "Because I am a Girl" campaign of Plan International's Bangladesh chapter in her expedition to Mount Everest in 2012. She wanted to leave a message for all people of Bangladesh that a girl can do anything a boy can do, and hence every girl should have support from her parents and society in every challenging activity.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

(a) Christopher Reeve gave a speech at the —.
(i) Republican National Convention (ii) Democratic National Convention
(iii) People's National Convention (iv) Patriots' National Assembly

(b) According to Christopher Reeve, many of our dreams at first seem to be —.
(i) real (ii) unreal (iii) impracticable (iv) unbelievable

(c) Christopher Reeve said that when the will is summoned, some of our dreams become —.
(i) certain to happen (ii) uncertain to happen
(iii) important to happen (iv) unreal to happen

(d) What does the expression, "When we summon the will, they soon become inevitable" mean?
(i) When our will force is strong, our dreams become uncertain to happen.
(ii) When our will force is weak, our dreams become inevitable
(iii) When our will force is strong, our dreams become certain to happen
(iv) When we exercise our will-power, our dreams become impracticable.

(e) What could be the closest meaning for 'will encourage' in the 1st of the 2nd paragraph of the passage?
(i) will conspire (ii) will inspire (iii) will increase (iv) will expire

(f) … our dreams at first seem impossible… The word 'seem' could be best replaced by ____.
(i) look (ii) seen (iii) show (iv) find

(g) Which one has the closest meaning of the word 'perseverance'?
(i) Consistency (ii) will power (iii) Hard work (iv) Dedication

(h) Nishat,s long-nurtured dream came true in___.
(i) 2007 (ii) 2003 (iii) 2012 (iv) 2006

(i) Which of the following has the closest meaning of 'cherish' ?
(i) Nurture (ii) Charity (iii) Flourish (iv) Hope

(j) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'celebrate' ?
(i) to observe (ii) to liberate (iii) to enjoy (iv) to remember

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who conquered Mount Everest first? When?
(b) What's the message from the part of Nishat Mazumder for all people of Bangladesh? Describe in your own language.
(c) How could Nishat and other mountaineers succeed in their expedition?
(d) What do you know about Christopher Reeve?
(e) When and why was the climbing event organized?

2. Read the above text and make flowchart showing the materialization of Nishat's long cherished dream. (No.1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Cherishing a dream to be a mountaineer → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Write a summary of the above text in your own words.

Model Question - 15

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-4; Lesson-5(B)]***

In a traditional society like ours, little boys and girls are given separate sets of toys. While toys for boys include cars, guns or footballs, girls have to be satisfied with dolls (often Barbie dolls) and doll houses or miniature cooking utensils. The underlying assumption is that boys are active and full of vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence or energy to match their male counterparts.

This false assumption has been shattered plenty of times in the recent decades as girls began to show their power and women began competing with men in almost all areas of life. It has been conclusively proved wrong most recently by the girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura upazila in Mymensingh district. The villagers are mostly low-income but hardworking people. Even a few years ago, there was no electricity in the village. But some girls have illuminated the village both literally and metaphorically— with their belief in themselves and their skill in the game of football. The village has emerged now as a footballer factory and a symbol of girl power. And in recognition of their success, the village was provided electricity by the government.

Sabina Akhter, Sanjida Akhter (7th under-16 promising female player of Asia in 2014). Shiuli Azim, Mariya Manda (Captain. Under-15 Female Football Team 2017), Shamsunnahar senior (who scored the solitary goal against India which ensured SAFF Under-15 Women Championship in 2017), Shamsunnahar junior (Captain of Under-15 National Football Team 2019), Tahura Khatun (who scored 40 goals in international matches till 2021). Marzia Khatun, Mahmuda Khatun. Nazma Akhter, Sajeda Akhter, Rozina Khatun. Taniya Akhter, Rupa Akhter, Kalpana Akhter, Purnima Vaskar are names of some bright stars in Bangladesh Women's National Football Team. They all are from Kalsindur village. Their talent and determination have brought them to where they are now.

While in Kalsindur Government Primary School the girls had a hat-trick record of the championship in Bangamata Begum Fazilatunnesa Mujib Gold Cup primary School Football Tournament in 2013, 2014 and 2015. After completing primary education they moved on to Kalsindur Secondary School. While there they became four-time champions in the National Summer Sports Competition for Schools, Madrasas and Technical institutions in 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2019. Kalsindur girls also clinched the Girls' Football Championship in Inter-College (UMA) Games and Sports Competition in 2019-20.

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

(a) How is our society?
(i) fashionable (ii) civil (iii) traditional (iv) savage

(b) What does the word 'assumption' in the passage means?
(i) proposition (ii) supposition (iii) assurance (iv) assertion

(c) "The village has emerged now as a footballer factory —". –What does it imply?
(i) The village has produced many football fans.
(ii) The village has produced many football stars.
(iii) The village has produced many cricket stars
(iv) The village has produced many sports items.

(d) The word 'traditional' in the text could be best replaced by ——.
(i) fashionable (ii) sociable (iii) conventional (iv) instiutrional

(e) What is the purpose of the author of this passage?
(i) to show the power of the male
(ii) to explain the skills of football of the female
(iii) to describe the skills of football of the male
(iv) to highlight the power of the female.

(f) The word 'miniature' Mentioned in the passage means___.
(i) huge (ii) Enormous (iii) small-scale (iv) necessary

(g) Kalsindur was provided with ___ by the government.
(i) gas (ii) water (iii) electricity (iv) factory

(h) The word emerged mentioned in the passage means___.
(i) moved out (ii) came to light (iii) ceased to exist (iv) all of the above

(i) The word 'promising' mentioned in the passage means___.
(i) assuring (ii) confirming (iii) talented (iv) nurtured

(j) What is the closest meaning of the word clinch in the passage?
(i) close (ii) decide (iii) determine (iv) win

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

(a) Do you find any discrimination between little boys and girls in our society? Describe according to the passage.
(b) What, according to the passage, is the most striking feature of people of Kalsindur village? Describe in your own words.
(c) How did the Kalsindur girls contribute in the electrification of the village Kalsindur?
(d) "The false assumption has been shattered plenty of times."— Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons.
(e) Mention some names of the Kalsindur girls who excelled in the arena of football along with their performance.

2. Read the above passage and make flow chart showing the achievements of the girls of Kalsindur village. (No.1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Some bright stars in Bangladesh National Women's football team	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[In a traditional society like ours, little boys ..... provided electricity by the government.]

Model Question - 16

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-4; Lesson-5(B)]***

The Bangladesh girls' football team won the AFC Under 14 Regional Football Championship 2015 in Nepal

and the team was dominated by Kalsindur footballers. Do you know the team that won the championship in AFC Under 14 Regional Football Tournament 2016 in Tajikistan also had eight Kalsindur girls including the captain and the highest scorer? Bangladesh National Women's Football Team was champion in Hong Kong Under-15 Women's Jockey Cup and Kalsindur girls led the match. They also proved themselves when Bangladesh shared championship jointly with Laos in the 1st Bangamata International Under-19 Woman Tournament in 2019. Who could even think that these girls would seize the the 1st SAFF under-18 Women Championship in Bhutan in 2018, remaining unbeaten? The whole nation was so overwhelmed at their success that the Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina, gave them a warm reception at Ganabhaban where Tahura (the highest scorer in the tournament) along with her comrades requested her to nationalize their secondary school and the desire was fulfilled immediately.

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

When the girls moved to the nearby secondary school and college, they did not have their Minati Ma'am and Mafiz Uddin Sir with them, but soon another motherly person offered her helping hand - Mala Rani Sarkar, an Assistant Professor of History who was joined by one of her colleagues, Juel Mia. They agreed to coach the girls. Mr. Jalaluddin, who was then the head teacher of the school, also supported them. Gradually the local community, public representatives and the local administration came forward. Bangladesh Football Federation also gave special attention to them and finally another football magician, Golam Robbani Choton, the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team/mentored these girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.

Now people realize what their golden girls could bring for them. "When these girls go from one place to another, even the auto-rickshaw pullers don't take any fare from them as they are the pride of the village. It's a small token of recognition, but it's great!," says Mala Rani Sarkar, the Team Manager of Kalsindur Women's Football Team. She also adds that Kalsindur would present more female footballers in future, as of 2021 they are grooming another 65 girls to play for the nation.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The text deals with —.
(i) the epic journey of Kalsindur villagers
(ii) the golden girls from Kalsindur village
(iii) the warm reception of the Prime Minister at Ganabhaban
(iv) the future of Women's Football Team

(b) Which of the following words describes the Kalsindur footballers best ?
(i) hat trick champions (ii) great footballer (iii) successors (iv) golden girls

(c) The word 'comrades' in the passage means —.
(i) army personnel (ii) a couple (iii) teammates (iv) colleagues

(d) The guardians of the players were — to let them play.
(i) reluctant (ii) willing (iii) dreaming (iv) training

(e) 'The golden girls' in the text refers to —.

(i) the girls who play football (ii) footballers from Kalsindur village
(iii) the female inhabitants of Kansindur village (iv) players of Women's National Football Team

(f)Guardians were ___ allowing their girls to play football at the beginning
(i) in favor of (ii) against (iii) for (iv) likely to

(g) The word 'seize' in the text implies_____.
(i) won (ii) snatch (iii) grasp (iv) catch

(h) The word 'persuade' in the passage can be better replaced by__.
(i) perceive (ii) confuse (iii) convince (iv) prioritize

(i) What is a suitable synonym for 'adversities' as used in the passage?
(i) Challenges (ii) Achievements (iii) Opportunities (iv) Rewards

(j) Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was a___ *[DB-2024]*
(i) organizer (ii) mentor (iii) promoter (iv) moderator

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

(a) "The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic". Justify the statement.
(b) Why did the author call Mohammad Mafiz Uddin and Minati Rani Sheel 'great motivators'?
(c) Who are 'the golden girls'? Why are they called so?
(d) What adversities the girls had to face initially?
(e) "Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh." –Explain.

2. Read the following text and make flowchart showing the important aspects regarding Kalsindur footballers. (No.1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

[The Bangladesh girls' football ..... fulfilled immediately.]

1. became captain of the team	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[The Bangladesh girls' football ..... fulfilled immediately.]

Model Question - 17

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

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspire him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone. It simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Cumilla Board—2023; Rajshahi Board—2023; Barishal Board—2023]

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

(a) 'Man is by nature a social animal' indicates that —.

(i) man is forced to live in society
(ii) naturally, man cannot go against society
(iii) man has a predisposition to form communal bond
(iv) unlike animals, man forms society.

(b) Intimate bonds are formed through —.
(i) nuptial arrangement (ii) community support
(iii) professional relationships (iv) familial relationships

(c) The word 'isolation' means —.
(i) connection (ii) confinement (iii) separation (iv) bond

(d) The word 'lessen' mentioned in the passage means —.
(i) serve (ii) mitigate (iii) mention (iv) impress

(e) What does not the author emphasise?
(i) highlighting human instincts of companions
(ii) focusing on soundness of the psyche
(iii) merits of loneliness and isolation
(iv) harmony achieved through mutual bond

(f) What does a man pursue? *[CB-2023;BB-2023]*
(i) Wealth (ii) Knowledge (iii) Health (iv) Relationship

(g) What keeps us close to each other? [CB-2023;BB-2023]
(i) Society (ii) Family (iii) Livelihood (iv) Relationship

(h) The wild animals also need—. *[CB-2023;RB-2023; BB-2023]*
(i) food (ii) house (iii) company (iv) occupation

(i) Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional—. *[CB-2023;RB-2023]*
(i) health (ii) crisis (iii) break down (iv) pleasure

(j) Man's relationships give meaning to his existence. The word 'existence' can be replaced by—. *[RB-2023]*
(i) attachment (ii) entity (iii) motivation (iv) inspiration

B. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
(a) Why does mental breakdown cause existential crisis?
(b) Do you agree that sharing joys and sharing sorrows are the same thing? Justify your answer.
(c) Why does man want to establish relationship with others?
(d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?
(e) What do you understand by instinct?

2. Read the following text and make flow chart showing why we need to establish relationships. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. For companionship	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. ***[Jashore Board—2023]***

Model Question - 18

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]***

The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace....

I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer

dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.
He said. "I can chop some wood today."
.... “You? But you're small.”
"Size don't matter, chopping wood," he said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."
"Very well. There's the ax. Go ahead and see what you can do."
I went back to work, closing the door....
He began to chop. The blows were rhythmic and steady, and shortly I had forgotten him. the sound no more of an interruption than a consistent rain. I suppose an hour and a half passed and I heard the boy's steps on the cabin stoop.... The boy said. "I have to go to supper now,” he said. "I can come again tomorrow.”
I said, "I'll pay you now for what you've done," thinking I should probably have to insist on an older boy....
We went together back of the cabin. An astonishing amount of solid wood had been cut.... "But you've done as much as a man." I said. "This is a splendid pile."
I looked at him, actually, for the first time. His hair was the color of the corn shocks and his eyes, very direct, were like the mountain sky when rain is pending - gray, with a shadowing of that miraculous blue.... I gave him a quarter.
"You may come tomorrow afternoon." I said, "and thank you very much.”
He looked at me, and at the coin, and seemed to want to speak, but could not, and turned away....
At daylight I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Why did the authoress want isolation?
(i) due to homesickness (ii) for doing some difficult writing
(iii) due to frustration (iv) to enjoy the beauty of nature

(b) She was — for the flaming of maples in October.
(i) nostalgic (ii) interested (iii) unsentimental (iv) cynical

(c) The word ‘startled’ could be best replaced by —.
(i) indifferent (ii) astonished (iii) emotionless (iv) dignified

(d) The word ‘astonishing’ mentioned in the passage means —.
(i) astounding (ii) unimpressive (iii) insipid (iv) tedious

(e) The word ‘splendid’ mentioned in the passage means —.
(i) sordid (ii) mean (iii) massive (iv) trifling

(f) The writer craved for___.
(i) seclusion (ii) association (iii) quite (iv) distraction

(g) The closest synonym of the word ‘rhythmic’ is____.
(i) suturing (ii) melodious (iii) passionate (iv) sentimental

(h) What do you understand by the phrase ‘flaming of maples’ ?
(i) flaming orange (ii) flaming fed (iii) flaming pink (iv) flaming blue

(i) The orphanage, half a mile beyond the farm. Here the word ‘beyond’ is__.
(i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) preposition (iv) adverb

(j) What is the antonym of ‘Isolation’?
(i) Separation (ii) Aloneness (iii) Seclusion (iv) Inclusion

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did the authoress choose the Carolina Mountains as the setting of her story?
(b) What kind of story is this? How could you tell its literary genre?

(c) 'Size don't matter chopping wood'- what does it imply?
(d) Why is the wood chopping but 'a consistent rain', according to the authoress?
(e) Why was Jerry speechless after receiving the reward?

2. Read the following text and make flow chart showing why the authoress was in the Carolina mountains and what she was homesick for. (No.1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

[The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. ..... "I can chop some wood today."]

1. Needed quiet isolation	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→		5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. ..... an interruption than a consistent rain.]

Model Question - 19

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]***

His name was Jerry... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same - Independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity"... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it.

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it."

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing, that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather. A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character...

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The writer could form an — of Jerry at the age of four.
(i) impression (ii) image (iii) idea (iv) imprint

(b) Jerry was — in the true sense of the term.
(i) unwavering (ii) upright (iii) bold (iv) timid

(c) Jerry did the — thing for the writer.
(i) kind (ii) helpful (iii) convenient (iv) odd

(d) What does the phrase 'of his own accord' indicates?
(i) unwillingness (ii) reluctantly (iii) willingly (iv) freely

(e) What does the word 'instinctive' in the passage refer to?
(i) natural (ii) satisfactory (iii) predetermined (iv) rehearsed

(f) What does the word 'grave' in the passage mean?
(i) deep (ii) insignificant (iii) light (iv) exuberant

(g) What does the word 'integrity' in the passage mean ?
(i) indiscretion (ii) uprightness (iii) indecency (iv) impropriety

(h) The word 'refuse' mentioned in the passage means ____.
(i) deny (ii) consent (iii) rated (iv) restrain

(i) The word 'careless' mentioned in the passage means ___.
(i) imprudent (ii) considerate k (iii) foresighted (iv) heedless

(j) What does the word 'free-will ' in the passage refer to?
(i) involuntary (ii) enforced (iii) autonomy (iv) reluctant

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

(a) What does the authoress symbolise through 'grave gray-blue eyes'?
(b) He did for me the 'unnecessary thing'. – Why are they called 'unnecessary'?
(c) Which things cannot be trained? Why?
(d) What does Jerry's act of treading the stone imply?
(e) What does the metaphor 'granite of his character' refer to?

2. Read the following text and make flowchart showing things that are found in Jerry by the writer or narrator. (No. 1 has been done for you) ***[Dhaka Board—2023]***

[His name was Jerry... ..... he took the responsibility without subterfuge.]

1. Grave gray-blue eyes	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[His name was Jerry... ..... he took the responsibility without subterfuge.]

Model Question - 20

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]***

He came every day and cut my wood and did small helpful favors and stayed to talk. The days had become cold, and often I let him come inside the cabin. He would lie on the floor in front of the fire, with one arm across the pointer, and they would both doze and wait quietly for me. Other days they ran with a common ecstasy through the laurel, and he brought me back vermilion maple leaves, and chestnut boughs dripping with imperial yellow. I was ready to go.

I said to him, "You have been my friend, Jerry. I shall often think of you and miss you. Pat will miss you too. I am leaving tomorrow."

He did not answer. ... and I watched him go in silence up the hill.

I expected him the next day, but he did not come. ... I closed the cabin and started the car. ... I stopped by the orphanage and left the cabin key and money with Miss Clark. "And will you call Jerry for me to say good-bye to him?"

"I don't know where he is," she said. "I'm afraid he's not well. He didn't eat his dinner this noon. One of the other boys saw him going over the hill into the laurel. ... It's not like him." ...

I was almost relieved ... it would be easier not to say good-bye to him. ...

I said, "I wanted to talk with you about his mother— why he's here— but I'm in more of a hurry than I expected to be. It's out of the question for me to see her now, too. But here's some money.... to buy things for him at Christmas and on his birthday. It will be better than for me to try to send him things. I could so easily duplicate— skates, for instance." She blinked her honest spinster's eyes. "There's not much use for skates here," she said. Her stupidity annoyed me.

"What I mean." I said, "is that I don't want to duplicate the things his mother sends him. I might have chosen skates if I didn't know she had already given them to him."

She stared at me.

"I don't understand." she said. "He has no mother. He has no skates."

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

(a) Which one is not a characteristic feature of Jerry?
(i) introvert (ii) meek (iii) sluggish (iv) patient

(b) Why did the authoress let Jerry to come inside the cabin?
(i) to play with the pointer (ii) to cut wood
(iii) to take small favours from him (iv) to comfort him in adverse weather

(c) The authoress felt dilemma as regard —.
(i) helping Jerry with money (ii) bidding farewell
(iii) buying Jerry birthday gifts (iv) leaving the orphanage

(d) The word 'doze' in the text could be best replaced by —.
(i) sit (ii) relax (iii) drowse (iv) drink

(e) I shall often think of you and miss you. What does the word 'miss' refer to —.
(i) feel glad for (ii) feel sad for (iii) feel excited for (iv) feel angry for

(f) The best synonym of 'ecstasy' is____.
(i) comfort (ii) delight (iii) similarity (iv) discomfort

(g) The meaning of 'vermilion' in line 4 is___.
(i) blue (ii) yellow (iii) violet (iv) red

(h) The word 'imperial' mentioned in the passage means ___.
(i) sarcastic (ii) majestic (iii) insignificant (iv) pale

(i) The word 'relieved' mentioned in the passage means ___.
(i) glad (ii) bored (iii) angry (iv) fierce

(j) The correct meaning of 'hurry' is ___.
(i) leisure (ii) freedom (iii) haste (iv) silence

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

(a) How often did Jerry come to authoress` cabin? How did he help the authoress?
(b) Why didn't Jerry, according to you, come to see the authoress off?
(c) Did Jerry have mother? How did the authoress know about it?
(d) "I shall think of you and miss you."— Who said this and why? Explain in your own words.
(e) On what occasions did the authoress want to give the gifts to Jerry? Did she give the gifts finally?

2. Read the above text and make flowchart showing the activities done by Jerry for the writer.
(No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Cut wood for her	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. 10

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary. 0.5 × 10 = 5

ready	by	answer	plays	day	think
elaborate	budget	time	before	try	examinee

Every student has to face examination. Examination skill (a) — an important role in the examination. An (b) — should check and double check his/ her exam dates and times. He/she should make his/her necessary things (c) — before the examination (d) —. He/she should not (e) — his/her answers (f) — writing unnecessary things. He/she should (g) — to (h) — all the questions. He/she should read the whole question paper (i) — starting to write. He/she has to (j) — about the time and make a budget of it.

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

Facebook is a popular social networking service. It is a (a) — of photos and basic information of its users. It also includes their (b) — and information of their (c) —. There are various (d) — of facebook. Facebook is the most (e) — and most largely used social (f) — service. It has over one (g) — active users. It has promoted social (h) —. It was (i) — by Mark Zucker Berg along with his roommates and classmates of (j) — University.

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

(a) Once he falls in love with a beautiful daughter of a rich businessman.
(b) But she is afraid to reveal her feelings to her father because Antonis has given lots of traffic tickets to

a bus belonging to her father's company.
(c) He is very sincere to his duty.
(d) The film was made by Eilippos Fylaktos, a Greek film maker.
(e) Her name was Kiki.
(f) It was made in 1963.
(g) In this film, Antonis is a devoted traffic police.
(h) Though this event makes Antonis' life complicated, the movies ends with a happy outcome for everyone involved in the society.
(i) Antonis Pikrocholos is the central character of the film 'My Brother the Traffic Policeman'.
(j) He enforces traffic laws very strictly.

Model Question - 21

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B ***[Unit-6; Lesson-1(B-i-iii)]***

i. Children must pass through several stages in their lives to become adults. For most people, there are four or five such stages of growth where they learn certain things : infancy (birth to age 2), early childhood (3 to 8 years), later childhood (9 to 12 years) and adolescence (13 to 18 years). Persons 18 and over are considered adults in our society. Of course, there are some who will try to act older than their years. But, for the most part, most individuals have to go through these stages irrespective of their economic or social status.

ii. World Health Organisation (WHO) identifies adolescence as the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. This phase represents one of the critical transitions in one's life span and is characterised by fast paced growth and change which are second only to those at infancy. Biological processes drive many aspects of this growth and development with the onset of puberty marking the passage from childhood to adolescence. The biological determinants of adolescence are fairly universal; however, the duration and defining characteristics of this period may vary across time, cultures, and socio-economic situations. This period has seen many changes over the past century-puberty for example, comes earlier than before, people marry late, and their sexual attitudes and behaviours are different from their grandparents, or even parents. Among the factors responsible for the change are education, urbanization and spread of global communication.

iii. The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risk during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

iv. Many adolescents face pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems.

[Jashore Board—2022]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word 'critical' means —.
(i) easy (ii) noticeable (iii) complex (iv) common

(b) The best synonym of 'occurs' is —.
(i) passes (ii) commits (iii) does (iv) happens

(c) Adolescence is —.

(i) a part of life (ii) last stage for becoming an adult
(iii) a grooming period of life (iv) last stage of life

(d) During one's —, one takes preparation for adulthood.
(i) childhood (ii) infancy (iii) adolescence (iv) teenage

(e) The word 'individual' means here —.
(i) unique (ii) person (iii) intelligent (iv) influential

(f) What could be the closest meaning for 'transition' in line 9?
(i) translation (ii) occurrence (iii) stage (iv) change-over

(g) The word 'considered' refers to ____.
(i) consideration (ii) to consider (iii) treated (iv) treatment

(h) 'Individuals' in line 5 cold be best replaced by ___.
(i) individuality (ii) individualize (iii) independent (iv) persons

(i) Adolescence is _____ preparation for adulthood.
(i) a section of (ii) the time of (iii) a difficult thing (iv) an external time of

(j) The best synonym of 'phase' is ____.
(i) phrase (ii) stage (iii) time (iv) situation

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

(a) How does World Health Organization (WHO) identify adolescence?
(b) What do most of the people do in the stages of growth?
(c) Who are treated adults in our country?
(d) What special rights can an adult experience?
(e) Why does the duration of adolescence differ in different places?

2. Read the following text and make flowchart showing the major characteristics of adolescence. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Physical and sexual maturation	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 22

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-6; Lesson-1(B-iv, v, vi)]***

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

Adolescents are different both from young children and adults. Specifically, adolescents are not fully capable of understanding complex concepts, or the relationship between behaviour and consequences, or the degree of control they have or can have over health decision-making, including that related to sexual behaviour. This inability may make them particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation and high-risk behaviours. Laws, customs, and practices may also affect adolescents differently than adults. For example, laws and policies often restrict adolescents' access to reproductive health information and services, especially when they are unmarried. In addition, even when services do exist, provider attitudes about adolescents often pose a significant barrier to the use of those services.

Adolescents depend on their families, their communities, schools, health services and their workplaces to learn a wide range of skills that can help them to cope with the pressures they face and make a successful transition from childhood to adulthood. Parents, members of the community, service providers, and social institutions have the responsibility to both promote adolescent development and adjustment and to intervene

effectively when problems arise.

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

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "adolescent"?
(i) child (ii) adult (iii) teenager (iv) infant

(b) — have unique opportunities to influence adolescents.
(i) Boys (ii) Children (iii) Adults (iv) Teen aged boys

(c) "Adolescents are different both from young children and adults." — What does the sentence imply?
(i) Adolescents have their own characteristics (ii) Adolescents are like children
(iii) Adolescents are like the old (iv) Adolescents are like the young

(d) The closest meaning of the word "effect" is —.
(i) origin (ii) source (iii) problem (iv) consequence

(e) Which one is not negative for an adolescent?
(i) pressure to use alcohol or drugs (ii) unintended pregnancies
(iii) mental health problem (iv) to learn a wide range of skills

(f) 'Consequence' in line 11 could be best replaced by ___.
(i) Consequently (ii) because (iii) outcome (iv) come out

(g) The word 'vulnerable' in line 12 refers to ___.
(i) very valuable (ii) risky (iii) strong to resist (iv) contagious

(h) The best synonym of 'exploitation' is ___.
(i) torture (ii) exposed to (iii) concealed from (iv) maltreated

(i) The word 'customs' in line 13 refers to ____.
(i) taxes (ii) traditions (iii) income tax (iv) idea

(j) what does the word 'unique' mean?
(i) ordinary (ii) familiar (iii) exclusive (iv) normal

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

(a) What pressures do the adolescents face?
(b) What are the elaborated forms of STI and HIV?
(c) What restrict adolescents' access to reproductive health information?
(d) What do the adolescents depend on to know about sexual problems?
(e) What may the adolescents be vulnerable to?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the physical and social problems of the adolescents. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Facing pressure to use alcohol, cigarettes, drugs etc	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Activity/ Event	Effect	Purpose/ Function
Many adolescents	(i)		a wide range of adjustment
(ii)	have	(iii)	unique opportunities
Laws, customs and practices	(iv)	adolescents	
(v)	depend		their families
Adolescents	(vi)		their communities
(vii)	face pressure to use		(viii) .....
Adolescents	(ix)		complex concepts
Social institutions	have	(x)	the responsibility

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 23

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-6; Lesson-2(B-i-iv)]***

i. Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

ii. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

iii. In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

iv. When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begin full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are significant health risks in terms of pregnancy and childbirth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

[Chattogram Board—2022; Barishal Board—2019; Dinajpur Board—2022, 2019 & 2017]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "constitute"?
(i) add (ii) undo (iii) form (iv) remove

(b) Adolescence is the period of — from childhood to adulthood.
(i) reduction (ii) transition (iii) increase (iv) decay

(c) The closest meaning of the word "violence" is —.
(i) unrest (ii) peace (iii) procession (iv) protest

(d) Girls and boys under 18 and 21 cannot get —.
(i) job (ii) married (iii) money (iv) none of these

(e) What is the doorway between childhood and adulthood?
(i) adolescence (ii) youth (iii) community (iv) family

(f) What could be the closest meaning of 'adolescent'?
(i) elderly (ii) youthful (iii) infant (iv) mature

(g) The word ' widespread' in line 7 refers to ____.
(i) limited (ii) wide-ranging (iii) narrow (iv) minor

(h) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in line 1?
(i) alternative (ii) subsidiary (iii) central (iv) minor

(i) Adolescence is ____ of shaping lifestyles and behaviour.
(i) the barrier (ii) the time (iii) interruption (iv) block

(j) The word 'economic' can be replaced by ___.
(i) monetary (ii) economical (iii) cheap (iv) financed

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What type of a period is adolescence in one's life?

(b) What is the notion of WHO toward adolescence?
(c) How many adolescents are there in Bangladesh? What is the proportion of their gender?
(d) What is the legal age of marriage for Bangladeshi boys and girls?
(e) Which adolescent girls tend to marry at a later age?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the situation/ condition of adolescents in Bangladesh. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. 28 million adolescents → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. $1 \times 10 = 10$

What/ Who	Event/Activity	How/Where	Time
Adolescents	(i)		a nation's core
(ii)	refers	adolescence	period of shaping the future of girls and boys
(iii)	is characterised		inequality and subordination
(iv)	is	18 and 21 respectively	(v) .....
Adolescent girls	(vi)	33%	before the age of 15
Adolescent girls	become mother	(vii)	at the age of 19
Boys	(viii)	for marriage	(ix) .....
Adolescence	is	28 million	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. ***[Mymensingh Board—2023]***

Model Question - 24

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-6; Lesson-2(B-v & vi)]***

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers.

While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

[Chattogram Board—2022; Dhaka Board—2019]

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word "married" refers to —.

(i) registered (ii) received (iii) wedded (iv) recognised

(b) " —, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV"— what does the sentence mean?
(i) Adolescents are ignorant of HIV (ii) Adolescents are aware of HIV
(iii) Adolescents do not want to know about HIV (iv) Adolescents are afraid of HIV

(c) What is the closest meaning of the word 'mobility' in the passage?
(i) development (ii) prosperity (iii) uplift (iv) movement

(d) Which statement is true?
(i) Adolescents are safe in Bangladesh (ii) Dowry is not a curse in Bangladesh
(iii) Girls are deprived in the society (iv) Dowry is a legal practice

(e) The word 'Anaemia' refers to —.
(i) blood pressure (ii) blood sugar (iii) shortage of blood (iv) blood contamination

(f) What does the word 'mobility' in the passage refer to? ***[BB-2022]***
(i) motionlessness (ii) flexibility (iii) stillness (iv) immobility

(g) What does the word 'illegal' in the passage refer to? ***[BB-2022]***
(i) lawful (ii) authorized (iii) unlawful (iv) legitimate

(h) What does the word 'expose' in the passage refer to? ***[BB-2022]***
(i) hide (ii) disclose (iii) refrain (iv) suppress

(i) What does the word 'pull our' in the passage refer to? ***[BB-2022]***
(i) keep (ii) continue (iii) keep up (iv) quit

(j) The closest meaning of 'study' is__. ***[BB-2022;DB-2019]***
(i) skipping (ii) omitting (iii) reporting (iv) learning

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$
(a) What has a girl to do in her in-laws' house after marriage?
(b) How is the custom of dowry in Bangladesh?
(c) What health risks the adolescent mothers face?
(d) What do the adolescent girls lose after their marriage?
(e) What risks do many boys have?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

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

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. $1 \times 10 = 10$

Who/ What	Event/ Activity	Where/ When	Time/ Year
Girls	(i)	(ii)	after marriage
Dowry	(iii)	(iv)	
Adolescent girls	(v)	(vi)	
Increased fertility rate	(vii)	Bangladesh	(viii) .....
Adolescent boys	(ix)	(x)	

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 25

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit--6; Lesson-4(B)]***

Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008. Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh. After her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining to early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions on how to most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. It also offers peer-to-peer support and life skills training that help adolescents say no to

early marriage. The empowerment group is one of more than 10,000 groups supported by some local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) working all over Bangladesh. These NGOs work through Canada's Adolescent Reproductive Health Project which also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. During one of the group sessions, Shilpi came to understand the potentially harmful effects of early marriage and pregnancy.

While maternal mortality in Bangladesh has declined by nearly 40 percent since 2001, the rate remains high with 194 maternal deaths per 1,00,000, live births in 2010- dropping from 322 in 2001 with a projected decrease to 143 by 2015. Girls who get pregnant are at risk of serious health complications. These include dangerous hemorrhage and fistula, a painful internal injury caused by obstructed childbirth that commonly leads to serious maternal morbidities and social exclusion.

When Shilpi heard about those risks, she invited her husband, Rashid, to discuss pregnancy with a counsellor. After hearing about the risks, Rashid agreed to delay having children for five years despite pressures from his parents and neighbours to produce an offspring. Together, the couple met with a female health care provider, who informed them about the various family planning options available.

Shilpi's mother-in-law and neighbours continued to pressurize the newlyweds. Deeply rooted cultural practices and traditions caused a rift between Shilpi and Rashid and their extended family, some of whose members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks, Shilpi and Rashid returned to the counsellor. They took the help of a parent peer who has been trained to speak to other parents about adolescent issues. Shilpi's mother-in-law and neighbours eventually came to understand the harmful effects of early pregnancy on mother and child.

Today, the village no longer pressurizes the couple; their parents and neighbours now support them and speak out against early marriage and pregnancy.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word "standard" refers to —.
(i) good (ii) over-estimated (iii) bad (iv) accepted

(b) "Shilpi was only 15 years old when she married Rashid in 2008"— What does it indicate?
(i) Shilpi was married off early (ii) Shilpi was married off at an exact
(iii) Shilpi was 15 in 2008 (iv) None of the above

(c) What is the meaning of the word 'empowerment' used in the text?
(i) refusal (ii) veto (iii) blessing (iv) authorization

(d) Shilpi's in-laws at last understand —.
(i) harmful effects of immature pregnancy (ii) harmful effects of pregnancy
(iii) effects of being pregnant (iv) late pregnancy

(e) Shilpi joined a — empowerment group after her marriage.
(i) national (ii) local (iii) international (iv) tribal

(f) What kind of practice is early marriage?
(i) unusual (ii) non-traditional (iii) unconventional (iv) normal

(g) The empowerment groups working in Bangladesh get support from___.
(i) WHO (ii) government (iii) NGOs (iv) Rashid

(h) What is the correct meaning of 'include'?
(i) exit (ii) omit (iii) expoilt (iv) incorporate

(i) What does 'offer' mean in the passage ?
(i) provide (ii) buy (iii) propose (iv) sacrifice

(j) What is the meaning of 'aim' in the passage?
(i) sight (ii) design (iii) train (iv) target

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) "Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice for many families living in rural Bangladesh"– explain it in 2/3 sentences.

(b) How does the local empowerment group most effectively change behaviour related to reproductive health?
(c) What did Shilpi come to understand and how?
(d) What are the activities of the local empowerment group?
(e) What do you know about the NGOs?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the works of the NGOs in Bangladesh. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Supporting empowerment groups → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

Who/ What	Event/ Activity	Where/ When	Time/ Year
Shilpi	(i)		(ii) .....
Shilpi	joining	(iii)	(iv) .....
(v)	working area	(vi)	
Maternal mortality	(vii)		(viii) .....
Rashid	(ix)		
(x)	convince relatives of the risks	at last	

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 26

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-6; Lesson-5(E)]***

The situation you are facing is commonly known as cyber bullying. It is basically an act done by a person(s) against another person(s) by using electronic communication, e.g. social media. A few examples of cyber bullying are— causing someone harm by posting unwanted or private information, threateninges via emails, social networking websites, text or audio messages, spreading rumours via email or social networking sites, sharing private/embarrassing pictures, creating fake profiles, etc.

In Bangladesh, cyber bullying is not just an act to be scorned at but is an offence punishable under the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Act 2006. The Act. inter alia, provides that a person who deliberately publishes, in a website or in electronic form, any material which is fake and obscene or has the effect of corrupting persons who are likely to read, see or hear the material or causes to prejudice the image of a person or may hurt religious belief or instigate against any person, then the person publishing the material will be guilty of an offence under the Act. The punishment for such an offence is imprisonment and/or fine.

Victims of cyber crimes (including cyber bullying) can lodge a complaint to the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) by calling at +880-29611111 or by emailing at btrc@btrc.gov.bd. BTRC is supposed to take necessary actions within 24 hours and the perpetrators will be brought to justice within 3 days after the complaint is filed. The government has also launched a cyber-crime helpline. Victims can call at +8801766678888 to submit their complaints.

Furthermore, if the harassment amounts to criminal intimidation (threatening someone with injury to his/her person, reputation, property, etc.). then the perpetrator may be liable to punishment as per the Penal Code 1860.

The steps mentioned above should definitely be taken if the matter is serious. An important first step is the internal reporting process of the particular social media website or application. If we take Facebook, for example, photos and comments can be reported and the particular user can be blocked. Similar reporting systems are in place in most other popular social media websites or applications.

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

(a) Cyber bullying is basically a — act.
(i) scornful (ii) inspective (iii) worthy (iv) optional
(b) Cyber bullying is done using — communication.
(i) body language (ii) electronic (iii) face to face (iv) only Facebook
(c) 'Unwanted' is a word that means —.
(i) undesirable (ii) expected (iii) laudatory (iv) pecuniary
(d) The word 'embarrassing' means —.
(i) bearing (ii) extinguishing (iii) dosing (iv) insulting
(e) 'Deliberately' can be used in place of —.
(i) apparently (ii) seemingly (iii) ostensibly (iv) intentionally
(f) Mostly the posts of cyber bullying are___.
(i) real (ii) fake (iii) authentic (iv) sacred
(g) What is the synonym of the word launch in 4th line of 3rd paragraph?
(i) activate (ii) generate (iii) initiate (iv) take
(h) Find the synonym for victims from the followings.
(i) convict (ii) sufferer (iii) offender (iv) oppressor
(i) Of the followings, which one is a suitable synonym of 'fake profile'?
(i) dual profile (ii) copy profile (iii) false profile (iv) authentic profile
(j) The action of frightening someone is___.
(i) crime (ii) intimidation (iii) offence (iv) cyber bullying

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$
(a) What is cyber bullying?
(b) Mention a few examples of cyber bullying?
(c) Discuss the necessity of ICT Act 2006 in Bangladesh perspective.
(d) What are the suggestions for the cyber victims?
(e) How can Facebook be a first step to stop cyber bullying? Write in your own words.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the examples/types of cyber bullying.
(No.1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$
[The situation you are facing is ..... such an offence is imprisonment and/of fine]

1. Causing someone harm	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10
[The situation you are facing is ..... such an offence is imprisonment and/of fine]

Model Question - 27

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—7; Lesson—1(E)]***

When you hear the words "table manners" you may just think of arbitrary rules for rules' sake. But at their core, manners are just about being considerate and respectful to the people around you.

People are usually disgusted when you're eating with a person chomping and slurping and burping and splattering. Because of that, table manners have always been a good tell about someone's overall refinement, their upbringing, and self-awareness around other people.

Often the reason someone might be concerned about your table manners isn't because your lack of manners bothers them. Instead, they might be worried it bothers someone else.

For instance, when you eat dinner with your friend's family for the first time, s/he may not care that you behave like a total buffoon at the table when you're just around him/her but s/he may worry that the parents will be bothered by your poor dining etiquette, because good manners are a sign of respect.

That's also why, nowadays employers will often take you out to dinner as part of the interview process. Again, maybe the hiring manager doesn't care if you have bad table manners, but they may worry that your

potential clients will be bothered that you eat like an absent-minded caveman.
So, my thought is, even if you don't practice perfect table manners at home, you should know how to behave for those important occasions.

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

(a) 'Table manners' are —.
(i) the rules of etiquette used at dining table (ii) a set of gracious rules
(iii) a set of grand rules (iv) a set of utensils on the table

(b) Table manners are — good.
(i) sometimes (ii) quite often (iii) invariably (iv) inevitably

(c) What does 'manner' mean?
(i) code of conduct (ii) behaviour (iii) eating habit (iv) mode of life

(d) What does the word 'arbitrary' refer to?
(i) irrational (ii) whimsical (iii) incidental (iv) rational

(e) What does the word 'buffoon' refer to?
(i) disable (ii) clown (iii) mad (iv) insane

(f) 'Etiquette' is a/an ___ word.
(i) Canadian (ii) English (iii)French (iv) Arabic

(g) What should not be 'thought' by you?
(i) inferior (ii) ignore people (iii) rules for rules sake (iv) superior

(h) What is the synonym of 'disgusted' ?
(i) fed up (ii) happy (iii) merriment (iv) repulsion

(i) What does the word 'chomping' refer to ?
(i) fluting (ii) munching (iii) dancing (iv) singing

(j) What is the synonym of 'slurping'?
(i) drinking noisily (ii) drinking silently (iii) drinking softly (iv) drinking nicely

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

(a) What do table manners mean? What is its significance?
(b) Why are table manners important?
(c) How does a man devoid of the sense of table manners become irritating?
(d) How does a person having poor table manners worry his/her friend?
(e) How have table manners become a part of the interview process nowadays?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the manners at a dining table which may bother people. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Chomping	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. 10

Model Question - 28

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—7; Lesson—2(C)]***

Once upon a time, there was a strange man who was highly bothered to see others' happiness. His own personal interest was at any cost important to him. Neither was he a polite man, nor did he like other people to be polite to each other. In fact, he hated the courteous and polite people around him and thus he hated a few expressions like please, thank you, don't mention it, etc. It troubled him a lot when people around were smiling to use these expressions.
The man considered all these expressions extravagant. So, he took a mission to invent a device that would steal these polite words. He calculated two benefits from his efforts. One, people won't use these words and thus he would be relieved of his apathy to people's polite behaviour and the second one was earning money by selling the words stolen by the machine to somebody else. He took great caution so that nobody would understand his secret plan. After a few months` hard work, he succeeded in inventing the machine he desired

for a long long time.

The machine started working and it gave the man complete satisfaction. People from their long practice would try to say — thank you, so kind of you, my pleasure, don't mention it, etc. as to appreciate others or express gratitude. But their tongue could not produce these words. The machine caught them. It resulted in a huge change in people's behaviour and attitudes. Gradually people became rough and tough, they lost their mental cool, they were blaming each other or fighting with each other. They became so selfish that they started refusing to help others without having a return for their service. Love, respect, affections, fellow feelings became some unknown words and, eventually, they were missing from people's practices.

The man was terribly happy with his success, but he didn't count on two little girls of special needs. They had speech difficulty and so they used to communicate using sign language. Since the machine couldn't steal gestures, these girls continued their previous practices of being kind and polite. Soon they realised the difference between them and other people which led them to investigate the reason. After much toil, they could discover the wicked man, who was in a hideout on the top of a hill next to the sea with his enormous machine busy in capturing people's polite words and separating them into letters. The girls found the man taking a nap when they crept up to the machine and rewind it so that people could get back to their normal behaviour.

As a result, the machine exploded, scattering all the letters it had gathered into the sky. After some moments, the letters started corning down, like rain, and ended up in the sea. After that everyone became polite and respectful to each other again. The anger and the arguments stopped. proving that good manners are very useful for keeping people together in a spirit of happiness.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The strange man was extremely — at the sight of the others` happiness.
(i) annoyed (ii) overjoyed (iii) jealous (iv) zealous

(b) How many benefits did he calculate from his efforts to invent a device that would steal polite words?
(i) one (ii) two (iii) four (iv) five

(c) The man considered all these expressions <u>extravagant</u>. — What is the synonym of the word underlined.
(i) thrifty (ii) moderate (iii) wasteful (iv) useful

(d) What could be the closest meaning of <u>fellow-feeling</u> in the 7 line of the 3rd paragraph of the passage?
(i) fraternity (ii) posterity (iii) popularity (iv) frailty

(e) The man invented a device —.
(i) in a short time (ii) overnight (iii) toiling much (iv) spending a few days

(f) The antonym of 'gratitude' is___.
(i) attitude (ii) multitude (iii) ungratefulness (iv) negotiate

(g) The synonym of 'appreciate' is ___.
(i) rely (ii) oppose (iii) acknowledge (iv) disdain

(h) The phrase 'count on' is closed in meaning to___.
(i) step for (ii) rely on (iii) live on (iv) come off

(i) What kind of phrase 'after much toil' refers to?
(i) adjective phrase (ii) noun phrase (iii) adverbial phrase (iv) verbal phrase

(j) The word 'explode' stands for___.
(i) blast (ii) burst into (iii) formulate (iv) invalidate

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How was the man strange from others?
(b) "The man was evil to the core."— Do you support it? Why/Why not?
(c) What were the reasons behind the man's inventing the machine?

(d) How did the machine harm human society?
(e) How did the man's machine get destroyed?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart highlighting the traits of the strange man. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Highly bothered to see others' happiness	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. 10

Model Question - 29

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-7; Lesson-3(E)]***

What Is Junk Food? Why Is It Bad For You?

A plate of hot French fries and a huge burger with hot cheese oozing out of it, with a carbonated drink: looks like a treat! This calorie-rich junk food does look mouthwatering but is known to be nutritionally poor. Junk food or fast food has become an increasingly popular food choice. Ideally, junk foods are defined as processed foods with negligible nutrient value and are often high in salt, sugar and fat. But we often confuse fast foods with junk foods. How are they different? Or what is junk food really?

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist. "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food, but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads, etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

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

(a) The popularity of fast food is —.
(i) rising (ii) declining (iii) waning (iv) shrinking

(b) Which of the following best describes junk foods?
(i) ideal foods (ii) highly nutrient (iii) artificially treated (iv) defatted foods

(c) The best synonym of 'mouthwatering' is —.
(i) stale (ii) tempting (iii) insipid (iv) unsavory

(d) What does the word 'popular' in the passage mean?
(i) dear (ii) costly (iii) favourite (iv) expensive

(e) The correct meaning of the word 'negligible' is —.
(i) insignificant (ii) consequential (iii) meaningful (iv) substantial

(f) The word 'negligible' refers to___.
(i) significant (ii) small (iii) negligent (iv) unmindful

(g) The word 'confuse' means ___.
(i) settle (ii) clarify (iii) assist (iv) baffle

(h) The phrase 'mouth watering' refers to a food that is____.
(i) distasteful (ii) appetizing (iii) stale (iv) unsavory

(i) The word 'appealing' mentioned in the passage refers to____.
(i) charming (ii) shocking (iii) hopeless (iv) tempting +
(j) What is the synonym of the word 'nutrient'?
(i) healthy (ii) nourishing (iii) decline (iv) calorie

B. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
(a) Junk foods are becoming increasingly popular nowadays. Describe the reasons behind it.
(b) What are the characteristics of junk foods?
(c) Mention some junk foods, referring to their characteristics.
(d) How can foods including fast foods become nutritious or junk foods?
(e) How does frequent consumption of junk food become a cause of cardiovascular diseases and heart attack?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the list of junk food. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10
[Junk foods are processed foods consisting ..... leading to further lack of nourishment.]

1. Snack	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→		5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the following text: ***[Rajshahi Board—2023; Dinajpur Board—2023; Barisal Board-2023]***
[Junk foods are processed foods consisting ..... leading to further lack of nourishment.]

Model Question - 30

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—7; Lesson—4(D)]***

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity."

From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony.

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration.

To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations.

Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5
(a) Which of the following is not a feature of meditation?
(i) serene thoughts (ii) careful thinking
(iii) switching on the mind clock (iv) merging with the mob
(b) Meditation mostly brings about — fitness.
(i) psychological (ii) physical (iii) carnal (iv) exercise
(c) 'Focusing the mind is challenging'. The underlined word refers to —.
(i) taxing (ii) smooth (iii) manageable (iv) undemanding
(d) 'Relentless' is closest in meaning to —.
(i) unremitting (ii) stoppable (iii) cessant (iv) useless
(e) What does 'dissolution of thoughts' imply?
(i) flow of thoughts (ii) concentration of thoughts

(iii) suspension of thoughts (iv) disintegration of thoughts

(f) What does the word 'awareness' mean?

(i) cognizance (ii) perception (iii) consciousness (iv) recognition

(g) The word 'creativity' refers to___.

(i) carefulness (ii) introducing new things (iii) dullness (iv) lack of weight

(h) The common approach to meditation is___.

(i) harmony (ii) creativity (iii) concentration (iv) carelessness

(i) The word 'beginner' refers to___.

(i) internet (ii) apprentices (iii) practitioners (iv) seniors

(j) Which of the following words bears the closest meaning of 'meditation'?

(i) contemplation (ii) perception (iii) feeling (iv) realization

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

(a) What is meditation?
(b) How does meditation differ from simple concentration?
(c) "Meditation improves mental fitness." - Do you agree? Explain.
(d) Who first innovated meditative practice?
(e) Why did people practise meditation in the past?

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

1. Focused attention	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. ***[Dhaka Board—2023]***

Model Question - 31

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—7; Lesson—5(B)]***

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. 'This is a perfect match for you,' they would say, or 'You look so stunning in that dress.' Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is. Overspending is not only related to shopping, it applies to other activities as well such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have money to buy it.

Young people in a shopping mall often look at an item on display and think 'Oh I must buy this. I really heed this.' They may not have the money needed in their wallet. So, they use credit cards but using them is like taking a loan. If they are not careful, the loans increase which might lead them to a debt-trap.

Sometimes children insist on buying things that their parents cannot pay without stretching their budget.

This may happen because the children's friends also have them. It's not fair as it becomes a burden for the parents.

Finally, don't get trapped by the glossy advertisements on television or the Internet. You should rather ask yourself: Do I need this?" The best way to control the habit of spending is not to think 'What I need,' but 'Can I do without it?'

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Spending money may make us —.
(i) sad (ii) cheerful (iii) delighted or sad (iv) regretful

(b) We spend money —.
(i) regularly (ii) hardly (iii) scarcely (iv) seldom

(c) Unneccessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some —.
(i) good effects (ii) positive effects (iii) negative effects (iv) harmless effects

(d) The word 'consumer' mentioned in the passage means —.
(i) buyer (ii) seller (iii) purchaser (iv) introducer

(e) The word 'persuade' in the text could be best replaced by —.
(i) dissuade (ii) predict (iii) discourage (iv) induce

(f) Advertisements beckon us to buy products___.
(i) later (ii) immediately (iii) in future (iv) never

(g) The word 'psychological' in the text could be best replaced by___.
(i) corporeal (ii) emotional (iii) surreal (iv) ethereal

(h) Spending, as a matter of fact, may provide us with ___ feeling.
(i) jocund (ii) gloomy (iii) pensive (iv) mixed

(i) What does the phrase 'beyond one's means' refer to?
(i) incapability (ii) in control (iii) outstanding (iv) miserable

(j) What is synonymous with the word 'ruin'?
(i) creation (ii) building (iii) attainment (iv) extinction

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Do you agree on the statement that spending is a part of our life? Why/Why not?
(b) Give reasons how spending makes people happy.
(c) How does spending pose psychological problems?
(d) What are the usual behaviour traits of salespersons? How do they tempt the consumers?
(e) "Credit cards have replaced the money from young people's pocket." — Justify your answer with reference from your reading the text.

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the bad effects of unneccessary spending or spending beyond one's means. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

[We spend money for different reasons. ..... create psychological problems.]

1. Making life stressful → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

3. Summarize the above text. 10

Model Question - 32

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—8; Lesson—4(B)]***

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away ... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump.

Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

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

Shoe-shining is very popular among the street kids. A few of my friends also work in factories and workshops. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical help and fired him.

For me, like all other children on the street, it is very hard. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep the next night. I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace. The nights are very cold in the winter. You can die of cold in the street.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) What is the meaning of the word 'separate'?
(i) waste (ii) divide (iii) serious (iv) busy

(b) The word 'vendor' refers to —.
(i) dealer (ii) suffer (iii) friend (iv) relative

(c) Amerigo's present residence is —.
(i) hill (ii) forest (iii) slum (iv) street

(d) Which word describes the word 'refuse' best?
(i) accept (ii) decline (iii) serious (iv) important

(e) The expression '... can die of cold...' in the context means —.
(i) may die because of cold weather (ii) may be sick because of cold weather
(iii) may get cold (iv) may suffer from fever

(f) What could be the closest meaning for 'alone' in the first sentence?
(i) full of eagerness (ii) lonely (iii) mixture of metals (iv) attract

(g) The word 'beg' in line 3 refers to___.
(i) a beggar (ii) snatch away (iii) ask for something (iv) keep away

(h) 'Vender' in line 5 could be best replaced by ___.
(i) seller (ii) buyer (iii) broker (iv) hawker

(i) Amerigo is ____ human rights.
(i) affected by (ii) deprived of (iii) fond of (iv) working for

(j) Amerigo is____.
(i) a child (ii) a young man (iii) an adult (iv) an teenager

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you know about Amerigo? Describe in brief.
(b) What was Amerigo's first job? What made him stop doing that job?
(c) How was one of Amerigo's friends killed?
(d) How many hours do the street children work for and how do they earn?
(e) What does Amerigo desire now? Should he deserve such things? Why/ Why not?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart giving information about Amerigo's life. (One has been done for you.) ***[Cumilla Board—2023]***

1. Amerigo' a street child	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. $1 \times 10 = 10$

What/ Who	Activity	How/ Time	Where/ When
Amerigo's mother	is separated		(i) .....
Amerigo	(ii)		to his father

Amerigo's doctor	told to stay away		(iii) .....
(iv)	worked	once	an ice-cream shop owner
Amerigo's friend	worked	(v)	in dumps
Many of Amerigo's friends	worked	(vi)	
Amerigo	(vii)		in own house
Amerigo	(viii)		on street
The nights	(ix)	cold	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. ***[Mymensingh Board-2022; Rajshahi Board-2022 & 2017]***

Model Question – 33

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-9; Lesson-1(C)]***

Causes and Types of Conflict

Conflicts are basically of three types arising out of three different causes.

Economic conflict: Resources are limited, and so groups or individuals come into conflict with each other to possess as much of these resources as possible, thus giving rise to hostile behaviours among those involved.

Value conflict: It is concerned with the varied preferences and ideologies that people have as their principles. Conflicts driven by this factor are demonstrated in wars wherein contending parties have their separate sets of beliefs that they assert in an aggressive manner.

Power conflict: It occurs when the parties involved intend to maximize what influence they have in the social setting. Such a situation can happen among individuals, groups or even nations.

Conflicts are also classified into the four following types.

Interpersonal conflicts: This type of conflict refers to an antagonism between two Individuals. This occurs typically because of differences among people. Apparently. It is a natural occurrence which, if there are no hostilities involved, can eventually help in personal growth or developing our relationship with others.

Intrapersonal conflict: It occurs within an individual. The experience takes place in the person's mind. Hence, it is a type of conflict that is psychological, involving the individual's thoughts, values, principles, and emotions.

Intragroup conflict: It is a type of conflict that happens among individuals within a team. It arises from interpersonal disagreements or differences in views and ideas. Within a team, conflict can be helpful in coming up with decisions which will eventually allow the members to reach their objectives as a team. However, if the conflict is serious and it disrupts harmony among the members, then some helpful guidance from a different party will be needed for its resolution.

Intergroup conflict: It takes place when a misunderstanding arises among different teams within an organization. This is due to the varied sets of goals and interests of these different groups. In addition, competition also contributes to intergroup conflict.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The meaning of the word 'hostile' is —.

(i) friendly (ii) unfriendly and not liking
(iii) positive behaviour (iv) negative behaviour

(b) The word 'aggressive' means —.

(i) submissive character (ii) ready to attack
(iii) ready to agree (iv) to praise something

(c) The word 'maximise' refers to —.
(i) increase (ii) decrease (iii) define (iv) devote

(d) Value conflict is — .
(i) theory related (ii) principle related (iii) policy related (iv) power related

(e) What is the cause of economic conflict?
(i) scarce resource (ii) huge resource (iii) money and power (iv) values and beliefs

(f) The word 'demonstrate' refers to____.
(i) to protest (ii) to point out clearly (iii) to encourage (iv) to discourage

(g) The word 'arise' means___.
(i) to show (ii) originate (iii) to deny (iv) to obey

(h) The word 'apparently' refers to____.
(i) obviously (ii) evidently (iii) appear to (iv) up above

(i) The word 'disrupt' means___.
(i) to interrupt (ii) to show (iii) to deny (iv) to take proper initiative

(j) The word 'eventually' means___.
(i) at the beginning (ii) at last (iii) in the middle (iv) introductory

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

(a) Explain the cause of economic conflict.
(b) When does power conflict occur?
(c) Describe the cause and effect of value conflict.
(d) What does interpersonal conflict refer to? Describe.
(e) Describe the cause and effect of intergroup conflict

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

1. Economic conflict	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[**Interpersonal conflicts:** This type of conflict refers ..... contributes to intergroup conflict.]

Model Question - 34

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)]***

Maya Angelou, an American poet, songwriter, playwright, film director and autobiographer was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on 4 April, 1928. She spent much of her childhood in Stamps, Arkansas, with her paternal grandmother. When she was eight, she became a victim of abuse by someone close to her mother. The experience left her traumatized, and for several years, she could not speak. In 1940, Angelou moved to San Francisco, and then to New York, where she began her literary career.

Maya Angelou had a remarkable range of interests and careers. She was a dancer, a singer and an editor. In addition, she also acted on stage and in the film. But writing was what she enjoyed most, She was a popular poet praised for the way she incorporated social and political themes in her poems without compromising their poetic and stylistic qualities. She wrote her poems in a language that is known as the Black vernacular, a language the black people in America use in their everyday life. Her poems often deal with serious matters but they also use humour and give out hope. Angelou's experience of racial discrimination in her childhood and her involvement in civil right movement in the 1960s made her a committed campaigner for human rights, social justice and peace. She died on 28 May, 2014 at the age of 86.

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

(a) Maya Angelou was a —.
(i) famous French actress (ii) politician

(iii) multitalented woman (iv) lawyer

(b) Which of the following is true about Maya Angelou?
(i) She was an English poet
(ii) She expressed herself through multifarious careers
(iii) Her traumatic experience left her speechless all though her life
(iv) At the age of eighteen, she was sexually abused.

(c) She started her literary career from —.
(i) St. Louis (ii) Missouri (iii) San Francisco (iv) New York

(d) The word 'traumatized' refers to —.
(i) deeply shocked and discomposed (ii) very sad
(iii) very wise (iv) indifferent

(e) The word 'remarkable' refers to —.
(i) worthy of attention (ii) villainous activities
(iii) suffocating job (iv) ignoble activities

(f) What does the word 'incorporate' refer to ___.
(i) jumble (ii) unmix (iii) unorganize (iv) writing

(g) The word 'vernacular' refers to____.
(i) mother tongue (ii) foreign language (iii) sign language (iv) a kind of tool

(h) The word 'discrimination' refers to ___.
(i) difference (ii) unification (iii) segregation (iv) separation

(i) The word 'campaigner' mentioned in the passage means___.
(i) fighter (ii) adventure (iii) traveller (iv) toddler

(j) What is the contextual meaning of the word 'committed' ?
(i) devoted (ii) casual (iii) oath (iv) ignore

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What idea do you get about Maya Angelou from the text?
(b) How was her childhood?
(c) "Maya Angelou was a multitalented woman."— Do you support it? Why/why not?
(d) What were her literary characteristics?
(e) How did she become a devoted campaigner of civil rights?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the traits of her multifarious talent. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. A famous American poet	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Summarize the above text. 10

Model Question - 35

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-9; Lesson-3(B)]***

An old man with steel rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule-drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks ground up and away heading out of it all and the peasants plodded along in the ankle deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving. He was too tired to go any farther.

It was my business to cross the bridge, explore the bridgehead beyond and find out to what point the enemy had advanced. I did this and returned over the bridge. There were not so many carts now and very few people on foot, but the old man was still there.

"Where do you come from?" I asked him.

"From San Carlos," he said, and smiled.

That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled.
"I was taking care of animals," he explained.
"Oh," I said, not quite understanding.
"Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."
He did not look like a shepherd nor a herdsman and I looked at his black dusty clothes and his gray dusty face and his steel rimmed spectacles and said, "What animals were they?"
"Various animals," he said, and shook his head. "I had to leave them."
I was watching the bridge and the African looking country of the Ebro Delta and wondering how long now it would be before we would see the enemy, and listening all the while for the first noises that would signal that ever mysterious event called contact, and the old man still sat there.
"What animals were they?" I asked.
"There were three animals altogether," he explained. "There were two goats and a cat and then there were four pairs of pigeons."
"And you had to leave them?" I asked.
"Yes. Because of the artillery. The captain told me to go because of the artillery."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The word "peasant" means —.
(i) carpenter (ii) potter (iii) hunter (iv) farmer

(b) The word "business" used in the passage means —.
(i) service (ii) trade (iii) statesmanship (iv) work

(c) A pontoon bridge was — the river.
(i) above (ii) across (iii) near (iv) beside

(d) The word "mysterious" exposes the meaning —.
(i) strange (ii) usual (iii) ordinary (iv) funny

(e) The phrase 'by the side of' means —.
(i) beside (ii) besides (iii) near (iv) behind

(f) The best synonym of 'native' is ____.
(i) local (ii) foreign (iii) primitive (iv) modern

(g) The word 'wonder' stands for___.
(i) amaze (ii) bamboozle (iii) edify (iv) przzie

(h) The word 'dusty' means ____.
(i) dull (ii) unclear (iii) covered with dust (iv) opaque

(i) The synonym of the word 'steep' is ____.
(i) tall (ii) high (iii) dangerous (iv) precipitous

(j) The word 'advance' means___.
(i) promote (ii) progress (iii) move forward (iv) develop

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How was the old man?
(b) What was the writer's business?
(c) What animals did the old man have?
(d) What is artillery?
(e) How did the mule-drawn carts move?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing some points about the old man. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Wearing steel rimmed spectacles	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 36

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-10; Lesson-1(B)]***

Water, water, every where,
And all the boards did shrink;
Water, water, every where,
Nor any drop to drink.

Coleridge' poem, a ballad, narrates the harrowing sea-voyage of an old mariner who at one point of his journey didn't have any water to drink because of a curse. Cursed or not, we know how important drinking water is in our life. We know we cannot survive without it. In fact two-thirds of our body is made up of water. Not for nothing is it said that the other name of water is life. Is there a crisis in our time with regard to access to clean drinking water? The United Nations in a meeting on the eve of the new millennium identified the drinking water problem as one of the challenges for the future. But do we need to worry about the problem as ours is a land of rivers and we have plenty of rainfall? Besides, we have a sea in our backyard too.

One of the sources of water in our country are the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the Daily Sun describes what has happened to the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals marveled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily populated city with a chronic shortage of space. ***[Sylhet Board—2017]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) What could be the closest meaning for 'ballad' in the first paragraph?
(i) epical poem (ii) mock-epical song
(iii) parody (iv) simple narrative poem

(b) The word 'curse' in the first paragraph refers to —.
(i) discharge (ii) devilish act
(iii) divine decree of destruction (iv) angel's bounty

(c) 'Survive' in the first paragraph could be best replaced by —.
(i) exist (ii) attend (iii) appear (iv) revive

(d) The old mariner had a very — sea-voyage.
(i) pleasant (ii) agonizing (iii) wonderful (iv) memorable

(e) The best synonym of perpetual is —.
(i) continuous (ii) stable (iii) entire (iv) temporary

(f) How much of our body is made up of water ?
(i) whole (ii) one-third (iii) half (iv) two-thirds

(g) The other name of water is ____.
(i) death (ii) life (iii) decay (iv) strength

(h) We have a sea in our___.
(i) society (ii) family (iii) life (iv) backyard

(i) Drinking water is important in our ____.
(i) life (ii) class (iii) sky (iv) next years

(j) The water of the Buriganga is ____.

(i) increasing (ii) purified (iii) polluted (iv) decreasing

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

(a) What, according to you, are the significance of water?
(b) Why have the United Nations identified drinking water problem as a challenge?
(c) Narrate the conditions of the rivers in Bangladesh in your own words.
(d) What has been depicted in a report published in the Daily Sun?
(e) Do you think the Buriganga river is dying? If so, why?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the glorious past of river Buriganga. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Tributary of the Ganges	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 37

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-10; Lesson-1(B)]***

One of the sources of water in our country are the rivers. Rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers in good shape? Unfortunately, they are not. A few are already dead and several are going through the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example of a dying river. A report published in the Daily Sun describes what has happened to the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air around it. But that is not what it was like before.

The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary of the mighty Ganges and flowed into the Bay of Bengal through the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link with the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. The Mughals marveled at the tide level of the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its banks in 1610. The river supplied drinking water and supported trade and commerce. Jahangirnagar was renamed Dhaka which grew into a heavily populated city with a chronic shortage of space.

The city paid back the bounty of the river by sucking life out of it! According to newspaper report, the Buriganga is dying because of pollution. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river every day. The city of Dhaka discharges about 4500 tons of solid waste every day and most of it is directly released into the Buriganga. According to the Department of the Environment (DoE), 20,000 tons of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials, are released into the river every day. Experts identified nine industrial areas in and around the capital city as the primary sources of river pollution: Tongi, Tejgaon, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.

The river would need a monster's stomach to digest all the wastes mentioned above. There is a limit up to which it can put up with its cruel and thoughtless treatment. We the humans have successfully killed one of our rivers. There are other rivers in the country that are being subjected to similar thoughtless treatment. Unless we take care of our rivers there may come a time when we will cry 'water, water' and find it nowhere.

[Dhaka Board—2017; Jashore Board—2017; Barishal Board—2017]

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

(a) The word 'tributary' refers to —. *[DB '17]*
(i) fountain (ii) territory (iii) stream (iv) kingdom

(b) The Buriganga water fills the air with —. *[DB '17]*
(i) aroma (ii) fragrance (iii) stink (iv) scent

(c) — founded their capital on the bank of the Buriganga. *[DB '17]*
(i) The British (ii) The Mughals (iii) The Indians (iv) The Bangladeshi

(d) Which of the following statements is false? *[DB '17]*
(i) Buriganga is a river (ii) Our rivers are not in a good shape

(iii) Jahangirnagar was once called Dhaka (iv) Water is being contaminated

(e) The best synonym of 'toxic' is —. *[DB '17]*

(i) Poisonous (ii) Hygienic (iii) Healthy (iv) Useful

Extra Questions :

(f) What could be the closest meaning for 'shape'? *[JB '17]*

(i) Condition (ii) Form (iii) Model (iv) Body

(g) Which one of the following statements is false? *[JB '17]*

(i) The rivers are the only sources of water in our country.
(ii) The tide-level of the Buriganga was surprising.
(iii) It was connected with the river Dhaleshwari.
(iv) The humans are responsible for pollution.

(h) How are the rivers related to 'literature'? They are related to "literature' as they —. *[JB '17]*

(i) are being polluted
(ii) are a very important water source
(iii) can inspire the poets, novelists, etc.
(iv) constitute two-thirds of our country

(i) Buriganga is on deathbed due to —. *[JB '17]*

(i) water vehicles (ii) pollutions
(iii) the Mughals (iv) the report published in the newspaper

(j) The Buriganga — the Ganges. *[JB '17]*

(i) has a link with (ii) has nothing to do with
(iii) was a branch of (iv) was once called

(k) The word 'tributary' mentioned in the passage means. *[BB '17]*

(i) rivulet (ii) lake (iii) pond (iv) estuary

(l) The word 'marvelled' mentioned in the passage means. *[BB '17]*

(i) offended (ii) grief-stricken (iii) overwhelmed (iv) hurt

(m)The word 'toxic' mentioned in the passage means. *[BB '17]*

(i) tasty (ii) healthy (iii) moderate (iv) poisonous

(n) How did Dhaka city pay back the bounty of the river? *[BB '17]*

(i) By cleaning the river (ii) By polluting the river
(iii) By purifying its water (iv) By making it glorious

(o) The word 'identified' in the passage means. *[BB '17]*

(i) excluded (ii) traced out (iii) carried out (iv) teased

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you think is the condition of the rivers of our country? ***[DB '17]***
(b) What is the commercial value of the river Buriganga? ***[DB '17]***
(c) Why is the Buriganga described as an example of a dying river? Give reasons for your answer.***[DB '17]***
(d) How is the Buriganga polluted? ***[DB '17]***
(e) What did the Mughals marvel at? What was the outcome of it? ***[DB '17]***

Extra Questions :

(f) Do you think rivers attract people to urbanization? How? ***[JB '17]***
(g) In what sense rivers are going through the pangs of death? ***[JB '17]***
(h) What should we do to bring back the glorious past of the rivers? ***[JB '17]***
(i) Do you think industrialization is responsible for river pollution? ***[JB '17]***
(j) We, the people are responsible for the catastrophe of our rivers. Do you agree? Why/why not?***[JB '17]***
(k) According to the passage, what happened in the year 1610 ? ***[BB '17]***
(l) What, according to the experts, are the primary sources of river pollution in and around Dhaka city? ***[BB '17]***
(m)What amount of solid waste is produced in Dhaka city and where does it go? ***[BB '17]***

(n) What does DoE say? ***[BB '17]***
(o) What may happen if we do not take care of our rivers? ***[BB '17]***

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the past and present condition of the river Buriganga. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Having a glorious past	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 38

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-10; Lesson-2(B)]***

Hakaluki : A rich hub of biodiversity and livelihood

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous river canals, beels, lakes, and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki Haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 190,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh.

Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting *beels* and *jalmahals.* The most important beels are Chatla, Pinlarkona, Dulla, Sakua, Barajalla, Balijhuri, Lamba, Tekonia, Haorkhal, Tural, Baghalkuri and Chinaura.

Hakaluki Haor is bounded by the Kushiara river as well as a part of the Sonai-Bardal river to the north, by the Fenchuganj-Kulaura railway to the west and to the south, and by the Kulaura-Beanibazar road to the east. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 190,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

Hakaluki Haor is an important source of fisheries resources for Bangladesh. Kalibaus, Boal, Rui, Ghagot, Pabda and Chapila are the main fish species found here. From the Kushiara there are frequent upstream movement of fish towards the beels and tributaries of Hakaluki. The beels in Hakaluki Haor provide winter shelter for the mother fisheries. In early monsoon these mother fisheries produce millions of fries for the entire downstream fishing communities. Floodplains are also an important source of fisheries resources within the area. However, many of the beels have lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries because of sand deposits from upstream rivers and canals, use of complete dewatering technique for fishing and lack of aquatic plants to provide feed and shelter for parent fish. ***[Mymensingh Board—2022; Jashore Board—2022]***

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

(a) "Bangladesh is blessed with" refers to–
(i) Bangladesh is a blessing (ii) Bangladesh is lucky to have
(iii) Bangladesh is beset with (iv) Bangladesh is a beauty

(b) The best synonym of "tributaries" is–
(i) Tribute (ii) Branches (iii) Water (iv) Flood

(c) "Livelihood" could be best replaced by–
(i) Way of life (ii) stage after adulthood
(iii) Source of life (iv) Source of income

(d) What does Hakaluki Hoar provide to nearly 1,90,000 people?
(i) A good communication benefit ii) Livelihood benefit
(iii) Irrigation facility (iv) Safe water

(e) The ecosystem of Hakaluki is —.
(i) facile (ii) ordinary (iii) intricate (iv) shrewd

(f) The best synonym of 'species' is___.
(i) special (ii) specify (iii) kinds (iv) different

(g) The word 'frequent' in line 15 refers to ____.

(i) constant (ii) now and never (iii) intermittent (iv) rare

(h) What could be the closest meaning for 'technique' in the last sentence ?

(i) technology (ii) tricks (iii) system (iv) tactics

(i) What does 'bounded' mean?

(i) fixed (ii) ignored (iii) encircled (iv) emancipated

(j) The word 'wetland' stands for___.

(i) exocism (ii) wilderness (iii) swamp (iv) desert

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

(a) Why is Hakaluki Haor an important source of fisheries?
(b) Can you mention the surrounding area of Hakaluki Haor?
(c) Why have many of the beels lost their capacity to provide shelter for mother fisheries?
(d) "This Haor is an ecologically critical area"– Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.
(e) What are floodplains and how are they protected from flashflood?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart describing Hakaluki Haor. (One has been done for you.)

1. A complex ecosystem → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Event/Activity	Place/ Whom	Time/ Amount
Hakaluki Haor	major wetlands	(i)	(ii) .....
Hakaluki Haor	was declared an Ecologically Critical Area		(iii) .....
	live	(iv)	190,000 people
(v)	produce million of fries		(vi) .....
Herders	(vii)	near the beels	(viii) .....
Hakaluki Haor	had dense swamp		(ix) .....
(x)	destroyed swamp forest		last two decades

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 39

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-10; Lesson-2(B)]***

The haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. The most interesting species is the Bareheaded Goose, which is now hardly seen in fresh water wetlands. Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. Unfortunately, illegal poaching has been a threat to the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. Large areas of Hakaluki Haor dry up in winter and provide good grazing land for cattle. People from villages around the haor and also from distant areas send their herds for grazing. During this time, herders make temporary shelters near the beels and graze their animals for a period of 4-5 months. The haor area had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and a lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

Two small patches of swamp forests still exist in the area of which one is in Chatla beel and the other is near the village of Kalikrishnapur. The vegetation surrounding Hakaluki Haor is unique. It includes both swamp forest as well as mixed evergreen rainforest. Thatching material is the most useful natural wetland product of the area.

The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economie benefits to the local people as well as to the people of Bangladesh. These include fish production, rice production, cattle and buffalo rearing,

duck rearing, collection of reeds and grasses, and collection of aquatic and other plants. The haor system also protects the lower floodplains from flash floods during in the months of April and May, maintains the supply of fish in other lower water bodies and provides habitat for migratory and local waterfowls.
The unique haor system contributes to the beauty of the landscape both during the monsoon and the dry season. In monsoon, the haor becomes a huge natural bowl of water which gives it a unique scenic beauty. In the dry season, it becomes a vast green grassland with pockets of beels serving as resting places for migratory birds. This unique natural system can be a major attraction for tourists.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The best synonym of 'migratory' is —.
(i) beautiful (ii) flying (iii) going (iv) travelling

(b) The migratory birds fly in from —.
(i) the south (ii) the north (iii) the west (iv) the east

(c) The word 'hardly' in line 2 refers to —.
(i) hard (ii) difficult (iii) largely (iv) rarely

(d) 'Poaching' in line 4 could be best replaced by —.
(i) selling (ii) buying (iii) rearing (iv) hunting

(e) The word 'herds' stands for —.
(i) cows (ii) goats (iii) group of animals (iv) group of cow-boys

(f) The word 'swamp' in line 8 could be best replaced by___.
(i) beautiful (ii) deep (iii) dense (iv) wetland with wild plants

(g) The best synonym of 'conservation' is _____.
(i) continuation (ii) protection (iii) careful (iv) caring

(h) The word 'decade' refers to____.
(i) one year (ii) ten years (iii) fifty years (iv) hundred

(i) What could be the closest meaning for 'unique' in the first paragraph?
(i) being only one in a type (ii) beautiful
(iii) dense (iv) resourceful

(j) The word 'aquatic' in line 16 refers to ___.
(i) valuable (ii) existing in water (iii) rare (iv) tall

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) "The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits to the local people."— Who says this? Why does s/he say this? Explain briefly.
(b) Describe how Hakaluki Haor is known as a good grazing land in winter.
(c) Where do two small patches of swamp forests still exist in Hakaluki Haor?
(d) What is the most useful natural wetland product of the area?
(e) What are the economic activities provided by the haor?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the usefulness of Hakaluki Haor. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

[The haur is a very important resting place ..... forest in the last two decades.]

1. A resting place for migratory waterfowls	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[Large areas of Hakaluki Haor dry up in winter ..... useful natural wetland product of the area.]

Model Question - 40

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

Elizabeth spent thirty pounds on summer frocks and set sail immediately. The ship, heralded by rolling

porpoises, ploughed across the Mediterranean and down the Canal into a sea of staring, enamel-like blue, then out into the green wastes of the Indian Ocean, where flocks of flying fish skimmed in terror from the approaching hull. At night the waters were phosphorescent, and the wash of the bow was like a moving arrowhead of green fire. Elizabeth 'loved' the life on board ship.....

She was going to love India, she knew. She had formed quite a picture of India, from the other passenger's conversation; she had even learned some of the more necessary Hindustani phrases, such as '*idher ao*', '*jaldi*', '*sahiblog*', etc. In anticipation she tasted the agreeable atmosphere of Clubs, with punkahs flapping and bare-footed white turbaned boys reverently salaaming; and maidans where bronze Englishmen with little clipped moustaches galloped to and fro, whacking polo balls. It was almost as nice as being rich, the way people lived in India.

They sailed into Colombo through green glassy waters, where turtles and black snakes floated basking. A fleet of sampans came reaching out to meet the ship, propelled by coal-black men with lips stained redder than blood by betel juice. They yelled and struggled round the gangway while the passengers descended. As Elizabeth and her friends came down, two sampan-wallahs, their prows nosing against the gangway, besought them with yells.

Don't you go with him, missie! Not with him! Bad wicked man he, not fit taking missie!"

"Don't you listen him lies, missie! Nasty low fellow! Nasty low tricks him playing. *Nasty native* tricks!"

"Ha, ha! He is not native himself! Oh no! Him European man, white skin all same, missie. Ha ha!"

"Stop your bat, you two, or I'll fetch one of you a kick," said the husband of Elizabeth's friend-he was a planter. They stepped into one of the sampans and were rowed towards the sun-bright quays. And the successful sampan-wallah turned and discharged at his rival a mouthful of spittle which he must have been saving up for a very long time."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) What does the phrase 'set sail' stand for?
(i) journey by river (ii) journey by sea (iii) journey by road (iv) journey by air

(b) The ship sailed by —.
(i) sideway (ii) rolling porpoises (iii) gangway (iv) none of these

(c) What does the word 'reverently' mean?
(i) relentlessly (ii) pious (iii) respectfully (iv) disrespect

(d) What do you mean by the word 'gangway'?
(i) The space of platform in front of the ticket counter
(ii) The main stair of a ship
(iii) The bridge linking a ship to the shore
(iv) The narrow corridor to enter the cabin of a shop

(e) The Mediterranean is a
(i) river (ii) sea (iii) ocean (iv) lake

(f) The closest meaning of the word 'whack' is____.
(i) play (ii) move (iii) hit hard (iv) roll

(g) The best synonym of 'stain' is_____.
(i) colouring liquid (ii) damage (iii) mark (iv) paint

(h) 'Staring' refers to ____.
(i) star (ii) eyesight (iii) driving wheel (iv) a colour

(i) The word 'agreeable' means _____.
(i) positive (ii) permissible (iii) disputing (iv) consent

(j) The word 'immediately' means ___.
(i) after (ii) soon (iii) instantly (iv) then

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How did the ship reach the Indian Ocean?
(b) Why were the flying fish frightened?
(c) How did the waters of the Indian Ocean and the wash of the bow look at night?
(d) Why did she know that she was going to love India?
(e) What happened when the ship reached Colombo?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the incidents met by Elizabeth in her journey to Colombo. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Decision to go to India → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

Who/ What	Event/Activity	Purpose/ How	Time/ Place
Elizabeth	spending thirty pounds	(i)	
(ii)	being phosphorescent		(iii) .....
Elizabeth	going	(iv)	(v) .....
(vi)	forming quite a picture		India
Elizabeth	learning more necessary phrases		(vii) .....
(viii)	galloping		to and fro
They	sailing into	green glassy water	(ix) .....
Turtles and black snakes	(x)	to bask	green glassy water

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 41

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—11; Lesson—3(B)]***

An Introduction to Ecotourism

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become educated about the areas - both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are often impoverished.

Principles of Ecotourism

Due to the growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types of trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Most of these are not truly ecotourism, however, because they do not emphasize conservation, education, low impact travel, and social and cultural participation in the locations being visited.

Therefore, to be considered ecotourism, a trip must meet the following principles set forth by the International Ecotourism Society (TIES: 2015):

- Minimize the impact of visiting the location (i.e. the use of roads)
- Build respect and awareness of the travellers for the environment and cultural practices
- Ensure that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the travellers and the hosts
- Provide direct financial aid for conservation
- Provide financial aid, empowerment and other benefits for local peoples
- Raise the travellers' awareness of the host country's political, environmental and social climate

An Example of Ecotourism

Ecotourism is popular in Indonesia at Komodo National Park. The park has an area of 233 square miles (603 sq. km) of land that is spread out over several islands and 469 square miles (1,214 sq. km) of water. The area was established as a national park in 1980 and is popular for ecotourism because of its unique and

endangered biodiversity. Activities at Komodo National Park vary from whale watching to hiking. Tourist accommodations strive to have a low impact on the natural environment.
Ecotourism is also popular in Central and South America. Destinations include Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, and Panama. Apart from these places, opportunities for ecotourism exist in hundreds of more places worldwide.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Ecotourism is — to traditional tourism.
(i) safe (ii) removed (iii) dissimilar (iv) away

(b) Physical landscape means —.
(i) patterns of natural environment (ii) horizon
(iii) vertical limit (iv) none

(c) The word 'impact' means —.
(i) import (ii) insist (iii) influence (iv) inner

(d) The word 'landscape' means —.
(i) land (ii) escape (iii) scenery (iv) field

(e) What is different from traditional tourism?
(i) environmental tourism (ii) ecological tourism
(iii) mainstream tourism (iv) heritage tourism

(f) When were the principles set by the International Ecotourism society?
(i) 2015 (ii) 2005 (iii) 2016 (iv) 2022

(g) Where is Komodo national Park?
(i) Central America (ii) South America
(iii) Japan (iv) Indonesia

(h) What is the land area of Komodo National park?
(i) 603 Sq. km (ii) 233 sq.km (iii) 469 sq. km (iv) 1,214 sq. km

(i) What is the water area of Komodo National park?
(i) 603 Sq. km (ii) 233 sq.km (iii) 469 sq. km (iv) 1,214 sq. km

(j) When was Komodo National Park established?
(i) in 1950 (ii) in 1980 (iii) in 2000 (iv) in 2010

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) From your reading of the passage describe ecotourism.
(b) What is the meaning of the word 'endangered' and how is it related to ecotourism?
(c) How is ecotourism different from traditional tourism?
(d) Mention at least three characteristics of ecotourism.
(e) What is the significance of ecotourism?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the features of ecotourism. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Low impact travel	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

[Ecotourism is popular in Indonesia at Komodo ..... exist in hundreds of more places worldwide.]

Model Question - 42

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit—11; Lesson—3]***

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'.

Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits.

The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less cautious about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) 'Ecotourism' is best related to —.
(i) tour (ii) travelling (iii) sight seeing (iv) animals & sight seeing

(b) When does the word 'descend on' refer to?
(i) ascend on (ii) visit (iii) come down (iv) assault

(c) Which one would be the closest meaning to 'pristine'?
(i) pre-historic (ii) by gone days (iii) recent (iv) natural

(d) What does the word 'cast' refer to?
(i) emphasise (ii) throw (iii) spill (iv) deserted

(e) A new report says that —.
(i) ecotourism is less harmful (ii) ecotourism is more daunting
(iii) ecotourism is less constructing (iv) ecotousism is more helpful

(f) 'Ecology' is related to _____.
(i) Biology (ii) Physics (iii) Chemistry (iv) Anthropology

(g) What does the word 'disrupting' refer to?
(i) upset (ii) interrupt (iii) evolve (iv) satisfy

(h) What is the closest meaning of the word 'habitat' ?
(i) residence (ii) abode (iii) club (iv) depot

(i) What does the word 'pointed' refer to?
(i) telling (ii) indicated (iii) suggested (iv) opined

(j) What is the past participle form of 'lay' ?
(i) laid (ii) lain (iii) lied (iv) layed

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is ecotourism?
(b) How is ecotourism flourishing?
(c) "New research puts ecotourism into irony." —How does it do so?
(d) What is the point of view of the author as regards tourism industry?
(e) What is the implied reason for higher mortality of species?

2. Read the following text and make a short note in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing disadvantages of ecotourism. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Damaging nature	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 43

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-12; Lesson-1(A)]***

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights- in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we

run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder?– we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more– as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too? And if art has beauty as an important ingredient, can it confine itself only to a projection of beauty? Can art ignore what is not beautiful?

Poets and artists have provided an answer by incorporating both into their work. In doing so, they have often tied beauty to truth and justice, so that what is not beautiful assumes a tolerable proportion as something that represents some truth about life. John Keats, the romantic poet, wrote in his celebrated 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty,' by which he means that truth, even if it's not pleasant, becomes beautiful at a higher level. Similarly, what is beautiful forever remains true. Another meaning, in the context of the Grecian Urn- an art object- is that truth is a condition of art.

Poetry in every language celebrates beauty and truth. So does art. Here are two poems from two different times that present some enduring ideas about beauty and truth. The poems are by Lord Byron (1788-1824), an English poet of the Romantic tradition, and Emily Dickinson (1830-1886), an American poet who wrote about the human scene, love and death.

[Rajshahi Board—2018; Cumilla Board—2018; Chattogram Board—2018; Barishal Board—2018]

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

(a) What does the word "perception" mean?
(i) perfect (ii) conception (iii) concept (iv) perchance

(b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word "appreciate"?
(i) associate (ii) praise (iii) inappropriate (iv) estimate incorrectly

(c) Who wrote the poem '*Ode on a Grecian Urn*'?
(i) PB Shelley (ii) Jonh Keats (iii) Lord Byron (iv) Emily Dickinson

(d) "Can art ignore what is not beautiful?"— What does it mean?
(i) art cannot ignore ugliness (ii) art can ignore beauty
(iii) art can ignore what is not beautiful (iv) beautiful thing is art.

(e) What does the word 'tolerable' mean?
(i) not so good (ii) bad (iii) moderately good (iv) tolerant

(f) The best synonym of 'ingredient' is _____.
(i) integral (ii) integrated (iii) factor (iv) constitute

(g) The word 'appreciate' means___. ***[C,B. 2018]***
(i) praise (ii) choose (iii) select (iv) like

(h) 'Celebrated' in line 14 could be best replaced by___.
(i) famous (ii) celebrity (iii) long (iv) like

(i) The word 'identity' in line 3 could be best replaced by ___.
(i) reality (ii) beauty (iii) ideology (iv) uniqueness

(j) The best synonym of 'beholder' is___.
(i) runner (ii) sender (iii) watcher (iv) stopper

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

(a) Why is it difficult to define beauty?
(b) "Truth is a condition of art." Explain it in 2/3 sentences.
(c) What is beauty? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.
(d) How do people discover beauty?
(e) Don't you think ugliness has importance in our life? Why?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the various aspects of beauty. (One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Easy to appreciate but difficult to define	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/ Who	Event/Activity	Time/ Year	Effect/ Place
(i)	easy to appreciate		difficult to define
Beauty	is found		(ii) .....
(iii)	beauty is an important part of life		
(iv)	tied beauty to truth and Justice		(v) .....
(vi)	'Ode on a Grecian Urn'		
Poetry	(vii)		in every language
Lord Byron	date of birth and death	(viii)	
Emily Dickinson	(ix)	1830-1886	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 44

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-14; Lesson-2]***

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles. Bangladesh has a heritage of rich folk music which includes both religious and secular songs.

Folk music may be described as that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs. Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music. Thus, the combination of folk song, folk dance and folk tune may be called folk music. For example, Baul songs are a combination of tune, music and dance that are associated with the Baul tradition in Bengal.

Folk music has the following characteristics : (i) It is composed by rural folk on the basis of ancient rules transmitted orally; (ii) These ancient rules of music have not been influenced by classical or modern music; (iii) Folk songs may be sung in groups or individually; (iv) No regular practice is required for folk music; (v) It is composed and performed by illiterate or semi-literate people; (vi) It is a spontaneous expression in easy language, local dialect, and simple tune; (vii) Both words and tune are appealing; (viii) despite its universal appeal it uses local dialect; (ix) It depends upon nature and the rural environment; (x) It is an explicit manifestation of the joys and sorrows of daily life; (xi) It uses simple and natural rhythms; (xii) It contains a strong emotive expression of human love and separation.

In Bangladesh folk music has great variety, with songs being composed on the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. These songs are also about social inequality and poverty, about the material world and the supernatural. Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats. Since the country is basically riverine, the Bhatiyali forms an important genre of folk music. Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences in the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. Bangladeshi folk music therefore varies from region to region. Thus there are the northern Bhawaiya, the eastern Bhatiyali and the southwestern Baul songs. ***[Cumilla Board—2017]***

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

(a) What could be the closest meaning for 'sophisticated'?
(i) Latest (ii) Old (iii) Last (iv) Past

(b) The word 'heritage' refers to —.
(i) heir (ii) tradition (iii) legitimacy (iv) intimacy

(c) The word 'natural' could be replaced by —.
(i) artificial (ii) spontaneous (iii) deliberate (iv) wanton

(d) Folk music emanates from — of a community.

(i) background (ii) heart (iii) core (iv) inside

(e) The synonym of 'mystical' is —.

(i) dull (ii) material (iii) classical (iv) spiritual

(f) Folk music is the combination of____.

(i) folk song (ii) folk dance (iii) folk tune (iv) all of the above

(g) How can folk songs be sung?

(i) individually (ii) in groups (iii) both 1 & it (iv) loudly

(h) Folk Music is created by____.

(i) poets (ii) urban people (iii) rural mass (iv) rural peasants

(i) Folk music is____.

(i) sophisticated (ii) affected (iii) obscure (iv) pure

(j) The content of folk music is____.

(i) disparity (ii) mystery (iii) social clash (iv) urban life

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

(a) What do you mean by folk music according to the text?
(b) What does folk music reflect?
(c) How are mystical songs composed of?
(d) What makes the Bhatiyali an important genre?
(e) What are the reasons of great variety in folk music?

2. Read the above text and make a flow chart showing some particular characteristics of folk music.

(One has been done for you.) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Having no influence of modern music on folk music	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What	Event/Activity	Theme/ Why	Place
Folk songs	(i)	the culture festivals, views of life, natural beauty etc.	
(ii)	representation	(iii)	
Mystical songs	(iv)	(v)	
Folk music	(vi)	environment	
Bangladeshi folk music	being different		(vii) .....
(viii)	origin		northern part of Bangladesh
Bhatiyali	(ix)		eastern part of Bangladesh
Baul songs	origin		(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 45

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-12; Lesson-2(F)]***

Lalon Shah (1774 - 1890) is best known as an icon of the Baul tradition in Bengal, although he was also a philosopher, thinker and social reformer. He preached religious tolerance and rejected social differences based on class, caste and creed. He also believed that a search for truth should begin with the body, which reflects the mystery of creation.

Although Lalon's songs are admired for the profound philosophical and mystical insights they offer, he did not receive any formal education. Not much is known about his early life. A popular story about him - which

many believe to be true -- is that while on a pilgrimage to a holy place, Lalon, who was born a Hindu, contracted smallpox and was abandoned by his companions. A Muslim fakir, Siraj Sain, picked him up and took him to his own house where he nursed him back to health. When Lalon returned home, his family refused to take him in as he had lived in a Muslim household. So Lalon returned to Siraj Sain and took up a life of devotion and asceticism under his guidance. After the death of Sainji, Lalon set up an *akhrah* or monastery in Chheuriya near Kushtia. It soon attracted admirers and mystics in search of salvation who became initiated into Baul asceticism and became his disciples. As Lalon began writing and composing songs, which his disciples sang with the accompaniment of ektara or dotara, his fame spread to faraway places. Rabindranath Tagore and Kazi Nazrul Islam were among those who admired him and were influenced by his Shahajiya philosophy (the attainment of the self through the simple truths that reside in one's own body and soul - not outside - which can be reached through sadhana or meditation). Many of his disciples also became famous for their songs. They included Kangal Harinath Majumder, Pagla Kanai and Dudu Shah.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Who was Lalon Shah?
(i) an idol of the Baul tradition in Bengal (ii) a worshipper of idols in Bengal
(iii) an idle thinker (iv) an educated social reformer

(b) He believed that a search for truth should begin with the —.
(i) physics which reflects the mystery of creation
(ii) physique which reflects the mystery of creation
(iii) physiography
(iv) soul and a search for it

(c) Lalon's songs are — for the profound philosophical and mystical insights they offer.
(i) appreciated (ii) appalling (iii) apoplectic (iv) apologetic

(d) The word 'admired' in line 1 of the second paragraph of the passage could be best replaced by—.
(i) abhorred (ii) appreciated (iii) acquired (iv) aspired

(e) The word 'disciple' stands for —.
(i) a person who follows someone (ii) a person who avoids someone
(iii) a person who insults someone (iv) a person who fights shy of someone

(f) The best synonym of the word ' rejected' is ___.
(i) dejected (ii) deserted (iii) discarded (iv) accepted

(g) What does the word 'known' in the first line of the passage refer to?
(i) common (ii) obscure (iii) familiar (iv) general

(h) The word 'asceticism' mentioned in the passage means____.
(i) abstinence (ii) resistance (iii) aesthetics (iv) atheism

(i) The word 'abandoned' in the text means___.
(i) diverted (ii) forsaken (iii) abundant (iv) abducted

(j) The word 'contracted' in line 8 could be best replaced by___.
(i) caught (ii) fought (iii) sought (iv) affected

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you know about Lalon Shah?
(b) What did he preach?
(c) What, according to Lalon, should a search for truth begin with and why?
(d) Who among the poets were inspired by the Shahajiya philosophy?
(e) How can one, according to Lalon, reach the attainment of the 'self'?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the different aspects/characteristics of Lalon's life. (No. 1 has been done for you) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. An icon of the Baul tradition	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 46

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-12; Lesson-3(B)]***

The beginning of modern art practices in our country date from 1948, when the great artist Zainul Abedin (1914-1976), with the help of some colleagues set up an Institute of art in Dhaka (now the Faculty of Fine Art, University of Dhaka). As it began to offer art education, the institute drew together a number of talented teachers and students who contributed to the development of modern art almost from scratch. But within a decade, artists were reflecting most recent trends and styles in their work — such as expressionism and abstract expressionism — while maintaining a close contact with the traditions of folk art.

Zainul had earned All-India fame for his Famine Sketches, a series of haunting sketches based on the Bengal famine of 1943 which took hundreds of thousands of lives. His watercolors, scroll paintings and drawings inspire our artists even today. The other prominent artists who had major contributions to the spectacular rise of our contemporary art include Qamrul Hassan, SM Sultan, Safiuddin Ahmed, Abdur Razzak, Qayyum Chowdhury, Murtaza Baseer, Aminul Islam, Syed Jahangir, Debdas Chakravarty, Novera Ahmed and Muhammad Kibria.

The War of Liberation and the independence of the country in 1971 inspired our artists to continue the efforts of the earlier artists to explore the limits of art and create new expressive modes. For the next four decades, art in our country saw many experimentations. Artists dealt with new ideas such as installation art and graphic art; and reshaped older, traditional art forms. If you visit any art gallery or art exhibition, you will find how our art reflects our changing realities in fascinating and insightful ways.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Who assisted in the advancement of modern art?
(i) many brilliant teachers (ii) some brilliant students of the then art institute
(iii) some very skilled artists
(iv) some brilliant teachers and students of the first Art Academy in Bangladesh

(b) What do you mean by the word 'expressionism'?
(i) the way of expressing something explicitly
(ii) expression of the inner world of emotion and feeling rather than external reality
(iii) feelings expressed clearly
(iv) theory of evolution

(c) The word 'insightful' means —.
(i) very perceptive (ii) having good sight (iii) having good eyesight (iv) in the eye of

(d) When did the artists commence to show the latest tendencies and styles in their work?
(i) around 1958 (ii) in 1948 (iii) after our independence (iv) after 1943

(e) What types of style did the artists began to show in their works after 1958?
(i) impressionism (ii) abstract impressionism
(iii) expressionism (iv) expressionism and abstract expressionism

(f) When did the practices of modern art started in our country?
(i) in 1972 (ii) in 1976 (iii) in 1948 (iv) in 1943

(g) When did Zainul Abedin establish an academy of art in Dhaka?
(i) in 1948 (ii) in 1943 (iii) in 1971 (iv) After our independence

(h) When did a great famine spread in Bangla?
(i) in 1972 (ii) during our Liberation War
(iii) before our Liberation War (iv) in 1943

(i) In the postwar period, artists ____ older and traditional art forms.

(i) discarded (ii) gave up (iii) stick to (iv) restructured

(j) Our art puts up the changing realities ____.

(i) Superficially (ii) to some extent (iii) to a great extent (iv) in vain

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

(a) When was the practice of modern art started in our country?
(b) Describe the development process of modern art according to the text.
(c) What do you understand by expressionism and abstract expressionism?
(d) Who contributed to the great advancement of our contemporary art?
(e) How did the War of Liberation and the independence of the country influenced our artists?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the gradual development of the art in our country. (No. 1 has been done for you) 2 × 5 = 10

1. Modern art practices starting in 1948	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 47

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-13; Lesson-1(F)]***

Behula is a legendary folk heroine and one of the main characters of *Manasamangal*, a medieval epic. She was the daughter of Sayven of Ujaninagar. Lakhindar was the youngest son of Chand Saudagar of Champaknagar. Behula grew up to be a beautiful and intelligent woman and was married to Lakhindar. Chand Saodagar, a devotee of Shiva, had boasted that he was cleverer and stronger than Manasa, the snake goddess. He built an iron chamber for Lakhindar, believing it to be impregnable. However, on the wedding night of Behula and Lakhindar, Manasa sent a snake to kill Lakhindar. The snake made itself as fine as a strand of hair and, entering the chamber through a minute hole, bit Lakhindar.

Behula refused to accept her husband's death. She placed her husband's corpse on a banana raft and set out on a hazardous journey towards the abode of the gods. Despite all the dangers and temptations she encountered, Behula continued her journey and finally succeeded in reaching the abode of the gods. She pleaded for her husband's life and promised Manasa that Chand Saodagar would worship her. Moved by Behula's love for her husband, Manasa not only restored Lakhindar but also his brothers whom she had killed earlier.

Behula returned home with her husband and brothers-in-law, and Chand Saodagar finally bowed before the might of Manasa. Lakhindar and Behula then returned to their heavenly abode as Aniruddha and Usa.

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

(a) Behula is a/an — character.

(i) actual (ii) fake (iii) mythical (iv) false

(b) Who is Behula?

(i) protagonist (ii) antagonist (iii) goddess (iv) manasa

(c) The word 'corpse' mentioned in the passage refers to —.

(i) dead body (ii) a piece of furniture
(iii) a unit of army (iv) a bedsheet used by Lakhindar

(d) Behula succeeded in restoring her husbands life by dint of her —.

(i) extraordinary beauty (ii) royal power
(iii) impressive pleading (iv) persuasive words

(e) The word 'bow' mentioned in the passage refers to —.

(i) surrender (ii) show (iii) boast (iv) devote

(f) The word 'medieval' refers to____.

(i) the ancient age (ii) the middle age
(iii) the romantic age (iv) the modern age

(g) What is the antonym of the word 'impregnable'?
(i) invulnerable (ii) indomitable (iii) permeable (iv) unstoppable
(h) What does the word 'strand' in the passage mean?
(i) rod (ii) log (iii) band (iv) filament
(i) The word 'minute' in the text is closest in the meaning to ___.
(i) small (ii) second (iii) hour (iv) degree
(j) The word 'corpse' in the text refers to____.
(i) corporeal (ii) spiritual (iii) corpus (iv) mass

B. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
(a) How does Behula become a legend?
(b) What do you know about the "Manasamangal"?
(c) How can you characterize Chand Saodagar?
(d) What was the enmity between Chand Saodagar and Manasa? Describe in your own words in not more than 3 sentences.
(e) Who is Manasa?

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

1. Born in Ujaninagar	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

3. Write a summary of the following text in your own words. 10

Model Question - 48

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-13; Lesson-3(B)]***

According to some myths and legends, Gazi Pir was a Muslim saint who is said to have spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans. He was credited with many miracles. For example, he could supposedly calm dangerous animals and make them docile. He is usually depicted in *paats* or scroll paintings riding a fierce-looking Bengal tiger, a snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger. According to some stories, he also fought crocodiles who threatened the people of a region full of canals and creeks, indeed, a kind of watery jungle bordering the Bay of Bengal. Because of his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds. It was also believed that he enabled villagers to live close to forests and jungles and cultivate their lands. Consequently, people of these regions would pray to him for protection. The story of Gazi Pir has been preserved in folk literature as well as art and has been performed in indigenous theatre. In fact, some *Gazir paat* scrolls are part of the collection of the British Museum. ***[Sylhet Board—2019]***

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1 × 5 = 5
(a) The word 'saint' means —.
(i) hero (ii) hallow (iii) writer (iv) mythic character
(b) What does the word 'depict' in the text refer to?
(i) detail (ii) produce (iii) consult (iv) portray
(c) The phrase 'scroll painting' means —.
(i) painting on a stone (ii) painting on a role of paper
(iii) painting on sand (iv) painting on cloth
(d) He was credited with —.
(i) natural power (ii) supernatural power (iii) religious power (iv) political power
(e) According to some stories, crocodiles threatened the people of a — full of canals and creeks.
(i) area (ii) house (iii) state (iv) country
(f) The word 'depict' refers to____.
(i) describe in words (ii) submit (iii) supply (iv) image

(g) The word 'fierce' means____.
(i) fearful (ii) timid (iii) modest (iv) ferocious
(h) 'Close to' refers to____.
(i) near (ii) almost (iii) beside (iv) nearly
(i) What is the meaning of the word 'credited' in line 2?
(i) accepted (ii) attributed (iii) trust (iv)buy
(j) What is the meaning of the phrase 'according to' in line 5?
(i) in line with (ii) in relation to (iii) to the degree that (iv) as said by

B. Answer the following questions. 2 × 5 = 10
(a) What do you know about Gazi Pir?
(b) Describe about his nature?
(c) What is depicted in paats or scroll paintings about Gazi Pir?
(d) How did he keep the predatory animals within bounds?
(e) How did he enable villagers to live close to forests and jungles?

2. (i) Read the above text and make a flow chart showing role and activities of Gazi Pir. (One has been done for you.) ***[D.B. 2017]*** 2 × 5 = 10

1. Spread Islam near the Sundarbans	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

(ii) Read the above text and make a flow chart showing the specialities of Gazi Pir. (One has been done for you.) ***[Ctg. B. 2017]*** 2 × 5 = 10

1. Could exercise miraculous power	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

(iii) Read the above text and make a flow chart showing role and activities of Gazi Pir. (One is done for you.) ***[C.B. 2019]***

1. Making dangerous animals docile	→	2.	→	3.	→	4.	→	5.	→	6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. 1 × 10 = 10

What/Who	Where	When	Description
Gazi Pir	(i)	in the Middle Ages	(ii) .....
(iii)	in the Southern Bengal	(iv)	was credited with many miracles
He	in paats or scroll paintings	till now	(v) .....
People	(vi)	in medieval stories	(vii) .....
(viii)	of villages		(ix) .....
The story of Gazi Pir	(x)		has been preserved

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10

Model Question - 49

1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B. ***[Unit-13; Lesson-4(B)]***

Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. Eurystheus, the King of Mycenae and his cousin, made him undergo some difficult tasks, which are known in Greek myths as the 'twelve labours of Hercules.' He first involved a fight with a lion. The valley of Nemea was being disturbed by a terrible lion and so Eurystheus ordered Hercules to slay the beast and bring him his skin. At first, Hercules tried to fight the lion with his club and arrows but this took him nowhere. Then Hercules attempted a different tactic: he decided he would use his hands. He thus managed to slay the animal on his own, relying entirely on his immense strength. Victorious, he returned to Mycenae carrying the dead lion on his shoulders, a sight that terrified the King.
His next task was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos. The Hydra had

nine heads, of which the middle one was said to be immortal. Our hero struck off its heads with his club, but whenever he knocked off a head, two new ones erupted in its place. Eventually with the help of his devoted servant Iolaus, Hercules succeeded in burning all the heads of the Hydra except the ninth or immortal one, which he decided to bury under a huge rock. In other words, Hercules triumphed again, as he would every time he was given an impossible task by Eurystheus! And this is how he began to acquire the reputation of a hero possessing immense strength throughout the world.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The phrase 'made him undergo' in the text refers to —.
(i) Hercules compelled him (ii) Hercules was compelled to
(iii) They ignore him (iv) They order Hercules

(b) Eurystheus — Hercules to slay the beast (lion).
(i) commanded (ii) requested (iii) hoped (iv) wished

(c) Hercules returned to Mycenae carrying the dead lion on his —.
(i) hands (ii) head (iii) shoulders (iv) back

(d) 'In burning all the heads of the Hydra' means —.
(i) destroying all the heads (ii) removing all the heads
(iii) cutting all the heads (iv) dividing all the heads

(e) Hercules began to acquire the reputation of a hero because of his immense —.
(i) power (ii) energy (iii) virtue (iv) wisdom

(f) The best synonym of 'ravage' is___.
(i) destroy (ii) occupy (iii) control (iv) beseech

(g) The word emerge in line 11 refers to___.
(i) become confiscate (ii) confused (iii) come out (iv) restless

(h) What could be the closest meaning for 'reputation' in the last sentence?
(i) independent (ii) repudiate (iii) eradicate (iv) fame

(i) The word 'tactic' in the first paragraph refers to____.
(i) result from (ii) a visible sign (iii) strategy (iv) symbol

(j) The word 'relying' in the text means___.
(i) depending on (ii) exposure to (iii) relating to (iv) accepting

B. Answer the following questions. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What do you know about Hercules?
(b) What is the 'twelve labours of Hercules'?
(c) Why did Eurystheus order Hercules to slay the beast (lion)?
(d) How did Hercules succeed to slay the beast?
(e) What terrified the king?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the glorified works of Hercules. (One has been done for you.) $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Son of Jupiter, the King of gods → 2. → 3. → 4. → 5. → 6.

Or, Read the above passage and complete the table below with the given information. $1 \times 10 = 10$

What/ Who	Where	When	Incident
King Eurystheus	(i)	mythic period	(ii) .....
(iii)	in the valley of Nemea	(iv)	fighting with a lion
A terrible lion	(v)		(vi) .....
Hercules	(vii)		(viii) .....
(ix)	throughout the world	with the passage of time	(x) .....

3. Write a summary of the above text. 10