Section–A : Reading Test (Seen Passage)

English For Today (Class 8) বইটি থেকে একটি Passage দেওয়া থাকবে। এই Passage–এর অধীনে তিন ধরনের প্রশ্ন হবে :

1. **Multiple Choice Question :** Choose the best answer from the following alternative. (নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরগুলো থেকে সঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করো।) 1×5 = 5
   Seen Passage থেকে ৫টি MCQ প্রশ্ন করা হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে ৪টি অপশন দেওয়া থাকবে। শুধু সঠিক উত্তরটি উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে। প্রত্যেকটি সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য ১ নম্বর পাওয়া যাবে।

2. **Short Question :** Give short answers to the following questions. (নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তর দাও।) 2×5 = 10
   একই Seen Passage এর ওপর ৫টি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন থাকবে। সংক্ষিপ্ত আকারে প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লিখতে হবে। প্রশ্নোত্তর যতদূর সম্ভব নিজের ভাষায় লিখতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ২ নম্বর থাকবে।

3. **Summarizing :** Read the text in A again. Now write the summary of it in around 50 words. (A–তে থাকা টেক্সটি পড়। এখন ৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে এর সারমর্ম লেখ।) 10
   Seen Passage এর মূল বক্তব্য নিজ ভাষায় প্রায় ৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে লিখতে হবে। উল্লেখ্য যে, পরীক্ষায় ৮৫ শব্দের সারমর্ম লেখা নির্দেশনাও থাকতে পারে।

① Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–1, Lesson–02)

Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt. The name was taken from the Bengali word, 'naksha' which means artistic pattern. It is a kind of traditional craft and is said to be indigenous to Bangladesh and West Bengal in India. The art has been practised in rural Bengal for centuries. The name 'Nakshi Kantha' became popular after the poet Jasimuddin's poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' was published in 1929.

Traditional kanthas are made for family use. Old or new cloth and thread are used to make these quilts. Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are most famous for this craft. Now it is produced commercially. You can find them in many expensive handicraft shops in cities. The quilts are now in great demand because of the colourful patterns and designs embroidered on them.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

i) Kind :
i) sympathetic ii) sort ii) sympathy iv) benevolent

ii) Pattern :
i) decoration ii) design iii) mark iv) embellishment

iii) Indigenous :
i) indigestion ii) native iii) indigestible iv) indignant

iv) Traditional :
i) rule ii) conventional iv) conventional iv) convention

iv) Thread :
i) yarn ii) threat iii) yard iv) rield

2. Answer the following questions :
(a) What is Nakshi Kantha?
(b) How long has the art been practised?
(c) Which areas are most famous for this craft?
(d) Why are the traditional Kanthas made?
(e) Why are the quilts now in great demand?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (d) benevolent; (ii) (b) design; (iii) (b) native; (iv) (c) conventional; (v) 9a) yarn.
2. (a) Nakshi Kantha is one kind of embroidered quilt.
   (b) The art has been practised for centuries.
   (c) Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore and most famous for this craft.
   (d) The traditional Kanthas are made for family use.
   (e) The quilts are now in great demand for the colourful patterns and designs.
3. Nakshi Kantha is a traditional embroidered quit. The name was taken from the Bengali word 'naksha' which means artistic pattern. The art of Nakshi kantha has been practiced in rural areas of Bangladesh and West Bengal in India for centuries. Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are famous for 'Nakshi kantha'. It became popular after the poet Jasimuddin's poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' was published in 1929. People like it for its colourful patterns and designs embroidered on it.Now it is in great demand and produced commercially.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) The word 'Nakshi Kantha' comes from the —— word.
i) English ii) Bengali iii) Hindi iv) Burmese

b) Nakshi Kantha is a —— kantha.
i) modern ii) ultramodern iii) age old iv) conventional

c) 'Nakshi Kantha' is related with ——.
i) urban people ii) rural people ii) ethnic people iv) tribal people

d) Nowadays Nakshi Kantha is produced ——.
i) traditionally ii) nationally iii) commercially iv) normally

e) 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' is written by ——.
i) Kazi Nazrul Islam ii) Farrukh Ahmed iii) Jasimuddin iv) Rabindranath Tagore

2. Give short answer the following questions :
(a) What is 'Nakshi Kantha'?
(b) How long has this been practised?
(c) What kind of craft is it?

(d) What districts are famous for "Nakshi Kantha'?
(e) Why are 'Nakshi Kanthas' now in great demand?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) Bengali; (b) (iv) conventional; (c) (ii) rural people; (d) (iii) commercially; (e) (iii) Jasimuddin.
2. (a) Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroided quilt.
(b) The art has been practised for centuries.
(c) It is a kind of traditional craft.
(d) Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are famous for 'Nakshi kantha'.
(e) 'Nakshi kanthas' are now in great demand for the colourful patterns and designs.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternative :

a) The term 'indigenous' means–
i) indigestible ii) native iii) famous iv) wild

b) Nakshi Kanthas are a kind of–
i) quilt ii) song iii) embrodiered quilt iv) crop

c) Jasimuddin was a famous–
i) poet ii) scientist ii) painter iii) architect

d) The art of Nakshi Kanthas is most famous to —— districts in Bangladesh.
i) three ii) four iii) five iv) six

e) The people of Bangladesh and West Bengal usually prepare kanthas for —— use.
i) national ii) industrial iii) family iv) commercial

2. Write short answer the following questions :
(a) What does 'naksha' mean?
(b) Where has the art of 'Nakshi Kantha' been practised for ages?
(c) What materials are required to prepare Nakshi Kanthas?
(d) When did the name 'Nakshi Kantha' become popular?
(e) Why are 'Nakshi Kanthas' in great demands?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) native; (b) (iii) embroidered quilt; (c) (i) poet; (d) (iv) six; (e) (iii) family.
2. (a) 'Nakasha' means artistic pattern.
(b) The art of 'Nakshi Kantha' has been practised in rural Bengal for ages.
(c) Old or new cloth and thread are required to prepare Nakshi Kanthas.
(d) The name 'Nakshi Kantha' became popular after the poet Jasimuddin's poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math was published in 1929.
(e) The 'Nakshi Kanthas' are in great demand for the colourful patterns and design.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) —— are most famous for the craft.
i) Mymensingh, Dhaka ii) Rajshahi, Rangpur
iii) Mymensingh, Jessore iv) Bogra, Pabna

b) Nakshi Kanthas are a kind of–
i) cloth ii) quilt iii) embroidered quilt iv) Shitol Pati

c) What does the word 'pattern' mean?
i) step by step ii) series iii) artistic design iv) handmade work

d) What are used to make these quilt?
i) New cloth ii) Old cloth
iii) Polymer thread iv) Any type of cloth and thread

e) Where has the art been practised?
i) Large cities ii) Urban area iii) Rural area iv) Rich family

2. Give short answer the following questions :
(a) What does "naksha" mean?

(b) How did it become famous?
(c) Do you like a Nakshi Kantha or an ordinary kantha? Why?
(d) Why are they in great demand?
(e) In cities, where do we get them?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) Mymensingh, Jessore; (b) (iii) embroidered quilt; (c) (iii) artistic design; (d) (iv) Any type of cloth and thread; (e) (iii) Rural area.
2. (a) "Naksha" means artistic pattern.
   (b) Poet Jasimuddin's poem "Nakshi Kanthar Math" made it famous.
   (c) I like Nakshi Kantha for its colourful patterns and designs.
   (d) They are in great demand for the colourful patterns and designs.
   (e) We get them in many expensive handicraft shops in cities.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Guess the meaning of the following words. Choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a)	**kind**			
	i. sympathetic	ii. sort	iii. sympathy	iv. benevolent
(b)	**pattern**			
	i. decoration	ii. design	iii. mark	iv. embellishment
(c)	**indigenous**			
	i. indigestion	ii. native	iii. indigestible	iv. indignant
(d)	**thread**			
	i. yarn	ii. threat	iii. yard	iv. field
(e)	**traditional**			
	i. rule	ii. custom	iii. conventional	iv. convention

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is *Nakshi kantha*?
(b) *Nakshi kantha* is a traditional craft of Bangladesh and India. How?
(c) Where has the art been practised?
(d) What are the traditional *kanthas* made?
(e) Describe its commercial value.

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) sort; (b) (ii) design; (c) (ii) native; (d) (i) yarn; (e) (iii) conventional.
2. (a) Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt.
   (b) Yes, it is. The art of Nakshi kantha has been practiced in rural areas of Bangladesh and West Bengal in India for centuries.
   (c) The art has been practiced in rural Bengal.
   (d) The traditional kanthas are made for family use.
   (e) Nakshi kantha is produced commercially because we can find them in many expensive handicraft shops in cities.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning.

(a)	**kind**			
	i. sympathetic	ii. sort	iii. sympathy	iv. benevolent
(b)	**indigenous**			
	i. indigestion	ii. native	iii. indigestible	iv. indignant
(c)	**traditional**			
	i. rule	ii. custom	iii. conventional	iv. convention
(d)	**thread**			
	i. yarn	ii. threat	iii. yard	iv. field
(e)	**famous**			
	i. renowned	ii. notorious	iii. famine	iv. fume

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is *Nakshi kantha*?
(b) How long has the ar been practised?
(c) Why was the name popular?

(d) Why are traditional *kanthas* made?
(e) Why are the quilts now in great demand?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) sort; (b) (ii) native; (c) (iii) conventional; (d) (i) yarn; (e) (i) renowned.
2. (a) Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt.
(b) The art has been practised for centuries.
(c) The name was popular because it is related to poet Jasimuddin's poem "Nakshi Kanthar Math".
(d) The traditional kanthas are made for family use.
(e) The quilts are now in great demand for its colourful patterns and designs embroidered on them.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 7

1. Guess the meaning of the following words. Choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a)	**embroidered**			
	i. embellished	ii. patterned	iii. coloured	iv. decoration
(b)	**traditional**			
	i. unusual	ii. modern	iii. innovative	iv. conventional
(c)	**pattern**			
	i. figure	ii. plan	iii. design	iv. motif
(d)	**indigenous**			
	i. indigestion	ii. native	iii. indigestible	iv. indignant
(e)	**famous**			
	i. fame	ii. known	iii. well-known	iv. extraordinary

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is 'Nakshi kantha'?
(b) How is it made?
(c) Why are the quilts now in great demand?
(d) How long has this been practised?
(e) Why are the traditional kanthas made?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) embellished; (b) (iv) conventional; (c) (iii) design; (d) (ii) native; (e) (iii) well-known.
2. (a) Nakshi kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt.
(b) Old or new cloth and thread are used to make this quilt.
(c) The quilts are now in great demand for their colourful patterns and designs embroidered on them.
(d) This art has been practised for centuries.
(e) The traditional kanthas are made for family use.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 8

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a)	**pattern**			
	i. design	ii. cloth	iii. picture	iv. portrait
(b)	**craft**			
	i. a device	ii. asset	iii. art	iv. property
(c)	**indigenous**			
	i. familiar	ii. foreign	iii. native	iv. artificial
(d)	**expensive**			
	i. costly	ii. cheap	iii. different	iv. excellent
(e)	**demand**			
	i. price	ii. need	iii. popularity	iv. familiarity

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is 'Nakshi kantha'?
(b) From when has the art of Nakshi kantha been practised?
(c) How did the name Nakshi kantha become popular?
(d) Which districts are most popular for Nakshi kantha?
(e) What are used to make Nakshi kantha?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) design; (b) (iii) art; (c) (iii) native; (d) (i) costly; (e) (ii) need.
2. (a) Nakshi kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt.
   (b) The art has been practised for centuries.
   (c) The name was popular after poet Jasimuddin's poem "Nakshi kanthar Math" had been published.
   (d) Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are most popular for this craft.
   (e) Old or new cloth and thread are used to make Nakshi Kantha.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 9

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Which of the closest meaning of pattern?
i. Artistic ii. Patternal iii. Design iv. View

(b) *Nakshi kantha* is the —— of our rural women.
i. pride ii. rule iii. balk of their tradition iv. simple tradition

(c) *Nakshi kantha* became popular —— 1929.
i. after ii. before iii. in iv. with

(d) "Popular" means ——.
i. favourite ii. disgusting iii. disliked iv. liked

(e) "The quilts are now in great demand" what does the statement mean?
i. It is used more than ever before ii. It has become less popular
iii. It is expensive iv. It is less expensive than before

2. Answer to the following questions.
(a) What is *Nakshi kantha*?
(b) Where was *Nakshi kantha* originated from?
(c) Why is this *kantha* made for?
(d) Who is Jasimuddin?
(e) How long is the tradition of *Nakshi kantha* carried down?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) Design; (b) (i) pride; (c) (i) after; (d) (i) favourite; (e) (i) It is used more than ever before.
2. (a) Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt.
   (b) The name 'Nakshi kantha' was originated from the Bengali word "naksha" meaning artistic pattern.
   (c) The kanthas are made for family use.
   (d) Jasimuddin is famous Bangladeshi poet.
   (e) The tradition of Nakshi kantha is carried down is rural Bengal for centuries.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 10

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' is a — by Jasimuddin.
i. novel ii. poem iii. satire iv. drama

(b) Nakshi kantha is one kind of —.
i. dress ii. toy iii. quilt iv. book

(c) The word 'naksha' refers to —.
i. new pattern ii. artistic pattern iii. old pattern iv. best pattern

(d) The name 'Nakshi kantha' was taken from — word.
i. English ii. Arabic iii. French iv. Bengali

(e) 'Nakshi kantha' is a — art in our country.
i. popular ii. unpopular iii. urban iv. foreign

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) What things are used to make 'Nakshi Kanta'?
(b) Where can people find it?
(c) How old is the art?
(d) Which areas are famous for 'Nakshi kantha'?
(e) Why do people like 'Nakshi kantha'?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50/85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) poem; (b) (iii) quilt; (c) (ii) artistic pattern; (d) (iv) Bengali; (e) (i) popular.
2. (a) Old or new clothes and thread are used to make 'Nakshi Kantha'.

(b) People can find it in many expensive handicraft shops in cities.
(c) The art has been practised in rural Bengal for centuries.
(d) Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogra and Jessore are famous for 'Nakshi kantha'.
(e) People like it for its colourful patterns and designs embroidered on it.

3. Same as Set 1

② Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–1, Lesson–03)

The ethnic people in Bangladesh hold a very important place in the culture of the country. The majority of these people live in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The others live in the regions of Mymensingh, Rajshahi and Sylhet.

They live in forest areas, in the hills and in the rural areas.They practise *Jhum* cultivation.

They clear a piece of land in the forest, prepare it and sow seeds in it.

They are mostly farmers. By religion they are Hindus, Christians or Buddhists.They speak their own mother tongues.Some of them are the *Chakmas*, the *Marmans*, the *Tipperas* and the *Moorangs* who live in the Hill Tracts.The *Santals* live in Rajshahi.The *Khasias* and the *Monipuries* live in Sylhet and the *Hajangs* and the *Garos* in Mymensingh.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) rural
i. urban ii. town iii. pastoral iv. municipal

(b) tribal
i. local ii. national iii. ethnic iv. regional

(c) practise
i. to do an activity ii. polish iii. refine iv. rehearse

(d) hunt
i. seek ii. chase an animal to catch
iii. catch iv. fasten

(e) staple
i. main ii. urgent iii. important iv. significant

2. Answers the following questions.

(a) Where can we find the Marmans?
(b) What language do the ethnic people speak?
(c) Where do the ethnic people do the Jhum cultivation?
(d) What is the main food of the ethnic people?
(e) What do the ethnic women weave?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) pastoral; (b) (iii) ethnic; (c) (i) to do an activity; (d) (ii) chase an animal to catch; (e) (i) main.
2. (a) We can find the Marmans in the Hill Tracts.
(b) The ethnic people speak their own language.
(c) The ethnic people do the Jhum cultivation in the forest areas.
(d) Rice is the main food of the ethnic people.
(e) The ethnic women weave their own clothes.
3. The ethnic people hold a very important place in the culture of our country. They live in forest areas, in the hills and in the rural areas. They practise Jhum cultivation. By religion they are Hindus, Christians or Buddhists. They are called Chakmas, the Marmans, the Tipperas, the Moorangs the Santals, the Khasias the Monipuries and the Garos. They speak their own language. They love to practise their own tradition.

Set 2

1. Choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) hold
i. secure ii. possess iii. have iv. acquire

(b) ethnic
i. pagan ii. inhabitant iii. people iv. jews

(c) forest
i. jungle ii. bush iii. wood iv. river

(d) sow
i. plant ii. harvest iii. ripe iv. land

(e) religion
i. a faith of worship ii. practice iii. faith iv. pious

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Who are the ethnic people? Name some of them.
(b) What is the main occupation? How do they do it?
(c) Where do their majority of them live? How do they speak?
(d) Which ethnic group live in Hill Tracts?
(e) Where do the Santal and Hajangs live?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) possess; (b) (i) pagan; (c) (iii) wood; (d) (i) plant; (e) (i) a faith of worship.
2. (a) Namely Chakmas, the Marmars, the Tipperas and the Moorangs are ethnic people. They live in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Mymensingh, Rajshahi and Sylhet.
   (b) Jhum cultivation is their main occupation. They clear a piece of land in the forest, prepare it and sow seeds in it.
   (c) The majority of these people live in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. They speak their own languages.
   (d) Ethnic group namely the Chakmas, the Marmans, the Tipperas and the Moorangs live in Hill Tracts.
   (e) The Santals live in Rajshahi and the Hajangs live in Mymensingh.
3. Same as Set 1

③ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–1, Lesson–04)

Most of these ethnic people living in Bangladeshhave some common characteristics.They have their own lifestyles. They build their houses on bamboo or wooden platforms called *'machang'*.

Rice is their staple food.They eat vegetables, maize and fish, poultry and meat.Their kitchen utensils are bamboo, wooden and earthen pots which they make themselves.Men wear *lungis* and women wear *thamis* or sarongs and *angis.*Women weave their own clothes.Hunting and fishing are their favourite pastimes.They are fond of songs, music, dances, theatre and fairs.Traditional musical instruments used are bugles made from buffalo horns, drums and bambo flutes.Wrestling is a popular sport for them.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Ethnic people are the —— in Bangladesh.
i. majority ii. largest part iii. minority iv. greatest part

(b) The term 'staple food' means ——.
i. favourite food ii. rich food iii. fast food iv. main food

(c) Their kitchen utensils are made by ——.
i. outsiders ii. themselves iii. foreigners iv. others

(d) Hunting is —— favourite pastimes of the ethnic people.
i. one ii. one of the iii. the only iv. only

(e) They —— songs, music, dances, theatre and fairs.
i. dislike ii. make iii. sing iv. like

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) What is machang?
(b) What is the staple food of ethnic people?
(c) What do their men wear?
(d) What are their traditional musical instruments?
(e) What is their popular sport?

3. Summarize the above text in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) minority; (b) (iv) main food; (c) (ii) themselves; (d) (ii) one of the; (e) (iv) like.
2. (a) Machang is the house of the ethnic people, built on bamboo or wooden platforms.
   (b) The staple food of ethnic people is rice.
   (c) Their men wear lungis.
   (d) Their traditional musical instruments are bugles made from buffalo horns, drums and bamboo flutes.
   (e) Their popular sport is wrestling.
3. Most of the ethnic people living in Bangladesh have their own lifestyles. They live in machang built on bamboo or wooden platforms. Their staple food is rice. They eat vegetables, maize, fish, poultry and meat. Hunting and fishing are their favourite pastimes. They are fond of songs, music, dance etc. Wrestling is their popular sport.

④ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–1, Lesson–05)

Bangladeshi cuisine is rich and varied with the use of many spices.

We have delicious and appetizing food, snacks and sweets.Boiled rice is our staple food. It is served with a variety of vegetables, curry, lentil soups, fish and meat. Fish is the main source of protein. Fishes are now cultivated

in ponds. Also we have fresh-water fishes in the lakes and rivers. More than 40 types of fishes are common. Some of them are *carp, rui*, *katla*, *magur* (catfish), *chingri* (prawn or shrimp). *Shutki* or dried fishes are popular. *Hilsha* is very popular among the people of Bangladesh. *Panta ilish* isa traditional platter of *Panta bhat.* It is steamed rice soaked in water and served with fried *hislsha* slice, often together with dried fish, pickles, lentil soup, green chilies and onion. It is a popular dish on the *Pahela Boishakh.* The people of Bangladesh are very fond of sweets. Almost all Bangladeshi women prepare some traditional sweets. Pitha, a type of sweets made from rice flour, sugar, syrup, molasses and sometimes milk, is a traditional food loved by the entire population. During winter *Pitha Utsab*, meaning *pitha* festivalis organized by different groups of people. Sweets are distributed among close relatives when there is good news like births, wedding, promotions, etc. Sweets of Bangladesh are mostly milk-based. The common ones are *roshgulla*, *sandesh*, *rasamalai*, *gulap jamun*, *kalo jamun* and *chom-chom*. There are hundreds of different varieties of sweet preparations. Sweets are therefore an important part of the day-to-day life of Bangladeshi people.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) The use of many spices ——— made Bangladeshi cuisine rich.
i. have ii. has iii. is iv. are

(b) Our foods are very ———.
(i) bitter ii. sour iii. pungent iv. tasty

(c) Boiled rice is our ——— food.
i. main ii. popular iii. unpopular iv. favourite

(d) Fish is the ——— source of protein.
i. only ii. main iii. subsidiary iv. minor

(e) ——— is a very popular fish to our people.
i Carp ii. Rui iii. Hilsha iv. Magur

2. Give short answers to the following questions.
(a) How are our Bangladeshi food?
(b) What is our staple food?
(c) How is our staple food served?
(d) What has made Bangladeshi food special?
(e) Where do we get the fishes from?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) has; (b) (iv) tasty; (c) (i) main; (d) (ii) main; (e) (iii) Hilsha.
2. (a) Bangladeshi foods are delicious and appetizing.
(b) Our staple food is boiled rice.
(c) Our staple food-boiled rice is served with a variety of vegetables, curry, lentil soups, fish and meat.
(d) The use of many spices has made Bangladeshi food special.
(e) We get the fishes in the ponds, lakes and rivers.
3. Bangladeshi cuisine is rich and varied with the use of many spices. It tastes delicious and appetizing. Boiled rice is the main cuisine which is the staple food of Bangladeshi people. It is served with vegetables, curry, lentil soups, fish and meat. Again *Panta ilish* is a popular dish on the occasion of Pohela Boishakh. Besides, 'Pitha' a type of sweets made from rice, flour, sugar syrup, molasses and sometimes milk, is a traditional food loved by the entire population. Various kinds of sweets are distributed among the friends and relatives when there is a good news.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Bangladeshi cuisine is —.
i. spicy ii. boring iii. disgusting iv. dull

(b) The use of many spices — made Bangladeshi cuisine rich.
i. have ii. has iii. is iv. are

(c) What does the word 'often' refer to?
i. Hardly ii. Slowly iii. Frequently iv. Basically

(d) Boiled rice is our — food.
i. main ii. popular iii. unpopular iv. favourite

(e) "Sweets are distributed among 'close' relatives when there is good news." What does the word 'close' mean here?
i. Near in distance ii. Stop iii. Near in relationship iv. Shut

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) What is our food item?
(b) Why are sweets an important part of our life?
(c) What has made Bangladeshi food so special?
(d) Apart from fish, what other foods do we eat with rice?
(e) How is boiled rice served?

3. Summarize the text in section A in your own words (around 85 words).

Answer

1. (a) (i) spicy; (b) (ii) has; (c) (iii) fequently; (d) (i) main; (e) (iii) Near in relationship.
2. (a) We have delicious and appetizing food, snacks and sweets. Besides we have a variety of vegetables and more than 40 types of fishes.
   (b) Sweets are important part of our life because sweets are distributed among close relatives when there is good news like births, weddings, promotions etc.
   (c) Bangladeshi food has been made so special because Bangladeshi cuisine is rich and varied with the use of many spices.
   (d) Apart from fish, we eat rice with curry, lentil soups and meat.
   (e) Boiled rice is served with a variety of vegetables.
3. Same as Set 1

⑤ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–3, Lesson–01)

Health is the condition of our body and mind. It may be good or bad. Good health means healthy body free from diseases. It is essential for everyone to lead a happy life. If we are not in good health, we cannot concentrate on any activity in our life.

A proverb goes, 'Health is Wealth.' It means health is equally valuable as gold or any other personal possessions. We may have vast wealth and property, but if we are not healthy we cannot enjoy them.

To keep ourselves healthy, we have to do certain things. We have to eat a balanced diet. We must exercise regularly to keep our body fit for work.

There is an old saying:

Early to bed and early to rise.

Makes a person healthy, wealthy and wise.'

So we must not keep late hours. We should go to bed early at night and rise early in the morning. Peace of mind is another condition for good health. So we must not worry over small things of life.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

a) Peace:
i) happiness ii) chaos iii) noise iv) conflict

b) Property:
i) wealth ii) health iii) quality iv) estate

c) Balanced:
i) expensive food ii) diet
iii) delicious iv) in equal or proper amounts

d) Vast:
i) little ii) meagre iii) huge iv) scanty

e) Proverb:
i) wise saying ii) any statment ii) false statement iv) related to verb

2. Answer the following questions :

a) Why is good health essential for us?
b) Why is physical exercise necessary?
c) Why is health compared to gold?
d) What does the proverb advise us?
e) What two things are the preconditions of good health?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) happiness; (b) (iv) estate; (c) (iv) in equal or proper amounts; (d) (iii) huge; (e) (i) wise saying.
2. (a) Good health is essential for us to lead a happy life.
   (b) Physical exercise is necessary to keep our body fit for work.
   (c) Health is compared to gold because good health is the first condition to enjoy other weelth. we cannot concentrate on any activity in our life.
   (d) The proverb advises us that a good health is more valuable than any other personal possession.
   (e) Early to bed and early to rise are the preconditions good health.
3. Good health means the good condition of our body and mind. It is essential for everyone to lead a happy. To obtain good health, we should to eat a balanced diet, take proper exercise, go to bed early and rise early. We, should also be free from anxieties. Good health also brings mental peace and removes fatigue.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) condition
i. circumstance ii. state iii. law iv. rule

(b) essential
i. indispensable ii. imaginary iii. compulsory iv. needed

(c) lead
i. make ii. carry iii. maintain iv. meet

(d) concentrate on
i. pay attention to ii. be careless iii. be careful iv. to deposit

(e) valuable
i. worthless ii. worthy iii. vulnerable iv. appreciate

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is the condition of our body and mind?
(b) Why is physical exercise necessary?
(c) What does good health mean?
(d) Why is good health essential for us?
(e) Should we eat a balanced diet?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) state; (b) (i) indispensable; (c) (iii) maintain; (d) (i) pay attention to; (e) (ii) worthy.
2. (a) Health is the condition of our body and mind.
   (b) Physical exercise is necessary to keep ourselves fit.
   (c) Good health means healthy body free from diseases.
   (d) Good health is essential for us to lead a happy life.
   (e) Yes, we should. eat a balanced diet to keep ourselves healthy.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) vast
i. little ii. huge iii. law iv. cosmic

(b) essential
i. indispensable ii. imaginary iii. compulsory iv. needed

(c) lead
i. make ii. carry iii. maintain iv. meet

(d) concentrate on
i. pay attention to ii. be careless iii. be careful iv. to deposit

(e) valuable
i. worthless ii. worthy iii. vulnerable iv. appreciable

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What is required for a happy life?
(b) What does good health mean?
(c) Why is good health essential for us?
(d) Why is physical exercise necessary?
(e) Should we eat a balanced diet? If yes, why?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) huge; (b) (i) indispensable; (c) (iii) maintain; (d) (i) pay attention to; (e) (ii) worthy.
2. (a) Good health is required for a happy life.
   (b) Good health means healthy body free from diseases.
   (c) Good health is essential for us to lead a happy life.
   (d) Physical exercise is necessary to keep our body fit for work.
   (e) Yes, we should eat a balanced diet because without eating a balanced diet, we cannot be healthy.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) essential
i. unnecessary ii. imperative iii. optional iv. voluntary

(b) vast

i. enormous ii. small iii. city iv. compressed

(c) happy

i. infernal ii. tormenting iii. afflicting iv. blissful

(d) wealthy

i. opulent ii. impoverished iii. miserable iv. deplorable

(e) worry

i. solicitude ii. fortitude iii. gratification iv. relief

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What do you understand by health?
(b) Why is good health essential?
(c) What happens if we are unhealthy?
(d) What should we do to keep ourselves healthy?
(e) What should we avoid to maintain good health?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) imperative; (b) (i) enormous; (c) (iv) blissful; (d) (i) opulent; (e) (i) solicitude.
2. (a) Health is the condition of our body and mind.
   (b) Good health is essential for us to lead a happy life.
   (c) If we are unhealthy, we cannot concentrate on any activity in our life.
   (d) To keep ourselves healthy, we should eat a balanced diet and take physical exercise regularly.
   (e) To maintain good health, we should not worry over small things of life.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Health means the condition of ——.

i. our body ii. our mind iii. our body and mind iv. our environment

(b) To lead a happy life everyone needs ——.

i. money ii. good health iii. rich food iv. good shelter

(c) The word 'concentrate' most closely means ——.

i. to pay attention ii. to consider iii. to converse iv. to show indifference

(d) A healthy person is one who ——.

i. is physically and mentally sound ii. eats good food
iii. has a lot of wealth iv. is overweight

(e) To keep ourselves healthy, we have to take ——.

i. rich food ii. lots of food iii. little food iv. a balanced food

2. Give short answer to the following questions.

(a) What is meant by health?
(b) What do we need to lead a happy life?
(c) What does the proverb "Health is wealth" mean?
(d) Why is physical exercise necessary?
(e) Why should we take a balanced diet?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) our body and mind; (b) (ii) good health; (c) (i) to pay attention; (d) (i) is physically and mentally sound; (e) (iv) a balanced food.
2. (a) Health means the soundness of body and mind.
   (b) We need good health to lead a happy life.
   (c) It means health is equally valuable as any other personal possessions.
   (d) Physical exercise is necessary for keeping our body fit for work.
   (e) We should take a balanced diet to keep ourselves healthy.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) concentrate

i. bestow ii. offer iii. contemplate iv. wander

(b) valuable

i. precious ii. impudent iii. worthless iv. insolent

(c) essential

i. good ii. optional iii. necessary iv. personal

(d) wise

i. prudent ii. gentle iii. inhabitant iv. critical

(e) condition

i. environment ii. society iii. state iv. situation

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What does good health mean?
(b) What do we need to lead a happy life?
(c) Why is physical exercise necessary?
(d) What does the proverb "Health is wealth" mean?
(e) What do you understand by a 'balanced diet'?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) contemplate; (b) (i) precious; (c) (iii) necessary; (d) (i) prudent; (e) (iii) state.
2. (a) Good health means a sound body and a sound mind.
   (b) We need healthy body free from diseases to lead a happy life.
   (c) Physical exercise is necessary to keep ourselves fit.
   (d) The proverb 'Health is wealth' means health is as important as wealth. Moreover, a healthy person can be wealthy easily.
   (e) A balanced diet means food which ideally contains all the elements necessary for good health.
3. Same as Set 1

⑥ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–3, Lesson–03)

The word 'hygiene' means the practice of keeping ourselves clean. It also means to keep our home and work places clean. It is important for our good health. Hygiene is thought to be next to godliness. It is because we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually if we are unclean in our body, mind and soul. Nobody likes an unclean person either. So we must follow the rules of hygiene.

First, we must keep our body clean. We should have a bath every day and wash our hair regularly. This will keep the body and hair free from dirt and bacteria.

Secondly, we should always wash our clothes regularly. Dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs. We should wear socks and shoes when we go out to protect our feet from dust and germs. It is also important to wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet.

We should rush our teeth twice a day, after breakfast and supper. We must also cut our nails regularly. Our drinking water must be pure. We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.

Finally, we should keep our surroundings and environment clean.

If we do and follow all the above things properly, we will be able to lead a healthy and happy life.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternative :

a) Hygiene is —— for our good health.

i) good ii) essential iii) injurious iv) harmful

b) Hygiene is thought to be next to–

i) godliness ii) creativeness iii) holiness iv) atheism

c) Everybody —— an unclean person.

i) wants ii) adores iii) likes iv) dislikes

d) Putting on shoes —— germs.

i) invites ii) prevents iii) creates iv) removes

e) We should brush our teeth —— a day.

i) four times ii) thrice iii) once iv) twice

2. Give short answers to the following questions :

a) What does hygiene mean?
b) How can we keep ourselves clean and bacteria free?
c) What kind of water should we drink?
d) What should we do before meals and after using toilet?
e) Why should we keep our environment clean?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) essential; (b) (i) godliness; (c) (iv) dislikes; (d) (ii) prevents; (e) (iv) twice.

2. (a) Hygiene means the practice of keeping our body, home and work place clean.
   (b) We can keep ourselves clean and bacteria free by taking bath everyday and washing our hair regularly.
   (c) We should drink pure water.
   (d) We should wash our hand before meals and after using toilet.
   (e) We should keep our environment clean to lead a healthy life.
3. Hygiene means the practice of keeping our body, home and work place clean. It is very important for us. We should have a bath everyday, brush twice daily, wash clothes and cut nails regularly. By following these, we can lead a healthy and happy life.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) 'Spiritually' means ——.
i) wholly ii) purely iii) divinely iv) nicely

b) 'Wear' means ——.
i) put off ii) put by iii) put on iv) put in

c) Which of the following is the example of hygiene?
i) to take bath in a dirty pond ii) to keep hair uncombed
iii) to wear shoes iv) to keep our room dirty

d) Which of the following is pure drinking water?
i) drain water ii) boiled water iii) pond water iv) river water

e) The word 'dirt' refers to ——.
i) filth ii) fire iii) fume iv) smoke

2. Give short answers to the following questions :
a) What do you understand by the word 'hygiene'?
b) When is it important to wash our hands?
c) How can we observe the rules of health?
d) Why should we keep our environment clean?
e) How can we get pure drinking water?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) divinely; (b) (iii) put on; (c) (iii) to wear shoes; (d) (ii) boiled water; (e) (i) filth.
2. (a) The word 'hygiene' means the practice of keeping our body, home and work place clean.
   (b) It is important to wash our hands before meals and after using toilet.
   (c) We can observe the rules of health by bathing everyday, by washing clothes regularly and keeping our surroundings and environment clean.
   (d) We should keep our environment clean to lead a healthy and happy life.
   (e) We can get pure drinking water by boiling and filtering it.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) The word 'hygiene' is related with ——.
i) happiness ii) unhappiness iii) cleanliness iv) truthfulness

b) 'Clean' refers to ——.
i) dirty ii) dirt-free iii) foregone iv) desire

c) Hygiene is important for ——.
i) earning money ii) getting job iii) doing work iv) preserving good health

d) What does the word 'important' mean?
i) Developed ii) Drevious iii) Significant iv) Authorised

e) Who is not liked by anyone?
i) A healthy person ii) A rich man iii) An unclean person iv) An unhealthy person

2. Answer the following questions :
a) What can be a hotbed of germs?
b) How many times should we brush our teeth a day?
c) What kind of water should we drink?
d) What does hygiene mean?
e) How can we get pure water?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) clealniness; (b) (ii) dirt-free; (c) (iv) preserving good health; (d) (iii) Significant; (e) (iii) An unclean person.
2. (a) Our surroundings and environment can be a hotbed of germs.
   (b) We should brush our teeth twice a day.
   (c) We should drink pure water.
   (d) Hygiene means cleanliness.
   (e) We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Hygiene is —— for our good health.
i. bad ii. essential iii. god iv. harmful

(b) Everybody —— an unclean person.
i. hates ii. likes iii. dislikes iv. adorn

(c) We must —— by the rules of hygiene.
i. disobey ii. follow iii. live iv. abide

(d) Our environment should be —— clean.
i. kept ii. keep iii. keeping iv. to keep

(e) We —— to keep our body clean.
i. bath ii. bathe iii. sleep iv. take exercise

2. Write short answer to the following questions.
(a) What does the word hygiene mean?
(b) What is thought to be godliness?
(c) Why is hygiene important?
(d) Why should we wash our clothes regularly?
(e) How will we be able to lead a healthy and happy life?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) essential; (b) (iii) dislikes; (c) (iv) abide; (d) (i) kept; (e) (ii) bathe.
2. (a) The word hygiene means the practice of keeping ourselves, our home and workplaces clean.
   (b) To maintain the rules of hygiene is thought to be godliness.
   (c) Hygiene is important because we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually if we don't follow the rules of hygiene.
   (d) We should wash our clothes regularly because dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs.
   (e) We will be able to lead a healthy and happy life by following the rules of hygiene.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'Hygiene' means——.
i. practice of keeping aloof from cleanliness ii. practice of keeping ourselves clean
iii. practice of eating healthy food iv. practice of keeping untidy

(b) Hygiene is —— to our health.
i. detrimental ii. injurious iii. inimical iv. advantageous

(c) Hygiene is thought to be next to ——.
i. godliness ii. creativeness iii. holiness iv. atheism

(d) We can't achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually —— we are clean.
i. if ii. however iii. whether iv. unless

(e) Our drinking water must be ——.
i. refresh ii. polluted iii. untreated iv. uncontaminated

2. Answer to the following questions.
(a) Why is hygiene important?
(b) What happens to an unclean person?
(c) How can we keep our body clean?
(d) When is it important to wash our hands?
(e) Why should we keep our surroundings and environment clean?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (b) practice of keeping ourselves clean; (ii) (d) advantageous; (iii) (a) godliness; (iv) (d) unless; (v) (d) uncontaminated.
2. (a) Hygiene is important because it helps us maintain good health.
   (b) An unclean person cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually. Moreover nobody likes an unclean person.
   (c) We can keep our body clean by having a bath everyday and washing our hair regularly.
   (d) It is important to wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet.
   (e) We should keep our surroundings and environment clean to lead a healthy and happy life.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

(a) happy
i. shocked ii. gloomy iii. cheerful iv. hobby

(b) pure
i. costly ii. valuable iii. rare iv. uncontaminated

(c) protect
i. ruin ii. devastate iii. preserve iv. destroy

(d) dirt
i. cool ii. liquid thing iii. filth iv. solid thing

(e) follow
i. observe ii. disturb iii. avoid iv. hurt

2. Answer to the following questions :
(a) How many times and when should we brush our teeth daily?
(b) Why is hygiene important?
(c) What happens to an unclean person?
(d) Why should we wash our clothes regularly?
(e) What do the dirty clothes produce?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) cheerful; (b) (iv) uncontaminated; (c) (iii) preserve; (d) (iii) filth; (e) (i) observe.
2. (a) We should brush our teeth two times a day, after breakfast and supper.
   (b) Hygiene is important for our good health.
   (c) An unclean person cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually. Moreover, nobody likes him.
   (d) We should wash our clothes regularly because if we do not do so, they will become dirty.
   (e) The dirty clothes produce bad smell and invite germs.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 7

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) What is important for our good health?
i. Comfort ii. Hygiene iii. Friends iv. Unknown

(b) 'Hygiene' is thought to be next to ——.
i. Holiness ii. Goodness iii. Godliness iv. Cleanliness

(c) When should we brush our teeth?
i. Before breakfast ii. Before and after breakfast
iii. After breakfast and supper iv. Every time we wake up

(d) 'Practice' refers to ——.
i. habit ii. practise iii. divide iv. exercise

(e) 'Thought' stands for ——.
i. idea ii. guessed iii. regarded iv. estimated

2. Give short answers to the following questions.
(a) What does hygiene mean?
(b) Why should we wash our clothes regularly?
(c) Why do we wear socks and shoes?
(d) How many times should we brush our teeth a day?
(e) How can we get pure water?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (b) Hygine; (ii) (c) Godliness; (iii) (c) After breakfast and supper; (iv) (a) habit; (v) (a) idea.
2. (a) Hygiene means cleanliness.
   (b) We should wash our clothes regularly because dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs.
   (c) We should wear socks and shoes to protect our feet from dust and germs.
   (d) We should brush our teeth twice a day.
   (e) We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 8

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Hygiene is a —— for good health.

i. necessary ii. important iii. must iv. essential

(b) Unclean clothes —— bad.

i. look ii. smell iii. are iv. give off

(c) Putting on shoes —— germs.

i. prevents ii. invites iii. creates iv. remove

(d) The word 'hygiene' refers to ——.

i. untidy ii. cleanliness iii. smartness iv. freshness

(e) Filtered water is ——.

i. unsafe ii. impure iii. safe iv. transparent

2. Answer to the following questions.

(a) What is hygiene?
(b) Why is hygiene necessary?
(c) Why should we bathe regularly?
(d) How can we purify drinking water?
(e) When should we brush our teeth?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) must; (b) (ii) smell; (c) (i) prevents; (d) (ii) cleanliness; (e) (iii) safe.
2. (a) Hygiene means cleanliness.
   (b) Hygiene is necessary for our good health.
   (c) We should bathe regularly to keep our body and hair free from dirt and bacteria.
   (d) We can purify drinking water by boiling and filtering.
   (e) We should brush our teeth two times a day after breakfast and supper.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 9

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Hygiene is after ——.

i. sacredness ii. secrecy iii. sanctuary iv. purity

(b) The term 'pure' means ——.

i. neat ii. sheer iii. unadulterated iv. all

(c) Cleanliness is —— for good health.

i. exuberant ii. useless iii. indispensable iv. unnecessary

(d) Dirty clothes —— bad smell.

i. absorb ii. remove iii. spread iv. attract

(e) An unclean person cannot —— anything spiritually.

i. procure ii. learn iii. contribute iv. give

2. Give short answer to the following questions.

(a) How can we lead a happy and healthy life?
(b) How is an unclean person treated?
(c) What does hygiene mean?
(d) What does a regular shower do?
(e) How can we get pure water?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) sacredness; (b) (iv) all; (c) (iii) indispensable; (d) (iii) spread; (e) (i) procure.
2. (a) We can lead a happy and healthy life by following the rules of hygiene.

(b) An unclean person is disliked by us.
(c) Hygiene means cleanliness.
(d) A regular shower keeps run body and hair free from dirt and becteria.
(e) We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.

3. Same as Set 1

Set 10

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'achieve means —.
i. lose ii. forfeit iii. loose iv. attain

(b) 'hygiene' refers to —.
i. untidy ii. freshness iii. cleanliness iv. smartness

(c) 'follow' means —.
i. avoid ii. disobey iii. ignore iv. observe

(d) 'protect' means —.
i. ruin ii. devastate iii. preserve iv. put off

(e) 'lead' means —.
i. run ii. conduct iii. sustain iv. maintain

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) How many times should we brush our teeth a day?
(b) Why should we wash our clothes regularly?
(c) What is thought to be godliness?
(d) What happens to an unclean person?
(e) How can we protect our feet from dust and germs?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) attain; (b) (iii) cleanliness; (c) (iv) observe; (d) (iii) preserve; (e) (iv) maintain.
2. (a) We should brush our teeth twice a day.
(b) We should wash our clothes regularly because dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs.
(c) Hygiene is thought to be godliness.
(d) An unclean person is not able to lead a healthy and happy life.
(e) We can protect our feet from dust and germs by wearing socks and shoes.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 11

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) The term 'hygiene' refers to —.
i. inaction ii. godliness iii. cleanliness iv. practice

(b) Cleanliness has positive impact on our —.
i. body ii. mind iii. soul iv. body and mind

(c) 'Hygiene' is important for —.
i. earning money ii. getting job iii. preserving good health iv. doing work

(d) What does the word "important" mean?
i. developed ii. significant iii. previous iv. authorised

(e) Everybody — a tidy person.
i. likes ii. praises iii. dislikes iv. rebukes

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) What does hygiene mean?
(b) Why is it important to follow the rules of cleanliness?
(c) What do the dirty clothes produce?
(d) How many times should we brush our teeth a day?
(e) How can we lead a happy and healthy life?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) cleanliness; (b) (iv) body and mind; (c) (iii) preserving good health; (d) (ii) significant; (e) (i) likes.
2. (a) Hygiene means cleanliness.
(b) It is important to follow the rules of cleanliness because it is connected with our good health. Besides, we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually without following it.
(c) The dirty clothes produce bad smell.
(d) We should brush our teeth twice a day after breakfast and supper.

(e) By following the rules of hygiene, we can lead a happy and healthy life.

3. Same as Set 1

Set 12

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) hygiene

i. cleanliness ii. purity iii. sanctity iv. modesty

(b) follow

i. reject ii. avoid iii. evade iv. adopt

(c) godliness

i. sacredness ii. secrecy iii. sanctuary iv. purity

(d) finally

i. properly ii. initially iii. lastly iv. perfectly

(e) give off

i. extinguish ii. put out iii. preserve iv. emit

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What do you understand by the word, 'hygiene'?
(b) Why should we keep our body clean?
(c) How can we observe the rules of health?
(d) Why should we put on clean clothes?
(e) How can we get pure water?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) cleanliness; (b) (iv) adopt; (c) (i) sacredness; (d) (iii) lastly; (e) (iv) emit.
2. (a) The word, 'hygiene' means cleanliness.
   (b) We should keep our body clean to remain healthy.
   (c) We have to take a bath everyday and wash our hair regularly. We should wash our clothes daily. We should wear socks and shoes to protect our feet from dust and germs. We should wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet. We should brush our teeth twice a day. Thus we can observe the rules of health.
   (d) We should put on clean clothes to protect ourselves from germs.
   (e) We can get pure water by boiling and filtering.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 13

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) We can get pure water by ——.

i. boiling ii. filtering iii. boiling and filtering iv. none of the above

(b) Which of the following words have the closest meaning of the word 'give off?

i. Retain ii. Keep iii. Emit iv. Contain

(c) An unclean person cannot —— anything spiritually.

i. wait ii. gain iii. buy iv. take

(d) Which of the following words have the closest meaning of the word 'Protect'?

i. Preserve ii. Ruin iii. Devastate iv. Destroy

(e) The first step of cleanliness in to keep our ——.

i. body clean ii. body unclean iii. mental peace iv. mental purity

2. Give short answer to the following questions.

(a) What can be a hotbed of germs?
(b) What should we do before going out?
(c) How can we lead a happy and healthy life?
(d) Why will we abide by the rules of hygiene?
(e) Whom does nobody like?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) boiling and filtering; (b) (iii) Emit; (c) (ii) gain; (d) (i) Preserve; (e) (i) body clean.
2. (a) Dirty clothes can be a hotbed of germs.
   (b) We should wear socks and shoes before going out.
   (c) We can lead a happy and healthy life by following the rules of hygiene and keeping our surroundings and environment clean.
   (d) We will abide by the rules of hygiene to lead a healthy and happy life.

(e) Nobody likes an unclean person.

3. Same as Set 1

Set 14

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closet to the text.

(a) hygiene
i. cleanliness ii. vigour iii. cover iv. deter

(b) achieve
i. share ii. attain iii. time iv. illusive

(c) spiritually
i. corrupt ii. sharpen iii. morally iv. illusive

(d) pure
i. pleader ii. scorn iii. real iv. affluent

(e) filtering
i. slight ii. weak iii. depute iv. separating out

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) How can we get clean water?
(b) Why should we keep ourselves clean?
(c) Why should we avoid dirty clothes?
(d) How can we get things by cleanliness?
(e) What can be a hotbed of germs?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) cleanliness; (b) (ii) attain; (c) (iii) morally; (d) (iii) real; (e) (iv) separating out.
2. (a) We can get clean water by boiling and filtering.
   (b) We should keep ourselves clean to be free from dirt and bacteria.
   (c) We should avoid dirty clothes because dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs.
   (d) We can achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually in our body, mind and soul by cleanliness.
   (e) Dirty clothes can be a hotbed of germs.
3. Same as Set 1

⑦ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–5, Lesson–01)

There is a small village called Bhabanipur in Jhenaidah. It is a typical Bangladeshi village. People here spend their day-to-day lifemostly working in the fields and doing household work. In this ordinary village, there lives an extraordinary woman named Shamima Akhter Maya. Shamima's willpower and determination have made her extraordinary. She has seen the most cruel aspect of life. But the cruelty could not defeat her spirit. She has come out as a winner, defying all the odds of life. Shamima is now 32 years old. She has only one son named Ashikur Rahman Kanok. She runs a small boutique called 'Oikko Nari Kollayan Shangstha' in her village. Let's hear from Shamima, how she succeeded in setting up her boutique.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) typical
i. unusual ii. usual iii. famous iv. infamous

(b) aspect
i. appearance ii. position iii. characteristics iv. piece

(c) odd
i. old ii. queer iii. add iv. double

(d) cruel
i. gentle ii. generous iii. simple iv. unkind

(e) spirit
i. ghost ii. soul iii. strength iv. wisdom

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Who is Shamima? What made her extraordinary?
(b) Where is Bhabanipur situated? What type of village is it?
(c) What is Oikko Nari Kollayan Shangstha? Who runs it?
(d) What do the people of Bhabanipur usually do?
(e) How does she come out as a winner?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) usual; (b) (iii) characteristics; (c) (ii) queer; (d) (iv) unkind; (e) (iii) strength.
2. (a) Shamima is an extraordinary woman. Her willpower and determination have made her extraordinary.
   (b) Bhabanipur is situated in Jhenaidah. It is a typical Bangladeshi village.
   (c) 'Oikko Nari Kollyan Shangstha' is a small boutique and Shamima runs it.
   (d) The people of Bhabanipur usually do their day-to-day works in the fields and do small jobs.
   (e) She comes out as a winner defying all the odds of life by her willpower and determination.
3. Shamima Akhter, an extraordinary woman lives in a typical Bangladeshi village called Bhabanipur in Jenaidah. She had to undergo a lot of suffering in her life. However, she overcame all the obstacles by her extraordinary willpower and determination. She has come out victorious. Now she runs a boutique successfully.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

(a) defy

i. to beat	ii. to repeat	iii. to refuse	iv. to confuse

(b) cruelty

i. human	ii. benevolent	iii. barbarity	iv. bereft

(c) typical

i. general	ii. common	iii. distinguish	iv. distractive

(d) aspect

i. direction	ii. related	iii. special side	iv. besides

(e) spend

i. waste	ii. utilize	iii. pass by	iv. pass over

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) In what sense is the village, Bhabanipur a typical village?
(b) What might be the cruel aspect of Shamima's life?
(c) How has Shamima become victorious?
(d) What did help Shamima to defeat all the odds?
(e) Is Shamima a model for the poverty-stricken women? How? Explain it.

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) to refuse; (b) (iii) barbarity; (c) (ii) common; (d) (iii) special side; (e) (ii) utilize.
2. (a) Bhabanipur is a typical village in the sense that people there spend their time working in the fields and doing small jobs.
   (b) Deprivation and all the odds of life might be the cruel aspect of shamima's life.
   (c) Shamima has become victorious defying all the odds of life.
   (d) Shamima's willpower and determination helped her defeat all the odds.
   (e) Yes, Shamima is a model for the poverty-stricken women. Because she has defeated all her miseries through strong will power. She has become self-reliant.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) The word 'typical' means ——.

i. usual	ii. unusual	iii. famous	iv. special

(b) She has seen the most cruel aspect of life. Here 'cruel' is a/an ——.

i. noun	ii. verb	iii. adjective	iv. pronoun

(c) The —— of Shamima makes her successful.

i. weakness	ii. willpower	iii. wish	iv. desire

(d) Now Shamima is ——.

i. child	ii. middle-aged	iii. teenager	iv. old

(e) Shamima is a/an —— person.

i. common	ii. simple	iii. normal	iv. amazing

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What type of village does Shamima live in?
(b) What do the people in Bhabanipur usually do?
(c) What does Shamima run?
(d) What is Oikko Nari Kollayan Shangstha?
(e) What made Shamima extraordinary?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) usual; (b) (iii) adjective; (c) (ii) willpower; (d) (ii) middle-aged; (e) (iv) amazing.

2. (a) Shamima lives in a typical village of Bangladesh.
   (b) The people in Bhabanipur spend their day-to-day life mostly working in the fields and doing small jobs.
   (c) Shamima runs a small boutique called 'Oikko Nari Kollayan Shangstha' in her village.
   (d) 'Oikko Nari kollayan Shangstha' is a small boutique.
   (e) Shamima's willpower and determination made her extraordinary.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Write the correct meaning of the following words.

(a) ordinary

i. unordinary	ii. extraordinary	iii. simple	iv. rare

(b) willpower

i. diligence	ii. labourious	iii. firmness	iv. painstaking

(c) determination

i. sluggish	ii. resoluteness	iii. stubborn	iv. obstinate

(d) aspect

i. subject	ii. theme	iii. object	iv. direction

(e) defy

i. disobey	ii. observe	iii. abide	iv. follow

2. Answers the following questions.
   (a) In which district is the village Bhabanipur situated?
   (b) What type of woman is Shamima?
   (c) How old is Shamima now?
   (d) What does Shamima run?
   (e) What made Shamima extraordinary?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (c) simple; (ii) (c) firmness; (iii) (b) resoluteness; (iv) (b) theme; (v) (a) disobey.
2. (a) The village of Bhabanipur is situated in the district of Jhenaidah.
   (b) Shamima is an extraordinary woman.
   (c) Shamima is now 32 years old.
   (d) Shamima runs a small boutique called Oikko Nari kollayan Shangstha.
   (e) Shamima's willpower and determination made her extraordinary.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Guess the meaning of the following words.

(a) typical

i. unusual	ii. uncommon	iii. abnormal	iv. representative

(b) mostly

i. particularly	ii. certainly	iii. mainly	iv. hardly

(c) job

i. a piece of work	ii. unemployment	iii. duty	iv. responsibility

(d) ordinary

i. common	ii. different	iii. the same	iv. unusual

(e) extraordinary

i. common	ii. simple	iii. charming	iv. incredible

2. Answer the following questions.
   (a) What could not defeat Shamima's spirit?
   (b) How does Shamima make her extraordinary?
   (c) What does she run?
   (d) What type of village does Shamima live in?
   (e) Why couldn't the cruelty defeat her?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) representative; (b) (iii) mainly; (c) (i) a piece of work; (d) (i) common; (e) (iv) incredible.
2. (a) The cruelty of life could not defeat Shamima's spirit.
   (b) Shamima makes herself extraordinary by her willpower and determinaton. With these qualities, she has defted all the odds of life and come out as a winner.
   (c) She runs a small boutique called 'Oikko Nari Kollayan Shangstha in her village.

(d) Shamima lives in a typical Bangladeshi village.
(e) The cruelty could not defeat her because she had great willpower and determination.

3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Shamima's story —— everyone.
i. fascinated ii. astonished iii. shocked iv. worried

(b) Shamima did not want to get married because she wanted to complete her education but nobody —— her.
i. talked to ii. listened to iii. took care of iv. looked after

(c) What does it mean by 'adolescent'.
i. a youngman ii. a young person aged between 13 and 18
iii. a boy iv. a girl

(d) "Bring about" means.
i. cause to happen ii. fetch iii. get iv. procure

(e) Shamima had to face many —— of life.
i. features ii. odds iii. aspects iv. worries

2. Give short answer to the following questions.
(a) What do the people of "Bhabanipur" village usually do?
(b) Why was Shamima extraordinary?
(c) What did Shamima dream of?
(d) Why couldn't the cruelty defeat her?
(e) How did Shamima want to fulfill her dream?

3. Summarized the passage in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) astonished; (b) (ii) listened to; (c) (ii) a young person aged between 13 and 18; (d) (i) cause to happen; (e) (ii) odds.
2. (a) The people of Bhabanipur village usually stand their day-to-day life mainly in the field and do small jobs.
(b) Shamima was extraordinary because she with her willpower and determination overcame the most cruel aspects of life.
(c) Shamima dreamt of completing her education and getting a good job to bring about a change in her life.
(d) The cruelty could not defeat her because she had strong willpower and determination.
(e) Shamima wanted to fulfil her dream by completing her education.
3. Same as Set 1

⑧ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–5, Lesson–02)

Shamima started to tell us her story. Listening to her, we were stunnned and at the same time our hearts were filled with admirationfor her. It was 1995. Shamima was 15 years old. She got promoted to class 8. Shamima had all the dreams of an adolescent. She wanted to bring about a change in her life. She wanted to see happiness in her family too. She knew she could fulfill her dream by completing her education and getting a good job. Fifteen-year old Shamima's dreams were nipped in the bud. Her father wanted to marry her off against her will. Marrying off a girl under 18 is against the law in Bangladesh. Shamima did not want to get married. But nobody paid any heed to her. They arranged her marriage with a man much older than her. All her tears and protests went in vain. Shamima was married off to Kamal Uddin Joarder.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) stunned
i. shocked ii. charmed iii. overwhelmed iv. amused

(b) admiration
i. love ii. wonder iii. hatred iv. abhorrence

(c) bring out
i. fetch ii. get iii. cause to happen iv. procure

(d) fulfill
i. realize ii. pay iii. do partially iv. produce

(e) arranged
i. put ii. kept iii. preserved iv. put in order

2. Give short answer to the following questions.
(a) What was the reaction of the reporters to Shamima's story?
(b) Did Shamima have any dream? If yes, what was it?
(c) What is the prevailing law in respect of marriage of a girl in our country?
(d) How were Shamima's dreams nipped in the bud?
(e) Who was Shamima married off to?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) overwhelmed; (b) (i) love; (c) (iii) cause to happen; (d) (i) realize; (e) (iv) put in order.
2. (a) The reporters were stunned and at the same time their hearts were filled with admiration for shamima. And this to hear her story.
(b) Yes, she had. She wanted to bring about a change both in her life and in her family.
(c) The prevailing law in respect of marriage of a girl in our country is a girl's age must be 18 and below 18 is punishable.
(d) Shamima's dreams were nipped in the bud when her father married her off against her will.
(e) Shamima was married off to Kamal Uddin Joarder who was much older than her.
3. In 1995, Shamima was 15 years old. She got promoted to class 8. She had all the dreams of an adolescent. She wanted to bring about a change in her life. But all her dreams were nipped in the bud when she was married off to a man much older than she.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(i) admiration
(a) satire (b) ridicule (c) criticize (d) praise

(ii) promote
(a) elemote (b) lower (c) upgrade (d) come down

(iii) adolescent
(a) youth (b) aged (c) old (d) middle aged

(iv) stunned
(a) perplexed (b) glad (c) cheerful (d) jovial

(v) arrange
(a) form (b) organize (c) involve (d) engage

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Why was the writer's heart filled with admiration?
(b) How were Shamima's dreams nipped in the bud?
(c) What is against the law in Bangladesh?
(d) Did Shamima have any dream? If yes, what was it?
(e) What made the writer stunned?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (d) praise; (ii) (c) upgrade; (iii) (a) youth; (iv) (a) perplexed; (v) (b) organize.
2. (a) The writer's heart was filled with admiration for Shamima.
(b) Shamima's dreams were nipped in the bud when her father wanted to marry her off against her will at the age of fifteen.
(c) Marrying off a girl under 18 is against the law in Bangladesh.
(d) Yes, she had all the dreams of an adolescent.
(e) Shamima's story made the writer stunned.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Shamima's story —— everyone.
i. fascinated ii. astonished iii. shocked iv. worried

(b) Shamima thought about the welfare of her —.
i. family ii. friends iii. cousins iv. neighbours

(c) Shamima did not want to get married because she wanted to complete her education but nobody—— her.
i. talked to ii. listened to iii. took care of iv. looked after

(d) What does 'heed' mean?
i. Pay attention to ii. Attention iii. Interest iv. Patient

(e) Which is the correct meaning of the word "promoted" closest to the text?

i. Developed ii. Upgraded iii. Overthrown iv. Predicted

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) When did Shamima get married off?
(b) Did Shamima's dream come true? What happened?
(c) Why did she fail to fulfil her dream?
(d) How old is Shamima now?
(e) As an adolescent what are your dreams?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) astonished; (b) (i) family; (c) (ii) listened to; (c) (ii) Attention; (e) (ii) Upgraded.
2. (a) Shamima got married at the age of 15.
(b) No, Shamima's dream did not come true. She got married and her dreams were nipped in the bud.
(c) She failed to fulfil her dream because of her untimely marriage.
(d) Shamima is now 32 years old.
(e) As an adolescent my dreams are to be highly educated, get a good job, be respectable in society and above all bring about a great change in my family.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
(a) stunned
i. shocked ii. charmed iii. amused iv. overwhelmed
(b) admiration
i. appreciation ii. love iii. wonder iv. approval
(c) adolescent
i. a young boy ii. those of 13 to 18 years old
iii. those of 19 to 25 years old iv. a girl
(d) nipped in the bud
i. started to bloom ii. started to dream iii. lost at the beginning iv. spoiled at first
(e) will
i. an auxiliary verb ii. determination iii. wish iv. gut

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) Why were the reporters stunned?
(b) What was Shamima's dream?
(c) How were her dreams nipped in the bud?
(d) At what age did she get married?
(e) Shamima did not want to get married. Why?

3. Summarize the passage in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) shocked; (b) (i) appreciation; (c) (ii) those of 13 to 18 years old; (d) (iii) lost at the beginning; (e) (iii) wish.
2. (a) The reporters were stunned hearing the sad stories of Shamima's life.
(b) Her dream was to bring about a change in her life.
(c) Her dreams were nipped in the bud when her father married her off against her will.
(d) She got married at fifteen.
(e) Shamima did not want to get married because she wanted to bring about a change in her life. She also wanted to see happiness in her family.
3. Same as Set 1

⑨ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–5, Lesson–03)

Shamima's misery startedthe day she was married. Her husband was a greedy person and he used to abuse her verbally and physically. Within a few months into her marriage she had to leave her husband Kamal Uddin Joardar. Now Shamima vowsto work with women, who are ill-fated like her. She has 43 female members in her organisation working for her. She herself trains the members and then provides them with work. She designs fabrics, makes block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered saris. She also makes three-piece dresses for women, and *fatuas* for men.

She sells these products in her shop and supplies them outside. Shamima has a dream now, a dream to do something for the helpless people. She wants them to feel useful. They can live with self-respect and dignity. With this in view, she goes out looking for such people. Shamima finished her story with a smile. Shamima has no complaints, no regrets, no

grudges. Her husband could destroy her outward beauty but not the beauty of her mind. All she wants to do is to bring a smile on the faces of those women who are unfortunate. Shamima wants to become a famous designer.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives :

a) The word 'Vow' means ——.
i. adamant ii. stubbornness iii. obstinacy iv. promise

b) Shamima's misery started ——.
i. from childhood ii. after marriage
iii. from the day of her marriage iv. from infancy

c) Her husband use to abuse her ——.
i. orally ii. physically and mentally iii. mentally iv. orally and mentally

d) Shamima left her husband ——.
i. within a few months ii. within few days iii. within few weeks iv. within few years

e) Shamima vows to work with —— women.
i. rich ii. dishonest iii. helpless iv. restless

2. Answer the following questions :
a) What does Shamima want to be?
b) Why did Shamima leave her husband?
c) Who does Shamima work with?
d) Where does she sell her products?
e) How did Shamima finish her story?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) promise; (b) (iii) from the day of her marriage; (c) (ii) physically and mentally; (d) (i) within a few months; (e) (iii) helpless.
2. (a) Shamima wants to be a famous designer.
   (b) Shamima left her husband because he used to abuse her verbally and physically.
   (c) Shamima works with ill-fated women.
   (d) She sells her products in her shop and supplies them outside.
   (e) Shamima finished her story smilingly by telling that she wanted to be a famous designer.
3. Shamima was abused verbally and physically by her husband from the day of her marriage. So, she left her husband. Then she has established an organization. Now she has 43 women workers many as 43 women worked who are ill-fated like her. She makes various kinds of fabrics and dresses. She dreams to do something for the helpless. She wants to be a famous designer.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Shamima <u>vows</u> to work with women, who are ill-fated like her. Here the underlined word means ——.
i. desires ii. pledges iii. expects iv. wants

(b) The closest meaning of the word 'dignity' is ——.
i. passivity ii. submissiveness iii. design iv. status

(c) Shamima's misery started ——.
i. from childhood ii. after marriage
iii. from the day of her marriage iv. when she left her husband

(d) Amirul Islam was ——.
i. an unemployed person ii. an avaricious person
iii. a dishonest person iv. a sympathetic man

(e) Shamima's husband used to torture her ——.
i. physically ii. psychologically iii. verbally iv. all of these

2. Give short answers to the following questions.
(a) Why did Shamima take decision to leave her husband?
(b) What did she do after leaving her husband?
(c) Why is she working for the helpless women?
(d) How does she help the unfortunate women?
(e) What do you understand by, "Her husband could destroy her outward beauty but not the beauty of her mind?"

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) pledges; (b) (iv) status; (c) (iii) from the day of her marriage; (d) (ii) an avaricious person; (e) (iv) all of these.

2. (a) Shamima took decision to leave her husband because her husband used to abuse her verbally and physically.
   (b) After leaving her husband, she started to work with ill-fated women.
   (c) She is working for the hepless women so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (d) She helps the unfortunate women by giving training and providing them with work.
   (e) By the line "Her husband could destroy her outward beauty but not the beauty of her mind." I understand that Shamima's husband destroyed her physical beauty but failed to destroy her will- power and inner beauty.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Shamima's husband's —— made him abuse her.

i. grudge	ii. malice	iii. avarice	iv. despite

(b) Shamima is a woman of —— attitude.

i. egoistic	ii. malignant	iii. conceited	iv. benevolent

(c) The trainees are trained by ——.

i. Shamima	ii. herself	iii. themselves	iv them

(d) Shamima wants to make the ill-fated women feel ——.

i. merciful	ii. loathsome	iii. helpful	iv. wealthy

(e) Shamima is a —— woman now.

i. self-centred	ii. self-conscious	iii. self-reliant	iv. none

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

(a) What made shamima leave her husband?
(b) Why does she vow to help the ill-fated women?
(c) How does she help the women to become useful?
(d) Why does she go out looking for the helpless people?
(e) Why doesn't Shamima have any complaints, regrets or grudges?

Answer

1. (a) (iii) avarice; (b) (iv) benevolent; (c) (i) Shamima; (d) (iii) helpful; (e) (iii) self-reliant.
2. (a) The greediness and torture of her husband made Shamima him leave.
   (b) She vows to help the ill-fated women so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (c) She helps the women to become useful by giving them training and providing them with work.
   (d) She goes out looking for the helpless people because she has a dream to do something for the helpless people.
   (e) Shamima doesn't have any complaints, regrets or grudges because she is satisfied to work with women who are ill-fated like her.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) ill-fated

i. unfavoured	ii. unlucky	iii. unpleasant	iv. unfortunate

(b) verbally

i. spoken	ii. orally	iii. written	iv. unwritten

(c) vow

i. determine	ii. commit	iii. compliment	iv. promise

(d) self-respect

i. dignity	ii. respectful	iii. confidence	iv. desirous

(e) grudge

i. complaint	ii. hated	iii. hatred	iv. graduate

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

(a) Why did Shamima separate herself from her husband?
(b) Who are the members of her organization?
(c) What does she do to make herself self-reliant?
(d) What are the things that she produces in her organization?
(e) What is the motto of Shamima's life?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (d) unfortunate; (ii) (b) orally; (iii) (d) promise; (iv) (a) dignity; (v) (c) hatred.
2. (a) Shamima separated herself from her husband because of physically and verbally.
   (b) 43 ill-fated women are the members of her organiztion.
   (c) The designs fabrics, makes block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered sarees so make herself self-reliant.
   (d) In her organization she makes three-piece dresses for women and fatuas for men.

(e) The motto of Shamima's life is to become a famous designer and to help ill-fated women.

3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Shamima's husband was a —— person.

i. hard-working ii. cruel iii. covetous iv. indolent

(b) The word 'ill-fated' refers to ——.

i. fortunate ii. unfortunate iii. well-off iv. popular

(c) The word 'vow' means ——.

i. promise ii. adamant iii. obstinacy iv. cultured

(d) Shamima wants to be a famous ——.

i. deviser ii. plotter iii. innovator iv. pattern maker

(e) Shamima's dream is to do something for the —— people.

i. helpless ii. mediocre iii. rich iv. aristocrat

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

(a) Why did Shamima leave her husband?
(b) What did Shamima do after leaving her husband?
(c) What does she make and where does she sell products?
(d) How did Shamima finish her story?
(e) Why does she go out?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) covetous; (b) (ii) unfortunate; (c) (i) promise; (d) (iv) pattern maker; (e) (i) helpless.
2. (a) Shamima left her husband because her husband used to abuse her both verbally and physically.
   (b) After leaving her husband Shamima started to work with other helpless women.
   (c) She makes block-print. She also makes three-piece dresses for women, and fatuas for men. She sells these products in her shop and supplies them outside.
   (d) Shamima finished her story by telling that she wanted to become a famous designer.
   (e) She goes out looking for the helpless people.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) misery

i. happiness ii. accumulator iii. suffering iv. sad

(b) greedy

i. generous ii. ambitions iii. eager iv. avarcious

(c) vow

i. promise ii. pretend iii. feign iv. imagine

(d) dignity

i. capability ii. magnificence iii. ability iv. formality

(e) grudge

i. anger ii. objection iii. complaint iv. hatred

2. Answer to the following questions.

(a) Why did Shamima leave her husband?
(b) What did she do after leaving her husband?
(c) What does Shamima want to do?
(d) Why is Shamima working for the helpless women?
(e) What is Shamima's present dream?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) suffering; (b) (iv) avaricious; (c) (i) promise; (d) (ii) magnificence; (e) (iv) hatred.
2. (a) Shamima left her husband because her husband used to abuse her both verbally and physically.
   (b) After leaving her husband she started to work with other helpless women.
   (c) Shamima wants to be a famous designer.
   (d) Shamima is working for the helpless women so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (e) Shamima's present dream is to do something for the helpless people.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 7

1. Choose the best answer :

(a) Shamima's husband abused her ——.
i. verbally ii. physically
iii. verbally and physically iv. mentally

(b) Shamima changed her condition by making and selling —— products.
i. garment ii. saree
iii. block print iv. block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered sarees

(c) The word 'grudge' means ——.
i. feeling ii. liking iii. jealousy iv. hatred

(d) Shamima wants to become a ——.
i. famous doctor ii. famous designer iii. famous teacher iv. rich lady

(e) She inspires the helpless women ——.
i. to feel themselves independent ii. to sit idle and cry
iii. to blame others for their misfortune iv. to be obedient to their fates

2. Give short answers to the following questions.
(a) Why did Shamima separate herself from her husband?
(b) Who are the members of her organization?
(c) What does Shamima want to do with the other ill-fated women?
(d) How does Shamima sell her product?
(e) What is the motto of Shamima's life?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) verbally and physically; (b) (iv) block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered sarees; (c) (iv) hatred; (d) (ii) famous designer; (e) (i) to feel themselves independent.
2. (a) Shamima separated herself from her husband because her husband abused her verbally and physically.
   (b) 43 ill-fated females are the members of her organization.
   (c) Shamima wants to train the ill-fated women herself and then provide them with work.
   (d) Shamima sells her products in her shop and supplies them outside.
   (e) The motto of Shamima's life is to do something for the helpless people.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 8

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) greedy
i. ambitious ii. desirous iii. covetous iv. eager

(b) abuse
i. mistreat ii. curse iii. chile iv. rebuke

(c) verbally
i. like a verb ii. of verbs iii. orally iv. adverbially

(d) dignity
i. capacity ii. ability iii. respect iv. suitable

(e) grudge
i. objection ii. anger iii. hatred iv. complaint

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) Why did Shamima leave her husband?
(b) What did she do after leaving her husband?
(c) Why is Shamima working for the helpless women?
(d) Has Shamima any dream now? If yes, what is it?
(e) Is Shamima now a successful woman in society? If yes, how?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) covetous; (b) (i) mistreat; (c) (iii) orally; (d) (iii) respect; (e) (iii) hatred.
2. (a) Shamima left her husband because he used to abuse her both verbally and physically.
   (b) After leaving her husband, she started to work with other helpless women.
   (c) Shamima is working for the helpless women so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (d) Yes, she has. She now dreams to do something for the helpless people. She wants them to feel useful so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (e) Yes, She is. She herself is not only a self-reliant woman but also she has 43 female members in her organization who work for her and whom she herself trains.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 9

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) vow
i. suggest ii. forbid iii. swear iv. hope

(b) ill-fated
i. unfortunate ii. fortunate iii. lucky iv. rich

(c) grudge
i. happiness ii. ill will iii. pleasure iv. hope

(d) abuse
i. love ii. torture iii. misuse iv. help

(e) famous
i. notorious ii. renowned iii. unpopular iv. unknown

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) How was Shamima's marriage life?
(b) How long did her marriage last?
(c) Why does Shamima want to work for the ill-fated?
(d) What is Shamima's aim?
(e) What indicates that Shamima is now happy?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) swear; (b) (i) unfortunate; (c) (ii) ill will; (d) (iii) misuse; (e) (ii) renowned.
2. (a) Shamima's marriage life was full of miseries and anxieties from the very beginning.
   (b) Her marriage lasted for a few months.
   (c) Shamima wants to work for the ill-fated women like her because she wants to train them by herself and provide them with a job.
   (d) Shamima's aim is to do something for the helpless people.
   (e) Shamima finished her story with a smile. She has no complaints, no regrets, no grudge. All these indicate that Shamima is now happy.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 10

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) misery
i. curse ii. covetous iii. ambitions iv. depression

(b) dignity
i. veneration ii. respect iii. honour iv. honesty

(c) dresses
i. accessories ii. bank iii. cap iv. garments

(d) marriage
i. connection ii. matrimony iii. relation iv. function

(e) grudge
i. complaint ii. hatred iii. anger iv. graduate

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What does Shamima want to be?
(b) Who does Shamima work with?
(c) What is Shamima's role in developing her products?
(d) What type of man was her husband?
(e) What did she do after leaving her husband?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) depression; (b) (ii) respect; (c) (iv) garments; (d) (ii) matrimony; (e) (ii) hatred.
2. (a) Shamima wants to be a famous designer.
   (b) Shamima works with other ill-fated women.
   (c) She designs fabrics, makes block-print, brush-paint and hand-embroidered sarees.
   (d) Her husband was a greedy person.
   (e) After leaving her husband, she started to work with other helpless women.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 11

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Shamima wants to do something for — people.

i. wealthy ii. fortunate iii. ill-fated iv. foreign

(b) "Misery" refers to —.

i. happiness ii. hardship iii. comfort iv. memory

(c) — female members work for her organization.

i. Thirty-four ii. Forty-three iii. Thirty-three iv. Forty-four

(d) What does the word "greedy" mean?

i. Kind ii. Untidy iii. Covetouus iv. Gracious

(e) Shamima trains —.

i. herself ii. her family

iii. her students iv. the members of the organization

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) What kind of man was Shamima's husband?
(b) How many members are there in her organization?
(c) What does Shamima do with the product readied in her organization?
(d) What does Shamima dream now?
(e) What does Shamima want to become?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) ill-fated; (b) (ii) hardship; (c) (ii) Forty-three; (d) (iii) Covetous; (e) (iv) the members of the organization.
2. (a) Shamima's husband was a greedy man.
   (b) In her organization there are 43 female members.
   (c) She sells them in her shop and supplies them outside.
   (d) Now Shamima dreams to do something for the helpless people.
   (e) Shamima wants to become a famous designer.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 12

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) vow

i. oath ii. constitute iii. covetous iv. adamant

(b) unfortunate

i. ambitious ii. wretched iii. stringed iv. supernal

(c) famous

i. notorious ii. tannery iii. known iv. eminent

(d) outside

i. exterior ii. ground iii. extol iv. puncture

(e) abuse

i. quaver ii. cultured iii. maltreat iv. avaricious

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) Why is Shamima working for the helpless people?
(b) What did she do after leaving her husband?
(c) How did Shamima finish her story?
(d) What does she do for her members?
(e) Do you support Shamima's decision of leaving her husband? If yes, Why?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) oath; (b) (ii) wretched; (c) (iv) eminent; (d) (i) exterior; (e) (iii) maltreat.
2. (a) Shamima is working for the helpless people so that they can live with self respect and dignity.
   (b) After leaving her husband, Shamima began to work with women who were ill-fated like her. She designed fabrics, made block-prints, brush-paint and hand embroidered sarees.
   (c) Shamima finished her story with a smile and self-satisfaction and with the aims of working for the unfortunate being a famous designer.
   (d) She trains the members herself and then provides them with work.
   (e) Yes, I support Shamim's decision of leaving her husband, because he was a greedy person and greed made him cruel. So he used to abuse her verbally and physically. And this might have led to her critical state. So, Shamima was right in her decision.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 13

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) dignity

i. digress ii. diligence iii. diminish iv. respectability

(b) abuse

i. assault ii. insult iii. default iv. defy

(c) organization

i. ostentation ii. mitigation iii. occasion iv. institution

(d) vow

i. voyage ii. voluntary iii. promise iv. guarantee

(e) regret

i. grieve ii. rejoice iii. celebrate iv. regard

2. Read the passage 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions.

(a) Why did Shamima organize the distressed women?
(b) How many female members were in her organization?
(c) How does Shamima sell her products?
(d) How did Shamima's husband behave towards Shamima?
(e) What is the noble dream that now Shamima dreams?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) respectability; (b) (ii) insult; (c) (iv) institution; (d) (iii) promise; (e) (i) grieve.
2. (a) Shamima organized the distressed women because she wants to do something for the helpless people so that they can live with self-respect and dignity.
   (b) She has 43 female members in her organization.
   (c) Shamima sells her products in her shop and supplies them outside.
   (d) Being a greedy person, Shamima's husband used to abuse her verbally and physically.
   (e) Shamima has a noble dream to do something for the helpless people.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 14

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Shamima vows to work with ——— women.

i. ill ii. fated iii. unlucky iv. luckiless

(b) Shamima wants to make the unfortunate women ———.

i. happy ii. smile iii. fortune iv. pitiable

(c) The word 'grudge' means ———.

i. grumpy ii. bitterness iii. glimpse iv. witness

(d) Shamima's conjugal life ——— for a few months.

i. lasted ii. left iii. married iv. continue

(e) The products are sold in her ———.

i. dresses ii. designs iii. supplies iv. shops

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) What does Shamima design?
(b) Why did she leave her husband?
(c) What does she want about the unfortunate women?
(d) What does Shamima promise?
(e) Why doesn't she have any complaints?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) unlucky; (b) (i) happy; (c) (ii) bitterness; (d) (i) lasted; (e) (iv) shops.
2. (a) Shamima designs fabrice.
   (b) She left her husband for his greediness and his verbal as well as physical abuses on her.
   (c) She wants to change the luck of the unfortunate women.
   (d) Shamima promises to work with women who are ill-fated like her.
   (e) She doesn't have any complaints because she is self-reliant now.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 15

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Shamima's misery started ——.
i. from the childhood ii. after marriage
iii. from the day of her marriage iv from infancy

(b) Her husband was ——.
i. honest ii. greedy iii. dishonest iv. kind

(c) He used to abuse her ——.
i. orally ii. physically and mentally iii. mentally iv. orally and physically

(d) Shamima left her husband ——.
i. within a few months ii. within few days iii. within few weeks iv. within few years

(e) Shamima vows to work with —— women.
i. rich ii. dishonest iii. helpless iv. restless

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) When did the misery of Shamima start?
(b) How was her husband?
(c) How long did her marriage last?
(d) When did she leave her husband?
(e) What does she vow?

3. Summarize the above text in around in your own words (85 words).

Answer

1. (a) (iii) from the day of her marriage; (b) (ii) greedy; (c) (iv) orally and physically; (d) (i) within a few months; (e) (iii) helpless.
2. (a) The misery of Shamima started from the day of her marriage.
(b) Her husband was a greedy person.
(c) Her marriage lasted a few months.
(d) When her husband abused her verbally and physically, she left her husband.
(e) Shamima vows to work with ill-fated women.
3. Same as Set 1

⑩ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–5, Lesson–04)

At the farthest corner of Bangladesh there is a village called Tarapur. In this village there lives a man named Kartik Poramanik. He is a hair dresser by profession, but a nature lover at heart.

His passion is to plant saplings, which grow into gigantic trees. He started planting trees when he was only 10 years old. He remembers what his father once told him, "My son, you can earn the blessings of God by planting trees." He has never forgotten what his father told him. At present he is 63 years old.

He has planted hundreds of trees in his village. Many of the trees are now 35-40 years old. Once there were hardly any trees in this village. Kartik used to go to different houses for his job. At times he would get tired in the scorching sun, but there were no trees under which he could sit and restfor a while. Thinking how people suffer in the heat, Kartik began his tree-planting mission.

Occasionally Kartik would wake up early in the morning, take one or two labourers with himand set out to plant trees. He would walk long distances to plant trees, carrying with him some dry food and water. He would pay all the expenses from his own pocket. Kartik has planted trees beside the roads, in and around the bazar, schools and colleges, open fields and many other places. At times it so happened that Kartik would go to water his palants at 10 or 11 pm. People asked him, "Kartik, are you mad? What are you doing so late at night?" Kartik would smile and say, "What to do, sir. I have to work hard the whole day to earn money for my family. I don't get time during the day. But my trees would die if I don't water them. So I come late at night to look after them."

Even todaythis old man continues planting trees as many as he can. A man, who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Kartik was a —— by profession:
i. tree planter ii. barbar iii. barber iv. barberer

(b) The similar meaning of the phrase 'set out' is ——.
i. awarded ii. went iii. set trees outside iv. wanted

(c) In the passage 'water' is used as a/an ——.
i) noun ii) adjective iii) verb
Which option/options is/are correct?
i. A & B ii. B & C iii. A & C iv. C

(d) "I come late at night to look after them," Here 'them' refers to ——.

i. the people of Tarapur ii. the customers iii. the saplings iv. Kartik's frind

(e) The word 'passion' in the passage means ——.

i. obsession ii. outburst iii. apathy iv. hobby

2. Give short answers to the following questions :

a) Who is Kartik Poramanik and how old is he now?
b) How do you understand that he is a nature lover?
c) Why did he plant trees?
d) What do you understand by the saying, "A man who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature?"
e) Why did people call Kartik mad?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) barber; (b) (ii) went; (c) (iii) A & C; (d) (iii) the saplings; (e) (i) obsession.
2. (a) Kartik Poramanik is a hair dresser and lover of nature. Now he is 63 years old.
   (b) His passion for planting trees proves that he is a nature lover.
   (c) He planted trees to protect people and himself from the burning sun during summer.
   (d) It means that Kartik is an illiterate man but he left his mark by planting trees.
   (e) Kartik went out late night to water the plants. So the people called him mad.
3. Kartik Poramanik is a hair dresser by profession. He is also a great nature lover his father advised him to plant trees to earn the blessing of God. Never forgetting that advice and always thinking of the sufferings of the people from the scorching sun, he invariably plants trees at various places and takes care of them. He bears all the expenses for this. Sometimes, coming home at late night, he goes to distant places to water the trees though he is an illiterate men, he has left his signature all around in nature.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) Kartik was a —— by profession.

i. cultivate ii. tree planter iii. day labourer iv. hair dresser

(b) The word passion means ——.

i. job ii. emotion iii. good feeling iv. bad feeling

(c) Some of Kartik's trees are big and ——.

i. great ii. gigantic iii. kingly iv. enormous

(d) The word gigantic refers to ——.

i. miniature ii. tiny iii. big iv. very large

(e) Some of his trees are —— years old.

i. 15–20 ii. 25–35 iii. 35–40 iv. 40–45

2. Answers the following questions.

(a) Who is Kartik Poramanik?
(b) Why did he plant trees?
(c) Where has Kartik planted trees?
(d) When does Kartik water the plants?
(e) What is Kartik's mission?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) hair dresser; (b) (ii) emotion; (c) (ii) gigantic; (d) (iv) very large; (e) (iii) 35-40.
2. (a) Kartik Poramanik is a hair dresser but a nature lover at heart.
   (b) He planted trees to protect people and himself from the burning sun during summer.
   (c) Kartik has planted trees beside the roads, in and around the bazar, schools and colleges, open fields and many other places.
   (d) Kartik waters the plants at 10 or 11 p.m.
   (e) Kartik's mission is to plant trees more and more so that people can save themselfs from the burning sun.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) gigantic

i. diminutive ii. minuscule iii. colossal iv. pygmy

(b) mission

i. end ii. profession iii. assignment iv. goal

(c) blessing

i. bright ii. grace iii. bliss iv. disapproved

(d) Scorching

i. severe ii. burning iii. serious iv. warm

(e) expense

i. sacrifice ii. rate iii. liability iv. cost

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Give detailed identity of Kartik Poramanik.
(b) What motivation worked behind his planting trees?
(c) Who would give monetary support to him in planting trees?
(d) How do you conclude that Kartik is a nature lover?
(e) What do you understand by the saying "A man, who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature.

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) colossal; (b) (iv) goal; (c) (iii) bliss; (d) (ii) burning; (e) (iv) cost.
2. (a) Kartik Poramanik is a hair dresser living in the village of Tarapur. He is 63 years old. His passion is to plant trees. He is a nature lover.
   (b) His father's advice worked behind his planting trees.
   (c) Kartik would pay all the-expenses from his own pocket.
   (d) Sometimes kartik went to water his plant at the late house of night. Because he had to work hard to earn his livelihood. That proves that kartik is a nature lover.
   (e) From this saying, we can realize that a man can door achieve great things if he has strong will power.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) nature

i. character ii. spirit iii. natural world iv. feature

(b) plant

i. plough ii. cultivate iii. lodge iv. sow

(c) gigantic

i. huge ii. minute iii. diminutive iv. miniature

(d) rest

i. break ii. balance iii. place iv. relax

(e) profession

i. job ii. professor iii. occupation iv. process

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) How do you understand that kartik is a nature lover?
(b) How can we get the blessing of God?
(c) What will happen if we do not water the plants?
(d) Where does he plant trees?
(e) What do you understand by the saying : "A man who can hardly sign his name. is leaving his signature all around in nature?"

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (c) natural world; (ii) (d) sow; (iii) (a) huge; (iv) (d) relax; (v) (c) occupation.
2. (a) Kartik's passion for planting trees proves that he is a nature lover.
   (b) We can get the blessing of God by planting trees.
   (c) The plants will die if we do not water them.
   (d) He plants trees beside the roads, in and around the bazar, schools and colleges, open fields and many other places.
   (e) From the saying I can understand that a man can do or achieve great things if he has strong will power.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Kartik was a — by profession.

i. cultivator ii. tree planter iii. day labourer iv. hair dresser

(b) "Farthest" refers to —.

i. nearest ii. remotest iii. hilly iv. coastal

(c) What does the word 'gigantic' mean?

i. Beautiful ii. Useful iii. Enormous iv. Herbal

(d) The word 'hardly' means —.

i. always ii. frequently iii. gradually iv. scarcely

(e) "Mission" refers to —.

i. hobby ii. interest iii. behaviour iv. task

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) Who was Kartik Poramanik?
(b) How do you understand that he is a nature lover?
(c) What does his father tell him?
(d) Why did he plant trees?
(e) How did he begin his tree planting mission?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) hair dresser; (b) (ii) remotest; (c) (iii) Enormous; (d) (iv) scarcely; (e) (iv) task.
2. (a) Kartik Poramanik was a hair dresser and lover of nature.
   (b) Kartik's passion for planting trees proves that he is a nature lover.
   (c) His father tells him that he (kartik) can earn the blessings of God by planting trees.
   (d) He planted trees to protect people from the burning sun during summer.
   (e) There were hardly any trees under which one could sit and rest for a while Kartik thought how people suffered in the heat. Then he began his tree planting mission.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) scorching

i flame ii. fire iii. burning iv. fiery

(b) gigantic

i. pigmy ii. tiny iii. huge iv. tall

(c) blessing

i. bliss ii. curse iii. accusation iv. conviction

(d) continue

i. stop ii. put off iii. carry on iv. adjourn

(e) saplings

i. trees ii. supply iii. young tree iv. sappy

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Who is Kartik Poramanik?
(b) When did he plant the first tree?
(c) Why did he water the plants at night?
(d) What does his father tell him?
(e) Is Kartik Poramanik a nature lover? If yes, how?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) burning; (b) (iii) huge; (c) (i) bliss; (d) (iii) carry on; (e) (iii) young tree.
2. (a) Kartik Poramanik is a hair dresser and lover of nature.
   (b) He planted the first tree at the age of ten.
   (c) He watered the plants at night because he had to work hard the whole day to earn money for his family.
   (d) His father tells him that he can earn the blessings of God by planting trees.
   (e) Yes, he is. His love for nature is revealed in his planting saplings and looking after them even at late night and expending on them.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 7

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'farthest' refers to ——.

i. nearest ii. remotest iii. hilly iv. coastal

(b) Kartik is fond of ——.

i. nature ii. natural iii. naturally iv. naturalization

(c) Kartik is a —— person.

i. lazy ii. cruel iii. spirited iv. dishonest

(d) What does the word 'gigantic' mean?

i. Beautiful ii. Useful iii. Enormous iv. Herbal

(e) The word 'scorching' means ——.

i. pleasant ii. glowing iii. burning iv. heavenly

2. Give short answers to the following questions.

(a) How do you understand that kartik is a nature lover?
(b) Where did he plant trees?
(c) Why did he water the plants at night?
(d) What does his father tell him?
(e) What do you understand by saying: "A man, who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature?"

3. Summarize the above passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) remotest; (b) (i) nature; (c) (iii) spirited; (d) (iii) Enormous; (e) (iii) burning.
2. (a) Kartik's passion for planting trees proves that he is a nature lover.
   (b) He planted trees beside the roads, in and around the bazar, schools and colleges, open fields and many other places.
   (c) Because he didn't get time during the day.
   (d) His father tells him, "My son, you can earn the blessings of God by planting trees."
   (e) It means that Kartik is an illiterate man but he has contributed a lot to nature and made his mark in his village by planting trees of his own accord and at his own expense.
3. Same as Set 1

⑪ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–5, Lesson–05)

Once upon a time, a dove and a bat were very good friends. One day the two friends decided to set out on a journey. They flew over the rivers and hills and came to a big jungle. Both the friends were very tired, they needed to sit down and take a rest. Soon night fell and it was dark all around.

A storm rose. It started to rain heavily. The dove and the bat started to look for a shelter.

They came upon a century-old rain tree. An owl had his nest in that tree. The dove and the bat knocked at the owl's door. The old grumpy owl opened the door. The dove and the bat requested him to give them shelter. The owl unwillingly let them in. The two birds were hungry too. They begged for some food. The selfish owl was not happy. However, he shared his dinner with them.

The dove was so tired that she could hardly eat. But the bat was sly. He ate greedily. He began to praise the owl with the thought of getting more food. The bat said, "O wise and brave owl, you are the most generous person I have ever seen. You are powerful and mighty." The owl was very pleased at the bat's flattery. He puffed and ruffled himself, trying to look as wise and brave as possible. Then he turned to the dove and asked, "Now little dove, what do you think about me?"

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) After flying over the hills and rivers they came to a ——.

i. tree ii. jungle iii. river iv. hill

b) Both the friends became very ——.

i. fresh ii. joyful iii. exhausted iv. delighted

c) They took shelter ——.

i. on a rain tree ii. in the owl's nest iii. in a hole iv. on a mango tree

d) The word 'generous' means ——.

i. cruel ii. fine iii. wise iv. kind

e) The owl was —— with the flattery of the bat.

i. satisfied ii. tired iii. displeased iv. angry

2. Give short answers to the following questions :

a) What did the two friends decide to do?
b) Why did they look for a shelter?
c) Why couldn't the dove eat?
d) Why did the bat praise the owl?
e) What action of the owl tells you that he (the owl) wanted to hear more good things about him?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) jungle; (b) (iii) exhausted; (c) (ii) in the owl's nest; (d) (iv) kind; (e) (i) satisfied.
2. (a) The two friends decided to set out on a journey.
   (b) They looked for a shelter, to save themself from storm and pain.
   (c) The dove could not eat because she was very tired.
   (d) The bat praised the owl to get more food from him.
   (e) The owl turned to dove and asked her what she thought about him. This action of the owl tells me that he wanted to hear more good things about him.
3. One day the two friends, a dove and a bat, set out on a long journey. After flying over rivers and hills, they came to a big jungle. A storm rose and it started to rain heavily. So they sought for shelter to an owl's. The grumpy owl reluctantly gave them shelter and food. The bat falsely praised the owl to get more food. The owl was very pleased and also wanted to hear some good comments from the dove.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) praise
i. backbite ii. criticize iii. flatter iv. admire

(b) grumpy
i. cruel ii. greedy iii. coy iv. moody

(c) unwillingly
i. eagerly ii. frequently iii. courageously iv. reluctantly

(d) generous
i. mean ii. shrewd iii. noble iv. selfish

(e) bat
i. a piece of wood ii an imaginary creature
iii. an animal like a mouse with wings iv. playing instrument

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Why were the two friends tired?
(b) Where did the dove and the bat come?
(c) Why did the bat praise the owl?
(d) Which words indicate that the owl was not good at heart?
(e) What action of the owl tells you that he wanted to hear more good things about him?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) admire; (b) (iv) moody; (c) (iv) reluctantly; (d) (iii) noble; (e) (iii) an animal like a mouse with wings.
2. (a) The two friends were tired because they had flown a long distance.
   (b) The dove and the bat came to a big jungle.
   (c) The bat to praise the owl with the thought of getting more food.
   (d) The owl unwillingly let them in. These words indicate that the owl was not good at heart.
   (e) The owl puffed and ruffled himself, trying to look as wise and brave as possible. This action tells us that he wanted to hear more good things about him.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) The dove and the bat became very ——.
i. delighted ii. joyful iii. exhausted iv. fresh

(b) They needed to take rest because of their ——.
i. freshness ii. mirth iii. joy iv. fatigue

(c) The owl gave them shelter out of ——.
i. willingness ii. unwillingness iii. kindness iv. pleasure

(d) The bat ate food ——.
i. stealthily ii. indifferently iii. slowly iv. voraciously

(e) The owl was not ——.
i. self-centred ii. ill-tempered iii. kind-hearted iv. ill-natured

2. Give short answers to the following questions.
(a) What did the dove and the bat search for?
(b) Why did the bat praise the owl?

(c) Why couldn't the dove eat?
(d) How was the owl?
(e) What did the owl turn to the dove for?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) exhausted; (b) (iv) fatigue; (c) (ii) unwillingness; (d) (iv) voraciously; (e) (iii) kind-hearted.
2. (a) The dove and the bat searched for a shelter.
   (b) The bat praised the owl with the thought of getting more food.
   (c) The dove couldn't eat because she was very tired and flattering.
   (d) The owl was a selfish.
   (e) The owl turned to the dove to know about him.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 4

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) Grumpy
i. well-behaved ii. well-mannered iii. ill-tempered iv. courteous

(b) unwillingly
i. reluctantly ii. carefully iii. happily iv. eagerly

(c) brave
i. brief ii. brevity iii. courage iv. courageous

(d) praise
i. condemn ii. admire iii. perfer iv. dislike

(e) generous
i. tough ii. liberal iii. cruel iv. hard

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Who were the two good friends?
(b) What did they decide to do?
(c) How was the owl?
(d) Why did the bat praise the owl?
(e) How did the owl feel at the bat's flattery?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) ill-tempered; (b) (i) reluctantly; (c) (iv) courageous; (d) (ii) admire; (e) (ii) liberal.
2. (a) A dove and a bat were the two good friends.
   (b) They decided to set out on a journey.
   (c) The owl was grumpy.
   (d) The bat praised the owl for getting more food.
   (e) The owl felt himself as wise and brave as possible at the bat's flattery.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 5

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'To set out' in the passage is a ——.
i. verbal phrase ii. noun phrase iii. prepositional phrase iv. adverbial phrase

(b) The owl opened the door at the ——.
i. knocking ii. knocked iii. knoackaging iv. knock down

(c) The bat is a ——.
i. hypocrite ii. hypocracy iii. hypocritic iv. hypocritically

(d) The two heartless friends —— the dove.
i. attacked ii. called a spade a spade iii. fought with iv. started to torture

(e) The dove will be awarded by the ——.
i. romantic poet ii. ancient poet iii. love poet iv. love theme

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) What made the two helpless creatures to knock at the door of the owl?
(b) Whose insistence has compeled the owl to give shelter in his house and how?
(c) Why did the dove remain silent at the praise of the bat?
(d) How did the bat praise the owl outwardly?
(e) What is the moral of the story?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) verbal phrase; (b) (i) knocking; (c) (i) hypocrite; (d) (i) attacked; (e) (i) romantic poet.
2. (a) Dark night and heavy rainfall made the two helpless creatures knock at the door of the owl.
   (b) The insistence of the bat has compelled the owl to give shelter in his house. It was possible for the flattery of the bat.
   (c) The dove remained silent at the praise of the bat because he did not like flattery.
   (d) The bat praised the owl outwardly by his flattery
   (e) The moral of the story is that justice is divine.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 6

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives.

(a) Generous is connected with ——.

i. general ii. generation iii. liberal iv. high

(b) What is the relationship between the dove and the bat?

i. classmates ii. cousins iii. friends iv. brothers

(c) The storm came at ——.

i. night ii. dawn iii. dusk iv. noon

(d) The owl was ——.

i. young ii. old iii. teenaged iv. tender in age

(e) The term 'grumpy' refers to ——.

i. cruel ii. directly iii. harsh iv. ill-tempered

2. Read the text again. Now answer the following questions.

(a) What did the two friends decide?
(b) Why did the bat praise the owl?
(c) Have the cruel bat and the owl been punished and the honest dove rewarded properly on the part of God? If yes/ not, how?
(d) What happened after the journey?
(e) Why did they look for a shelter?

3. Write the summary of the passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) liberal; (b) (iii) friends; (c) (i) night; (d) (ii) old; (e) (iv) ill-tempered.
2. (a) Two friends decided to set out on a journey.
   (b) The bat praised the owl to get more food from him.
   (c) Yes, they have been. The cruel bat and the owl cannot see and move in the daylight while the dove is rewarded for her truthfulness. The dove's name shall be used by the poets as long as the world lasts to rhyme with love.
   (d) After the journey, they were very tired. They needed to sit down and take a rest.
   (e) They looked for a shelter because night fell and it was dark all around. At the same time a storm rose and it started to rain heavily.
3. Same as Set 1

⑫ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–6, Lesson–01)

Zara lives with her parents in London. They have come to Bangladesh to visit Zara's aunt and uncle. She is very close to her cousin Mita. Both the families have visited many interesting places together in Bangladesh. It was great fun. Then they decided that they would visit some places outside Bangladesh too. They decided to go to Thailand. But Mita's parents were too busy with their work, so they could not go. However, Mita was going with them. Mita, Zara and her parents are at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport. They are waiting in the lounge. Mita is very excited. This is her first time to board a plane. They are flying by Bangladesh Biman. Mita is hoping to have a great time in Thailand. As they wait, the two cousins start planning what they would do once they reach Bangkok. Mita's uncle brings forms for all of them to fill in before going through the immigration. He gives one to Mita and says, "You have to give some information about yourself in the form. The immigration officer will check your passport and stamp it. And then you are ready to travel." Mita, Zara and her parents start filling in the forms.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) Both the families have decided to visit some places–

i) some places in the town ii) historical places
iii) relatives house iv) outside places

b) Mita is very excited because ——.
i) it is her first Journey by plane ii) she is going with her family
iii) her uncle is going with them iv) None of this

c) Who brings form for all of them?
i) Mita's father ii) Mita's mother iii) Mita's uncle iv) None of this

d) They are flying by ——.
i) Indian Biman ii) Bangladesh Biman iii) Sri Lanka Biman iv) None of this

e) Mita as well as her family —— visit.
i) is going to ii) are going to iii) have gone iv) have not gone

2. Answer the following questions :
a) How is the relationship Zara and Mita?
b) Why was Mita alone with Zara's family?
c) What did Mita's uncle bring for all?
d) What is the function of an immigration officer at the airport?
e) Why does Zara's family come to Bangladesh?

3. Read the passage and summarize it in your own words in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) historical places; (b) (i) it is her first Journey by plane; (c) (iii) Mita's uncle; (d) (ii) Bangladesh Biman; (e) (v) is going to.
2. (a) The relationship between Zara and Mita is very close.
   (b) Mita was alone with Zara's family because her parents were too busy with their work.
   (c) Mita's uncle brings immigration forms for all of them.
   (d) The function of an immigration officer at the airport is to check passport and stamp on it.
   (e) Zara's family came to Bangladesh to visit Mita's family.
3. Zara's family lives in London. They have come to Bangladesh to visit Mita's family. The two families have visited many interesting places in Bangladesh. Then Mita and Zara's family are at Hajrat Shahjalal International Airport to go to Thailand. They have to fill up some forms before going through the immigration. They will be ready to travel after checking passport and stamp by the immigration officer.

⑬ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–6, Lesson–06)

Oxygen and the air pressure are always being monitored. In the event of a lack of oxygen, an oxygen mask will automatically appear in front of you. Pull the mask towards you and place it firmly over your nose and mouth. Secure the elastic band behind your head, and breathe normally.

If you are travelling with a child or someone who requires assistance, secure your mask first, and then assist the other person. Keep your mask on until a uniformed crew member advises you to remove it. In the event of an emergency, please assume the bracing position. That is, lean forward with your hands on top of your head and your elbows against your thighs. Ensure your feet are flat on the floor. A life vest is located in a pouch under your seat or between the armrests. When instructed to do so, open the plastic pouch and remove the vest. Slip it over your head. Pass the straps around your waist and adjust at the front. To inflate the vest, pull firmly on the red cord, before you leave the aircraft. We remind you that this is a nonsmoking flight. You will find this and all the other safety information in the card located in the seat pocket in front of you. We strongly suggest you read it before take off. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask one of our crew members. We wish you all an enjoyable flight.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

a) Firmly:
i. seriously ii. strongly iii. swiftly iv. heavily

b) Assistance:
i. tolerance ii. reliance iii. aid iv. attire

c) Assume:
i. adept ii. adapt iii. adhere iv. adopt

d) position:
i. posture ii. location iii. circumstance iv. policy

e) Inflate:
i. tear up ii. tear iii. blow up iv. put out

2. Answer the following questions :

(a) Which things are always monitored?
(b) When should a passenger remove his mask?
(c) What is a bracing position?
(d) How is the vest inflated?
(e) Where can the safety information be found?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) strongly; (b) (iii) aid; (c) (iv) adopt; (d) (i) posture; (e) (iii) blow up.
2. (a) Oxygen and the air pressure are always monitored.
(b) A passenger should remove his mask until a uniformed crew member advises him to do so.
(c) A bracing position means leaning forward with hands on top of head and elbows against thighs.
(d) The vest is inflated by pulling firmly on the red cord.
(e) The safety information can be found in the card located in the seat pocket in front of a passenger.
3. During the lack of oxygen, you should wear an oxygen mask. After helping yourself, you should help others. In the event of an emergency, you should assume the bracing position. If instructed, you should open the plastic pouch and remove the vest. You will find all the other safety information in the card which is located in the seat pocket in front of them. If you have any questions, you can ask one of the crew members.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) monitored
i. rescored ii. mentioned iii. checked iv. changed
(b) appear
i. seen ii. present iii. prepare iv. given
(c) firmly
i. weakly ii. dramatically iii. partially iv. strongly
(d) assume
i. prove ii. declare iii. consider iv. cover
(e) inflate
i. decrease ii. destroy iii. deeper iv. increase

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) When will an oxygen mask appear before a passenger?
(b) How is an oxygen mask used?
(c) Where is a life vest located?
(d) Is there any life-saving alternative in the event of a lack of oxygen? If yes, what is that?
(e) What will a passenger find in the card kept in the seat pocket?

Answer

1. (a) (iii) checked; (b) (ii) present; (c) (iv) strongly; (d) (iii) consider; (e) (iv) increase.
2. (a) An oxygen mask will appear before a passenger in the event of a lack of oxygen.
(b) At first one has to pull the mask and place it firmly over his nose and mouth. Then he has to secure the elastic band behind his head and breathe normally.
(c) A life vest is located in a pouch under Passenger's seat or between the armrests.
(d) Yes, there is a life saving alternative in the event of a lack of oxygen. It is an oxygen mask.
(e) A passenger will find other safety information in the card kept in the seat pocket.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) There are more than two emergency exits in the aircraft. Here 'exits' means —.
i. doors ii. departures iii. windows iv. seats
(b) In the announcement, the cabin crew asked each passenger to —— their life vest.
i. trace ii. take iii. find iv. uncover
(c) During emergency the passengers are requested to assume the bracing position. Here 'assume' means ——.
i. take on ii. suppose iii. shoulder iv. change
(d) If the passengers have any questions, they are told to ask —.
i. the captain ii. the crew iii. other passengers iv. none
(e) All the passengers should — the safety information card.
i. worry ii. avoid iii. read iv. memorize

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) Which things are always monitored?

(b) What will happen if there is a lack of oxygen?
(c) Where will you get safety information?
(d) What are you suggested to do if you have any question?
(e) What do you have to do if you want to help others?

3. Read the text in A again. Now, write the summary of it in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) doors; (b) (iv) uncover; (c) (i) take on; (d) (ii) the crew; (e) (iii) read.
2. (a) Oxygen and the air pressure are always monitored.
(b) If there is a lack of oxygen, an oxygen mask will automatically appear in front of the passenger.
(c) I will get safety information in the card located in the seat pocket in front of me.
(d) If I have any question I am suggested to ask one of the crew members on the plane.
(e) If I want to help others, after securing my mask on first, I will assist others.
3. Same as Set 1

⑭ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–6, Lesson–09)

The Tha Kha floating market is more traditional with a few tourists visiting than other floating markets.
Originally, the Tha Kha floating market used to sit only six or seven days a month depending on the phase of the moon. Nowadays, the trade takes place on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays too.
The main buyers here are the Tha Kha natives. People seem to know each other very well.
Everyone was seen smiling and calling each other by name. The locals did not notice Mita and others much. They were all busy buying and selling.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

a) Traditional:
i. ordinary ii. simple iii. conventional iv. common

b) Take place:
i. avoid ii. happen iii. overlook iv. look upon

c) Seem:
i. guess ii. remember iii. appear iv. recollect

d) Friendly:
i. angry ii. antagonistic iii. amicable iv. rivalry

e) Delighted:
i. gloomy ii. sad iii. glad iv. offended

2. Give short anwer to the following questions :
(a) How is the Tha Kha floating market?
(b) How did the people of the Tha Kha market seem to be?
(c) Why do you think people of the floating market know each other very well?
(d) Who are the customers of the floating market?
(e) What kind of food is 'Pad Thai'?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iii) conventional; (b) (ii) happen; (c) (iii) appear; (d) (iii) amicable; (e) (iii) glad.
2. (a) The Tha Kha floating market is more traditional with a few toursts visiting than other floating markets.
(b) The people of the Tha Kha market seem to know each other very well.
(c) The people of the floating market call each other by name. So I think that they know each other very well.
(d) The native people are the customers of the floating market.
(e) 'Pad Thai' is a kind of noodles with shrimps, tomato and some vegetables with freshly roasted crusted crushed peanut.
3. Tha Kha is a traditional floating market. The main buyers here are the Tha Kha natives. They know each other very well. People were very busy in buying and selling. Mita and others visited the market. After passing a busy hour, they felt hungry and bought a very popular food named Pad Thai from a woman. The Tha Kha people are simple and well-behaved. They speak in their mother tongue, as they do not know any other language. Mita was delighted to see the floating market and took a lot of pictures.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) 'Traditional' refers to ——.
i. modern ii. fashionable iii. current iv. conventional

(b) Pad Thai is a very popular ——.

i. food ii. drink iii. bread iv. fadding

(c) What does the word 'originally' mean?

i. rarely ii. hardly iii. presently iv. inittially

(d) 'Notice' refers to ——.

i. hold ii. observe iii. hear iv. catch

(e) English is —— all over the world.

i speaking ii. spoke iii. spoken iv. speaks

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) What were the local people doing at the Tha Kha floating market?
(b) How was the food served?
(c) What are the ingredients of the food 'Pad Thai'?
(d) What is Kanom krok?
(e) How did they communicate with Mita and Zara?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) conventional; (b) (i) food; (c) (iv) initially; (d) (ii) observe; (e) (iii) spoken.
2. (a) At the Tha Kha floating market the local people were busy with selling and buying.
   (b) The food was served in a bowl made from banana leaf.
   (c) The ingredients of the food 'Pad Thai' are shrimp, tomato, vegetables and freshly-roasted crushed peanut.
   (d) Kanom Krok is a coconut pancake which is very sweet.
   (e) They communicated with Mita and Zara in a special way, not through English or any other language.
3. Same as Set 1

⑮ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–7, Lesson–01)

Thousands of years ago, the first pearl was probably discovered while human beings were searching for food at the sea shore. Throughout history,the pearl with its shine has been one of the most highly valued gems. Pearls have been mentionedmany times in religious texts and mythologies from the earliest times. The ancient Egyptians valued pearls so much that they were buried with them. It is said thatthe famous queen of Egypt Cleopatra would dissolve a pearl in a glass and drink it as a sign of love and respectfor the entire nation. The Grecks thought of pearls as a sign of wealth and social position. The beauty of pearls was associated with love and marriage. In ancient Rome, pearls were considered the greatest sign of wealth and social status. At that time the young women of noble families loved to wearbeautiful pearl necklaces. The brave knights used to wear them in the battles for good luck.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) The first pearl was probably discovered. Here probably means —.

i. definitely ii. certainly iii. of course iv. likely

(b) Seashore is —.

i. birth ii. beech iii. beach iv. beseech

(c) Mentions means —.

i. cite ii. site iii. sanction iv. tension

(d) Dissolve means —.

i. solve ii. resolve iii. boil iv. consolidate

(e) The meaning of the word brave is as similar as —.

i. slave ii. timid iii. grave iv. valiant

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) Who is Cleopatra and what is said about her in mythology?
(b) Who are the knights and what did they do with the pearls?
(c) Why has the pearl been valued so much?
(d) How did the Greeks and the Romans think of the pearls?
(e) In what sense, pearls have something to do with romance?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) likely; (b) (iii) beach; (c) (i) cite; (d) (i) solve; (e) (iv) valiant.
2. (a) Cleopatra is the famous queen of Egypt. In mythology, it is said that she would dissolve a pearl in a glass and drink it as a sign of love and respect for the entire nation.
   (b) The knights are brave persons who took part in battle. They used to wear pearls in the battle for good luck.
   (c) The pearl has been valued so much for its brilliant shine and beauty. Besides, it has association with many things.
   (d) The Greeks and the Romans thought the pearls as a sign of wealth and social position or status.

(e) Pearl has something to do with romance in the sense that in ancient time the beauty of pearls was associated with love and marriage. Besides, the brave knights used to wear them in the battles for good luck.

3. After the discovery of the first pearl, it has become a valuable gem. Famous Queen, Cleopatra would drink it as a sign of love and respect for the entire nation while the Greeks thought it as a sign of wealth, social position, love and marriage. The ancient Romans also considered it as the sign of wealth and social status.

⑯ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–7, Lesson–03)

River gypsies are an ethnic group of people in Bangladesh. They are known as *bedey* to local people. The gypsies have their own lifestyle and culture. They live in groups and do not own any land. Therefore, they live a nomadic life, travelling from one place to another. These people roam across our rivers and waters from May to December in small country boats. These boats are their houses and these people are a part of our waters. In winter, many water bodies dry up. At that timethey return to the mainland and live in make-shift tarpaulin tents on open river banks. You can see their men relaxing in the tents. Toddlers playwith dogs or other petsin the dust. Women often idle away timeby hair doing, picking off licein twos or threes sitting in a row. Through-out the monsoon, they remain busy with fishing. They also dive for natural pearls in waters. Sometimes, they camp for a couple of weeks. Men catch snakes and entertain people with snake charming and sell harbal cures. Women go from door to door to sell bangles, cosmetics and other things. They also try to heal pains of old people oftenby sucking out blood from their body. Many villagers believe in the magical power of the gypsies.

They can make an evil spirit leave someone's body by magic or special powers.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

a) The term 'ethnic' is connected with–
i. people ii. plants iii. animals iv. fishes

b) The gypsies lead a —— life.
i. luxurious ii. nomadic iii. fashionable iv. simple

c) They are locally known as ——.
i. jeley ii. kumar iii. snake charmer iv. bedey

d) 'Monsoon' refers to the–
i. summer ii. winter iii. autumn iv. rainy season

e) The gypsies have no –
i. language ii. religion iii. land possession iv. culture

2. Give short answers to the following questions :
(a) Who are river gypsies?
(b) What do river gypsies do for a living?
(c) Where do they return in winter?
(d) What do the village people believe about the river gypsies?
(e) How long do they stay on boats?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) people; (b) (ii) nomadic; (c) (iv) bedey; (d) (iv) rainy season; (e) land possession.
2. (a) The people known as bedey are river gypsies.
   (b) River gypsies do fishing, diving for natural pearls in waters, catching snakes, snake charming, healing pains of old people etc. for a living.
   (c) They return to the mainland in winter.
   (d) The village people believe that river gypsies have magical power and they can drive evil spirit.
   (e) They stay on boats for eight months.
3. River gypsies are known as bedey to us. They live in groups and travel from one place to another. Water is a part of their living. They do fishing, diving for pearls, catching snakes, snake charming, healing pains of aged people etc. for their living. Many villagers thinks that river gypsies have magical power.

Set 2

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) entertain
i. annoy ii. mock iii. amuse iv. criticize

(b) heal
i. cure ii. suffer iii. repair iv. rectify

(c) roam
i. stay ii. settle iii. relax iv. wander

(d) suck
i. utilize ii. sip iii. improve iv. idealize

(e) charming

i. outstanding ii. awful iii. amuse iv. prevent

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.

(a) Why do river gypsies live a nomadic life and how?
(b) How do women often idle away time?
(c) What happens to water bodies in winter?
(d) How can they drive away the evil spirit?
(e) What do river gypsy men do for a living?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (i) (c) amuse; (ii) (a) cure; (iii) (d) wander; (iv) (b) sip; (v) (a) outstanding.
2. (a) River gypsies live in groups and do not own any land. Therefore, they live a nomadic life travelling from one place to another.
   (b) Women often idle away time by hair doing, picking off lice in twos or threes sitting in a row.
   (c) In winter, many water bodies dry up.
   (d) They can drive away an evil spirit from someone's body by magic or special powers.
   (e) River gypsy men catch snakes and entertain people with snake charming. They also sell herbal cures, bangles, cosmetics and other things for a living.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Guess the meaning of the following words.

(a) ethnic

i. plants ii. racial iii. animals iv. fishes

(b) heal

i. increase ii. suffer iii. relieve iv. repair

(c) toddlers

i. boys ii. girls iii. young iv. chidren

(d) nomadic

i. travellers ii. unemployed iii. wandering iv. strangers

(e) Talisman

i. keys ii. amulet iii. string iv. canvas

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Who are river gypsies?
(b) What do river gypsy men do for their living?
(c) What are the gypsies' own lifestyle and culture?
(d) How can the gypsy women drive away the evil spirit?
(e) What do they do throughout the monsoon?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) racial; (b) (iii) relieve; (c) (iv) children; (d) (iii) wandering; (e) (ii) amulet.
2. (a) River gypsies are an ethnic group in Bangladesh.
   (b) River gypsy men catch fish or entertain people with snake charming for their living.
   (c) They live in groups and do not own any land. Therefore, they live a nomadic life travelling from one place to another.
   (d) The gypsy women are believed to have the magical power to drive away the evil apirit by magic or special powers.
   (e) Throughout the monsoon, they remain busy with fishing. They also dive for natural pearls in water. Men catch snakes. Men catch snakes and entertain people with snake charming and sell herbal cure and women go from door to door to sell bangles, cosmetics and other things.
3. Same as Set 1

⑰ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–8, Lesson–01)

A six-year-old boy from Bangladesh is hoping to become the world's youngest computer expert. Wasik Farhan-Roopkotha turned six in January 2012. He is hoping his skills will be recognised by Microsoft and Guinness World Records. Wasik started to show a talent for computers since early childhood. Before the age of four, he mastered playing video games and typing in Microsoft Word. His mother Cynthia Farhan-Risha said, "I knew he was very different since his birth.

I couldn't believe my eyes when he began computing as a seven-month-old child." At his local primary school, Wasik was above the average level. So his parents decided that he should be taught at home. According to his mother, Wasik's English is still limited. However, he has a few words to say in Bengali. "I really enjoy playing on the computer and learning new skills," Wasik told say the BBC.

"My ambition is to be a computer expert at a big computer firm in the future"
Wasik is a computer-nerd. But he still enjoys mixing with other children, playing football and listening to music. However, computers are his main passion. Farhan-Risha hopes that Wasik will be mentioned in Guinness World Records. They have not yet listed anyone as the youngest computer programmer in the world. Guinness World Records said, "We do not monitor such a record in our database at the moment. But Wasik's family is welcome to make a claim on our website,"

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text :

a) Average:
i. exceptional ii. remarkable iii. extreme iv. medium

b) Talent:
i. inability ii. dullness iii. genius iv. weakness

c) Limited:
i. restricted ii. prescind iii. pleasant iv. mandate

d) Skill:
i. denature ii. grande iii. incident iv. expertness

e) Welcome:
i. appreciated ii. rejected iii. discouraged iv. undesirable

2. Answer the following questions :
a) How old will be Wasik in 2015?
b) Why was he taught to teach at home?
c) What are his enjoyments?
d) Shy do Guinness World Records welcome Wasik's family?
e) What did Wasik master before the age of four?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) medium; (b) (iii) genius; (c) (i) restricted; (d) (iv) expertness; (e) (i) appreciated.
2. (a) Wasik will be nine years in 2015.
   (b) He was taught to teach at home because he was above the average level at his local primary school.
   (c) He enjoys playing on the computer and learning new skills.
   (d) Guinness World Record welcomes Wasik's family to make a claim on their website.
   (e) Before the age of four, he mastered playing video games and typing in Microsoft Word.
3. Wasik Farhan is six years old. He hopes to be the world's youngest computer expert. From his early childhood, he is good at computer. At four, he was a master of playing video games and typing in Microsoft Word. At seven he began computing. His wants to be a computer expert at a big computer firm in future. His mother hopes that Wasik will be mentioned in Guinness World Records. Guinness World Records welcomes Wasik's family to make a claim on their website.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) started
i. stopped ii. spoilt iii. began iv. startled

(b) records
i. song ii. disk iii. situation iv. example

(c) local
i. urban ii. village iii. upashahar iv. district

(d) hopes
i. expects ii. thanks iii. thinks iv. rise

(e) make
i. ruin ii. destroy iii. damage iv. build

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) How old was Wasik when he began computing?
(b) What is his ambition?
(c) Why did his parents decide to teach him at home?
(d) What does his mother hope?
(e) What does he enjoy?

3. Summarize the text in section A in your own words (around 85 words).

Answer

1. (a) (iii) began; (b) (iv) example; (c) (ii) village; (d) (i) expects; (e) (iv) build.
2. (a) Wasik began computing at the age of seven months.
   (b) His ambition is to be a computer expert at a big computer firm.

(c) His parents decided to teach him at home because he was above the average level at his local primary school.
(d) His mother hopes that Wasik should be enlisted as the youngest computer programmer in the world.
(e) He enjoys mixing with other children, playing football and listening to music.

3. Same as Set 1

⑱ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–8, Lesson–03)

With only 2,500 taka in her pocket, Rona Begum began her small business. She also had a sewing machine from her sister. She attended a six-month vocational training run by the Department of Youth Development before that.
Rona's Utsab Tailors Training and Sales Center began in 1997.
Fifteen years later, she now owns a small production house of fashion garments.
Traditional items, block print works and embroidery are done at her production house. "Despite serous trouble in my personal life, I worked very hard to survive," said Rona.
She supported herself by working at three places. At a time she worked at a local diagnostic centre, at a private medical college, as well as at her own training and boutique center. She continued this till 2007.
"At first, I got almost no support from my family. Instead, I faced objections. But I'm happy now and busy with my business. The atmosphere at home has also changed." said Rona.
Ms Rona has just started several more commercial projects with partners. She decided to expand business earlier. But she did not get support from any bank or financial institutions. Then she joined the Women Business Forum (WBF), Sylhet and things started to change. At present, she is the General Secretary of WBF, Sylhet.
In the last fifteen years, Rona received much appreciation and a number of awards. Along with other awards, she received Jatiya Juba Padak in 2012.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closet to the text :

i) Business:
a) profession b) commerce c) trade d) production

ii) Traditional:
a) hereditary b) historic c) remarkable d) habitual

iii) Diagnostic:
a) picking b) detecting c) discovering d) cornerwise

iv) Atmosphere:
a) climate b) character c) context d) surroundings

v) Appreciation:
a) recognition b) realization c) perception d) improvement

2. Answer the following questions :
(a) Why did Rona get appreciation and awards?
(b) How was vocational training helpful for Rona?
(c) How did Rona overcome problems in her personal life?
(d) Why did Rona leave other two jobs?
(e) What do you think the initiatives of Rona are examples for the poor? Why?

3. Summarize the text in section A in your own words (around 85 words).

Answer

1. (i) (c) trade; (ii) (d) habitual; (iii) (b) detecting, (iv) (d) surroundings, (v) (a) recognition.
2. (a) Rona got appreciation and awards for her consistent will power and good performance in the business.
   (b) Rona started the business earlier but after getting the vocational training she flourished her business gradually and became very successful.
   (c) Rona overcame the problems through her persistent devotion to work.
   (d) Rona became very busy for the expansion of her own business in the fashion garments centre. So she left the other two jobs.
   (e) I think the initiatives of Rona, belong to a series of qualities like will-power, confidence, devotion and hard work. If the poor like Rona possess such qualities, they must be successful.
3. The story was published in The Daily Star about Rona Begum who came from a very poor family. She wanted to start a business and tried to take help from others but none came forward. With 2500 taka and a borrowed sewing machine, she started a business. Then she took vocational training and owned a garments centre through all sufferings. Rather she left the other two jobs and expanded her own business as well as projects with partners. Now she is the General Secretary of Women Business Forum, Sylhet. By 15 years she was given awards and Jatiya Juba Padak 2012.

⑲ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–9, Lesson–01)

Human beings have invented many important things so far. They have brought great civilization to the world through these inventions. Do you know which invention is the greatest? It is 'the wheel'. A wheel is a circular object. It can rotate around its axis and help easy movement of things across a surface. The wheels are, in fact, everywhere. They are on our cars, trains, planes, wagons and so on.

Besides, they are on most factory and farm equipment. Fans, propellers, turbines are also other types of wheels. So the wheel is very important. We cannot imagine modern life without wheels.
But do we know exactly who made the first wheel?

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to it.

(a) object
i. think ii. thing iii. surrounding iv. matter

(b) axis
i. earth ii. orbit iii. moon iv. sun

(c) across
i. from one side to another ii. beside iii. before iv. after

(d) equipment
i. dress ii. tool iii. food iv. cloth

(e) sort
i. source ii. sample iii. tire iv. type

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Why is the wheel greatest invention?
(b) What can we do with the help of wheel?
(c) What are the different types of wheel?
(d) How have human beings brought great civilization to the world?
(e) What kind of object is a wheel?

3. Summarize the passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) thing; (b) (ii) orbit; (c) (i) from one side to another; (d) (ii) tool; (e) (iv) type.
2. (a) The wheel is the greatest invention because without it we cannot imagine our modern life.
   (b) We can move heavy things across a surface easily with the help of wheels.
   (c) Fans, propellers, turbines are various types of wheels.
   (d) Human beings have brought great civilization to the world through inventing many important things.
   (e) A wheel is a circular object.
3. The wheel is the greatest invention. They are on our cars, trains, planes, wagons etc. Modern life cannot be thought of without it but we do not exactly know the name of the first inventor of it.

⑳ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–9, Lesson–04)

Human beings conquered the distance on earth by discovering wheels. They endeavored further. Then on December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers in America made the first experiment of flying in a plane. In the experiment, a machine carried a man and rose above by its own power. *The machine was called 'aka airplane'*. It flew naturally in a smooth speed, and finally landed without damage.
That was human being's first real tak-off. And now, they have got a supersonic speed. In a supersonic speed, something travels *faster* than sound! So *the sky's the limit* now! Modern aircraft companies are making revolutions in aviation technology. Boeing as well as Airbus is producing modern passenger airplanes. These planes fly very fast. Boeing 787 flies 950 km/h. However, Air bus 350 is expected to fly in a couple of years. Its speed will be 945 km/h. You find attractive ads on the websites of both Boeing and Airbus planes. Both have excellent features. But in speed, neither could beat the Concorde.
It is the world's *fastest* supersonic passenger aircraft. Its normal speed was 2,170 km/h. The Concorde was a joint project by France and Britain. It started passenger flight in 1976. Unfortunately, the Concorde fleet was grounded forever in 2003 after a major accident.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives :

(a) The invention of wheels cannot help ——— the distance.
i. conquer ii. conquering iii. conquered iv. increase

(b) They endeavored further. Here 'endeavor' means ———.
i. experienced ii. exercised iii. tried iv. failed

(c) The first experiment of flying in a plane was made by the ———.
i. Asians ii. Americans iii. Australians iv. Chinese

(d) Which one is the first plane of human beings?
i. Boeing ii. Aka airplane iii. Boeing 787 iv. The Concorde

(e) "Supersonic speed" means ———.
i. as fast as sound ii. faster than sound iii. less fast than sound iv. not related with sound

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Who made the first successful experiment in flying an airplane?

(b) What was the first flying machine called?
(c) What do you mean by 'supersonic'?
(d) What was world's fastest passenger airplane?
(e) What is Concorde?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) conquering; (b) (iii) tried; (c) (ii) Americans; (d) (ii) Aka airplane; (e) (ii) faster than sound.
2. (a) Wright brothers made the first successful experiment in flying an airplane.
(b) The first flying machine was called *'aka airplane'*.
(c) Supersonic means a speed which travels faster than the speed of the sound.
(d) The Concorde was world's fastest passenger airplane.
(e) The Concorde is the world's fastest supersonic passenger aircraft.
3. Human beings conquered the distance on earth by inventing wheels. But they attempted further on December 17, 1903. The Wright brothers in America made the first experiment of flying in a place called *'aka airplane'* which landed without any damage. Now they have got a supersonic speed. Now modern planes are flying very fast. But in respect of speed, the Concorde is the fastest whose normal speed was 2,170 km per hour.

Set 2

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a)	**take off**			
	i. torn	ii. adventure	iii. journey	iv. flying
(b)	**feature**			
	i. picture	ii. characteristic	iii. chart	iv. row
(c)	**distance**			
	i. remoteness	ii. shortness	iii. smallness	iv. greatness
(d)	**naturally**			
	i. artificially	ii. whimsically	iii. automatically	iv. particularly
(e)	**smooth**			
	i. hard	ii. easy	iii. difficulty	iv. harsh

2. Answer to the following questions.
(a) What do Boeing and Airbus produce?
(b) How many persons did "aka airplane" carry?
(c) When did human beings first start to fly?
(d) What is Concorde?
(e) 'The Sky's the limit' — What does this mean?

3. Summarize the above text in around 85 words.

Answer

1. (a) (iv) flying; (b) (ii) characteristic; (c) (i) remoteness; (d) (iii) automatically; (e) (ii) easy.
2. (a) Boeing and Airbus produce modern passenger airplanes.
(b) 'Aka airplane' carried only one person.
(c) Human being first started to fly on December 17, 1903.
(d) The Concorde is the world's fastest supersonic passenger aircraft.
(e) It means that there is no limit to what somebody can achieve as the sky has no limit.
3. Same as Set 1

Set 3

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a)	**conquer**			
	i. lose	ii. overcome	iii. go down	iv. drop
(b)	**experiment**			
	i. test	ii. practice	iii. implement	iv. use
(c)	**damage**			
	i. repair	ii. mend	iii. renovate	iv. spoil
(d)	**travel**			
	i. come	ii. arrival	iii. enjoy	iv. move
(e)	**excellent**			
	i. poor	ii. ordinary	iii. normal	iv. brilliant

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Who built the Concorde?
(b) What happened to it finally?
(c) What kind of aircraft is the Concorde?

(d) When is Airbus going to fly?
(e) How is the speed of Boeing?

3. Summarize the above text in your own words (within 80 words).

Answer

1. (a) (ii) overcome; (b) (i) test; (c) (iv) spoil; (d) (iv) move; (e) (iv) brilliant.
2. (a) France and Britain in a joint project built the Concorde.
   (b) It finally met with a great accident.
   (c) The Concorde is the world's fastest supersonic passenger aircraft.
   (d) Airbus 350 is expected to fly in a couple of years.
   (e) Boeing 787 flies 950 km/h.
3. Same as Set 1

㉑ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–9, Lesson–06)

Communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation. It needs written records. Most of our records in the modern age are on paper. Though writing was invented very early paper is a more modern invention. For long in history, people exchanged ideas through speaking and listening. Then there came the art of writing. But to record thoughts in writing was difficult. Writing materials were not available. People used the surface of stone, metal, wood, bark, leaves, etc. for writing. Those things were not easy to carry. Then for ages, people looked for easy writing materials. Finally, Paper was invented in China in 105 AD. Before the paper age, knowledge was very restricted. Can you think of that time? There were very few books in the world. Maybe, they were written on stone or on heavy wood plunks or on metal sheets. Suppose, one page was a heavy stone block. So think of a hundred-page book! In our age, you can carry the entire world of knowledge in digital form in our laptop bag. You can even carry a huge volume of paper encyclopedia. But who could produce and carry tons of heavy stone books and documents in those paperless days? In fact, paper has made publication and the spread of knowledge and information easy. So you can see how paper has changed our life.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) Paper has — to spread knowledge.
i. helped ii. facilitated iii. hindered iv. hampered

(b) In the past, knowledge was very —.
i. free ii. open iii. limited iv. available

(c) The invention of paper has changed our life —.
i. slowly ii. drastically iii. gradually iv. by stages

(d) In earliar time it was — to record thought in writing.
i. very easy ii. less time consuming iii. tough iv. boring

(e) Which one was an early writing material?
i. Type writer ii. Metal sheet iii. Paper iv. Laptop

2. Answer the following questions in your own words.
(a) Why was recording thought in writing difficult?
(b) What was the main problem with early writing materials?
(c) How did people look for easy writing materials?
(d) How did people transfer ideas before writing was invented?
(e) How has paper changed our life?

3. Summarize the above text in your own words (within 80 words).

Answer

1. (a) (ii) facilitated; (b) (iii) limited; (c) (ii) drastically; (d) (iii) tough; (e) (ii) Metal sheet.
2. (a) Recording thought in writing was difficult because writing material was not available.
   (b) The main problem with early writing materials was that those things were not easy to carry.
   (c) People used surface of stone, metal, wood, bark, leaves etc. for writing. Those things were not easy to carry. So, people looked for easy writing materials.
   (d) Before writing was invented, people transferred ideas through speaking and listening.
   (e) Paper has changed our life immensely.
3. The communication of ideas has played a pivotal role in the advancement of civilization. Earlier people exchanged their ideas through speaking and listening and so knowledge was very restricted. Later, people used to write on the surface of stone, metal, wood, leaves etc. But with the invention of paper, human civilization has advanced rapidly. Now, the entire world of knowledge can be carried in a digital laptop. However, paper's contribution can be very easily perceived.

㉒ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–7, Lesson–04)

River gypsies in Bangladesh are having various problems. First, Bangladesh is getting urbanised very rapidly. Gypsy people are losing their customers in urban population. Hence, their income is threatened.
Secondly, 24,000 kilometres of previous water ways, has shrunk into only 6,000 kilometres in the country in dry seasons. Scientists believe that Bangladesh will be worst affected by global climate change. The unpredictable rain and drying out of rivers have made boat movement heavily restricted. Thirdly many river gypsies are changing their lifestyle in the context of changed reality. They are thinking of living permanently on land. The authority feels that river gypsies need help to survive in the mainstream population. Therefore, the government is offering voting rights, permanent housing and bank-loan facilities. However, changes do not come overnight. Traditionally, river gypsies are used to water life.
They have inherited from their forefathers necessary life skills to survive in waters. They have no education and training to adapt to mainstream modern society. So the authority feels the need to bring them under formal education network. But they have no permanent living place. Gypsy children are born and brought up on roaming boats. Therefore, they cannot go to conventional schools. And hence, mobile boat-schools are coming up for gypsy children. Some voluntary organizations are running special schools on boats to educate river gypsy children in some areas.

Set 1

1. Choose the correct option.

(a) Bangladesh is —— very rapidly.
i. becoming poorer ii. urbanizing iii. developing iv. shrinking

(b) What is the present status of the income of river gypsies?
i. Increasing ii. Moderate iii. Threatened iv. Extravagant

(c) Their lifestyle differs from —— population.
i. local ii. tribal iii. mainstream iv. gypsy

(d) What does 'unpredictable' mean?
i. That can be said beforehand ii. That can be seen from a distant place
iii. Unforeseeable iv. That can be known beforehand

(e) Who are running mobile boat schools?
i. Government ii. Foreigners
iii. The water gypsies iv. Some voluntary organizations

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) Why are gypsy people losing their customers?
(b) What have heavily restricted their boat movement?
(c) What have they inherited from their forefathers?
(d) Why have they not got any formal education?
(e) What is a mobile boat school?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 60 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) urbanizing; (b) (iii) Threatened; (c) (iii) mainstream; (d) (iii) Unforeseeable; (e) (iv) Some voluntary organizations.
2. (a) Gypsy people are losing their customers because of the increase of urban population.
   (b) The unpredictable rain and drying out of rivers have made boat movement heavily restricted.
   (c) They have inherited their forefathers' necessary life skills to survive in waters.
   (d) They have not got any formal education because they have no permanent living place.
   (e) A mobile boat school is a special kind of school on boats to educate river gypsy children in some areas.
3. River gypsies mainly known as *bedey* and having their own lifestyle and culture prefer to live on the river banks. They never stay in the same place for a long time. They earn their livelihood by fishing or collecting pearls. But in the dry season, they return to the mainland. Then the men entertain people with snake-charming and the women go from door to door to sell cosmetics and other things. Many villagers believe that they can remove evil spirits from someone's body by magic or special powers.

㉓ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–6, Lesson–07)

The plane landed at Suvarnabhumi Airport at 4.55 p.m. The name 'Suvarnabhumi' is pronounced as "su-wan-na-poom". The name is derived from Sanskrit, which means golden land. The name was chosen by King Bhumibol Adulyadie. The airport is located in Racha Thewa in the Bang Phli district of Samut Prakan province, 30 kilometres east of Bangkok. The airport has two parallel runways. Both of them are 60 metre wide. One of the runways is 4000 metres long and the other is 3,700 metres. It can handle 76 flight operations per hour. It can handle 45 million passengers and 3 million tonnes of cargo per year. The airport passenger terminal is 563,000 square metres that is, 6,060,000 square feet. It is the fourth biggestpassenger terminal building in the world.

The airport is going through phase 2. It will raise its capacity to handle 65 million passengers per year. The airport has two 5-story car park buildings. The buildings can house 5000 cars.

Set 1

1. Guess the meaning of the following words and choose the correct meaning closest to the text.

(a) raise
i. decrease ii. increase iii. demolish iv. grow

(b) derive
i. get ii. profit iii. gain iv. achieve

(c) chosen
i. liked ii. disliked iii. selected iv. supported

(d) house
i. collect ii. gather
iii. a place which accommodates things or people iv. prepare

(e) Wide
i. long ii. short iii. broad iv. high

2. Answer the following questions.
(a) How many runways does the Suvarnabhumi airport have?
(b) What is the meaning of Suvarnabhumi?
(c) After development phase 2 how many additional number of passengers will the airport be capable of handling?
(d) Locate the Suvarnabhumi airport.
(e) How many airports are there in the world bigger than Suvarnabhumi airport?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (ii) increase; (b) (i) get; (c) (iii) selected; (d) (iii) a place which accommodate things or people; (e) (iii) broad.
2. (a) The Suvarnabhumi airport has two parallel runways.
   (b) The meaning of Suvarnabhumi is golden land.
   (c) After development phase 2, the airport will be capable of handling 65 million passengers per year.
   (d) The airport is located in Racha Thewa in the Bang Phli district of Samut Prakan province, 30 kilometers east of Bangkok.
   (e) There are three airports in the world bigger than Suvarnabhumi airport.
3. At 4.55 pm the plane landed at Suvarnabhumi which is pronounced as "Su-wan-na-poom" meaning golden land. It is 30 kilometres east of Bangkok. The airport has two parallel runways, both of which are 60 metres wide. Its passenger terminal is the fourth biggest passenger terminal building in the world.

㉔ Read the text and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. (Unit–6, Lesson–09)

It was sunday. Mita, Zara, Jhuma Islam and Mazharul Islam woke up very early. They quickly got ready and started for Tha Kha floating market. They planned to have breakfast at the market. They reached the market place sharp at 7. The canals were surrounded with coconut palm trees.
They hired a boat. The boatman started to row slowly taking them to the centre of the market.
There were boats everywhere. The sellers were mainly elderly Thai women. Their small boats were laden with bundles of lotus flowers, farm-fresh coconuts, fruits, vegetables, local food, and delicious sweets. The sellers and buyers rowed their boats slowly. The sellers displayed their goods for sale and the buyers chose their pick. They could have a little chit-chat as buying and selling was going on.

Set 1

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

(a) They reached the market at ——.
i 7 a.m ii 7 p.m iii. 6 a.m iv. 6 p.m

(b) Mita had —— companies on the visit to Singapore.
i. one ii. two iii. three iv. four

(c) The sellers were mainly ——.
i. men ii. women iii. boys iv. girls

(d) 'delicious' means ——.
i. pleasant ii. enjoyable iii. very tasty iv. tasty

(e) They could have a little <u>chit-chat.</u> Here underline word means ——.
i. buying ii. selling iii. talking iv. moving

2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Why did they hire a boat?
(b) What did they plan?
(c) Who was the boatman?
(d) When did they reach the market?
(e) Where did they take their breakfast?

3. Summarize the above passage in around 50 words.

Answer

1. (a) (i) 7 a.m; (b) (iii) three; (c) (ii) women; (d) (iii) very tasty; (e) (iii) talking.
2. (a) They hired a boat to visit the Tha Kha floating market.
   (b) They planned to have breakfast at the market.
   (c) The boatman was a local Thai man.
   (d) They reached the market place sharp at 7.
   (e) They took their breakfast at the market.
3. Getting up from bed early in the morning on Sunday, Mita, Zara, Jhumona Islam and Mazharul Islam reached the Tha Kha floating market at 7. There were boats everywhere which were laden with bundles of lotus flowers, farm-fresh coconuts, fruits, vegetables, local food and delicious sweets. They had a friendly chat while selling and buying was going on.