বোর্ড প্রশ্ন ও উত্তরমালা ২০২৪ ও ২০২৩

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

Dhaka Board-2024

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

The internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people across the borders and they have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives: 1 × 7 = 7

(a) The internet technology has — a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world.
(i) defined (ii) regained (iii) destroyed (iv) designed

(b) The term "Social Networks" refers to —.
(i) socialization (ii) networking
(iii) media for coummunicating with others (iv) facebook

(c) In the text, the word 'frequently' stands for —.
(i) recurrently (ii) freely (iii) rarely (iv) hardly

(d) The passage highlights the significance of —.
(i) electronic media (ii) information technology
(iii) soical networking services (iv) communication technology

(e) The social networking services work through —.
(i) computer (ii) Facebook (iii) email (iv) Internet

(f) The social networking services are on the —.
(i) decline (ii) rise (iii) wane (iv) decrease

(g) There is also assurance of — protection on using social networks.
(i) community (ii) privacy (iii) measurement (iv) society

ISONH

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

(a) What is social networking service?
(b) How are the social networks making a global community?
(c) How does social network work?
(d) "It is simple and easy."– Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.
(e) Why are social networks spreading rapidly?

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

"Today there are many jobs where you need English. This is because the world has become smaller. Vast distances are shortened by speedy transports. We can talk to a person thousands of kilometers away on the phone or the internet. So we can communicate with the whole world easily. English has made this communication easier.

There are many countries in the world with many languages, but to communicate with them, you cannot use all the languages. So you need a common language that you can use with more or less all the people in the world. English is that common language. You can talk to a Chinese toymaker, a French artist, an Arab ambassador or a Korean builder in one language – English. English, for us in Bangladesh, is all the more important. As we have seen earlier, we are too many people in a small country. So if you learn English, you have the best opportunity to find a good job, both within and outside the country. And that is good news for millions of our unemployed youths."

Different people use different languages for making (a) —. But a common language is necessary in (b) — to communicate with the people of the whole world. English has achieved the (c) — of being that language. It helps to get good jobs and have better (d) —. So, we should learn English properly as it helps (e) — our unemployment problem.

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

Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was an officer in the Army during the Liberating War of 1971. He was born on 7 March, 1949 at Rahimganj village under Babuganj Thana in Barishal District. He completed his HSC from Barishal BM College. In 1967, he took admission in the department of Statistic in Dhaka University. On October 5, 1967 he joined the armed forces as a cadet in the Pakistan Military Academy. He was Commissioned in the Engineering Corps in 1968. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on August in 1970. He was an officer in sector 7 of the Mukti Bahini. He was given the responsibility to fight at the Chapai Nawabganj border in Rajshahi. On 14 December 1971 he was killed in an attempt to break through the enemy defenses on the bank of the Mahananda River. He was buried near Sona Masjid. In recognition of his valor and sacrifice in the Liberation War. Mohiuddin Jahangir was awarded with the highest state honour of Birsrestho.

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

Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir		
Specialty Recognition	One of the greatest freedom fighters Birshrestho	
Even/Activity	**Where/Place**	**When**
Born	Rahimganj	(i) —
(ii) —	Dhaka University	1967
Joined as a cadet	(iii) —	1967
(iv) —	in the Engineering corps	1968
Was killed	on the bank of Mohananda	(v) —

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Punctuality is a virtue	(i) person is	(i) accurate in timing.
(b) It helps	(ii) which can make	(ii) loved by all.
(c) A punctual	(iii) punctual we shall	(iii) surely succeed in life.
(d) He who	(iv) is punctual never	(iv) successful in future.
(e) If we become	(v) us to become	(v) gets late in his work.

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

(a) He thought him to be dead.
(b) The bear smelt his ears, nose and face.
(c) Suddenly they came across a bear.
(d) Once upon a time two friends were passing through a forest.
(e) Then the bear went away.
(f) Finding no other way, the later one laid down on the ground and feigned death.
(g) The first friend climbed up a tree but the later could not climb.
(h) They were talking about their love for each other.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph about "A Tea Stall" answering the following questions : 10

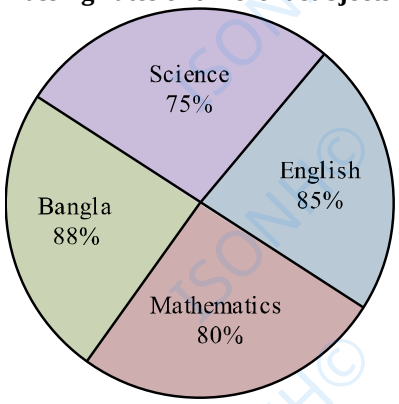
(a) What is a tea stall?
(b) Where is it generally found?
(c) How is a tea stall decorated?
(d) What things are sold here?
(e) What is the condition of a tea stall?
(f) What do the customers do here?

9. Read the beginning of a story below. It is not complete. Add at least ten new sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title to it : 10

One day a school boy named Arif was returning home from school. On the way to his home, he saw an old woman who was begging. Arif asked the woman why she was begging. In reply, she told him that ... ...

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It represents the passing rates of different subjects of the students of a school. Now describe the chart in your own language. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. 10

Passing rates of different subjects



11. Suppose, you are Akash/Bristy of Bogura and your friend is Santo/Prokriti who lives in Jashore. **Now write an email to your friend about your progress of studies for the SSC examination.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Tunan/Tanni. You have a friend named Milon/Mina. Your friend does not take physical exercise. But it is beneficial to health. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of physical exercise.** 10

Solution to Dhaka Board

1. (a + iv) designed; (b + iii) media for communicating with others; (c + i) recurrently; (d + iii) soical networking services; (e + iv) Internet; (f + ii) rise; (g + ii) privacy

2. (a) Social networking service is an online platform that facilitates social relations among people around the world.
   (b) Social network services help the users to interact through the internet. They make it possible to connect people across the borders and have made the users to feel that they really live in a global village. Thus, the social networks are making a global community.
   (c) Social network works by providing ways for the users to interact through the internet. It also allows users to connect people across the borders, share ideas and form relationships.
   (d) The statement means that using a social network you can present yourself before the entire online community. Besides, if you wish, you can look into other people's profile which is simple and easy.
   (e) Social networks are spreading rapidly because most of them are cost-free. Paying a very little to the internet service provider, a user can make use of them free. Besides, they are simple and easy to operate, allow users to upload pictures, have a privacy protection policy etc.

3. (a) communication; (b) order; (c) prestige/supremacy; (d) wages/payments; (e) solve.

4. (i) 1949; (ii) Took admission; (iii) Pakistan Military Academy; (iv) Commissioned; (v) 1971.

5. Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir, one of the greatest freedom fighters, was born on 7 March, 1949 in Barishal. After, completing his HSC, he took admission in Dhaka University. He joined Pakistan Military Academy in 1967. He was commissioned in 1968 and promoted to the rank of Captain in 1970. During the Liberation War, he was an officer of the Mukti Bahini in sector 7. He was killed in 14 December 1971. Mohiuddin Jahangir was awarded the highest state honour 'Birshrestho' in recognition of his bravery and sacrifice in the Liberation War.

6. (a + ii + iv) Punctuality is a virtue which can make successful in future.
   (b + v + i) It helps us to become accurate in timing.
   (c + i + ii) A punctual person is loved by all.
   (d + iv + v) He who is punctual never gets late in his work.
   (e + iii + iii) If we become punctual we shall surely succeed in life.

7. d + h + c + g + f + b + a + e

Rajshahi Board-2024

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions 1 and 2.

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything– a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. Infact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives: 1 × 7 = 7

(a) Meher's life was very happy before —.
(i) the liberation (ii) the destruction of the river Jamuna
(iii) the victory (iv) the independence

(b) 'Greedy Jamuna' is used here to describe the —.
(i) cruelty of nature (ii) demand of a consumer
(iii) supply of a consumer (iv) help of a consumer

(c) Meherjan is a victim of —.
(i) drought (ii) famine (iii) river erosion (iv) cyclone

(d) The word 'turmoil' indicates —.
(i) agitation (ii) reduction
(iii) constant (iv) rigid

(e) The word 'shatter' means —.
(i) to destroy something (ii) to break something into pieces
(iii) to erect something (iv) to complete something

(f) The phrase 'whispering wind' means —.
(i) wind that blows from across the river (ii) wind that blows with a hissing sound
(iii) wind that helps someone make a fire (iv) wind that blows in summer

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
(i) To explain the importance of river (ii) To describe the impact of monsoon
(iii) To describe the effect of river erosion (iv) To describe the fate of a woman

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

(a) Why does the author call the Jamuna greedy?
(b) Where does Meherjan live?
(c) What does 'dancing flame' mean?
(d) How can we stop river erosion?
(e) When are many more villages threatened by the roaring rivers?

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

Scientists have identified Hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with Oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element, can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

Scientists have (a) — out that Hydrogen can be (b) — as renewable energy source. The nature is (c) — with Hydrogen (d) — it does not exist separately as gas. Hydrogen and Oxygen (e) — water.

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :

Abul Kashem Fazlul Huq was born in 1873 at Saturia in Barishal. He received his primary education in a village Maktab. Then he entered the Barishal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that, he went to Calcutta for higher education. At the age of twenty one, he passed the B.Sc Exam obtaining honours in Chemistry, Physics and Math from the Presidency College, Calcutta. He took his M.Sc degree in Math in 1896. The next year he was appointed as an examiner of M.A in Math in Calcutta University. Then he passed B.L Examination. Then he enrolled himself in the Calcutta High Court. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah.

He played an important role in founding the All India Muslim League in 1906. Then he became a Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined the Calcutta High Court. In 1913, he became an elected member of BLC. Three years after, he attended the special joint session of the Congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow. In 1918, he became the General Secretary of the Indian Congress and was the President of All India Muslim League.

4. Complete the following table with information from the above text : 1 × 5 = 5

Abul Kashem Fazlul Huq			
His main contribution	Founded the All India Muslim League and became the (i) — of it.		
Who	**Event**	**Time**	**Place**
Abul Kashem Fazlul Huq	was born	1873	(ii) —
He	(iii) —	1894	Presidency College.
He	took M.Sc degree	(iv) —	
He	(v) —	1897	Calcutta University.

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

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

Column A	**Column B**	**Column C**
(a) The function of education	(i) which connects with efficiency	(i) not enough for a man.
(b) But education	(ii) should be	(ii) gifted with reasons and morals.
(c) The most dangerous criminal	(iii) is to teach one	(iii) to think intensively.
(d) We must remember	(iv) that intelligence is	(iv) the goal of true education.
(e) Intelligence plus character	(v) may be the man who	(v) may prove the greatest menace to society.

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

(a) The king followed the advice of the physician and became slim and fully cured.
(b) He advised the king to move a heavy club into the air till he got tired.
(c) He did not under go physical labour.
(d) The doctor was very wise.
(e) He became bulky and could not move or do anything.
(f) Once there was a king who was very idle.
(g) He did not prescribe any medicine.
(h) He called in a doctor.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

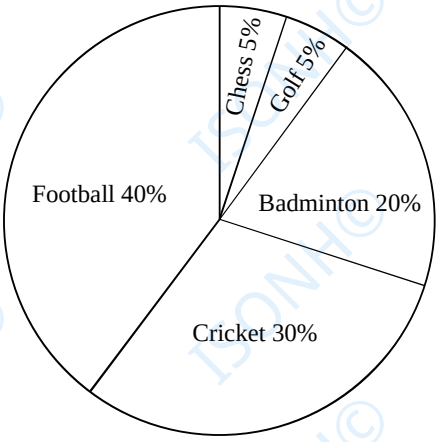
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Rainy Day' answering the following questions : 10

(a) How is a rainy day?
(b) What happens in the rainy season?
(c) What do people do on this day? How do the animals and birds pass this day?
(d) What do the children do on this day?
(e) How do you pass the day?

9. Read the beginning of the story. Now complete it in your own language. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Once upon a time, there was a king called Midas. He was very rich yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was fond of gold though he had a lot of it. .....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of supporters of different games and sports of our country. Now describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sabina Yasmin/Sahin living in Subidbazar, Sylhet. You have a friend in Sunamgonj named Maliha Afrin/Milon. **Now write a letter to your friend describing how you have celebrated the last 21st February in your school.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Robin/Rubi and you have a friend named Fardin/Fariha. **Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about Dengue fever and its remedies.** 10

Solution to Rajshahi Board

1. (a + ii) the destruction of the river Jamuna; (b + i) cruelty of nature; (c + iii) river erosion; (d + i) agitation; (e + ii) to break something into pieces; (f + ii) wind that blows with a hissing sound; (g + iii) To describe the effect of river erosion.
2. (a) The author calls the Jamuna greedy because it devours houses, trees, cattle, arable lands, vegetable gardens etc. during each monsoon.
   (b) Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment.
   (c) 'Dancing flame' means the unsteadiness of the fire. It also means the turmoil in Meherjan's life.
   (d) By taking prompt actions to adapt to climate change, we can stop river erosion.
   (e) Many more villages are threatened by the roaring rivers during each monsoon.
3. (a) found; (b) used; (c) filled; (d) but; (e) make.
4. (i) President; (ii) at Saturia in Barishal; (iii) passed the B.Sc. Exam; (iv) in 1896; (v) appointed as an examiner.
5. Abul Kashem Fazlul Huq, one of the greatest politicians, was born at Saturia in Barishal. After completing his education, he started his career as an examiner in Calcutta University. He made an important role in founding "All India Muslim League" in 1906. He was elected as a member of BLC in 1913. In 1918, A.K. Fazlul Huq became the General Secretary of the Indian Congress and was the President of All India Muslim League.
6. (a + iii + iii) The function of education is to teach one to think intensively.
   (b + i + ii) But education which connects with efficiency gifted with reasons and morals.
   (c + v + v) The most dangerous criminal may be the man who may prove the greatest menace to society.
   (d + iv + i) We must remember that intelligence is not enough for a man.
   (e + ii + iv) Intelligence plus character should be the goal of true education.
7. f + c + e + h + d + g + b + a

Cumilla Board-2024

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

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

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

On May 1st in 1886, inspired by the trade unions, half of the workers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago went on strike demanding an eight-hour workday. Two days later, a workers' rally was held near the McCormick Harvester Machine Company and about 6000 workers joined it. The rally was addressed by the labour leaders. They urged the workers to stand together, to go on with their struggle and not to give in to their bosses. At one point of the rally, some strike breakers started leaving the meeting place. The strikers went down the street to bring them back. Suddenly, about 200 policemen attacked them with clubs and revolvers. One striker was killed instantly, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured. The events of May 1, 1886 are a reminder that workers will continue to be exploited until they stand up and speak out to gain better working conditions, better pay and better lives.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The word 'commemorate' used in the passage means —
(i) display (ii) disguise (iii) remember (iv) reunion

(b) The prevailing work-hour of the workers had been very —
(i) tolerable (ii) short (iii) lengthy (iv) expectable

(c) Where is May Day observed today?
(i) All over the world (ii) In Bangladesh
(iii) In Europe (iv) In the USA

(d) The policemen attacked the strikers on —
(i) May 1, 1886 (ii) May 2, 1886 (iii) May 3, 1886 (iv) May 4, 1886

(e) Whom does trade union represent?
(i) Farmers (ii) Teachers (iii) Workers (iv) Businessmen

(f) In the rally, the labour leaders inspired the workers —
(i) to follow their bosses (ii) to honour their bosses
(iii) not to surrender to their bosses (iv) not to disobey their bosses

(g) Clubs and revolvers were used upon —
(i) trade union leaders (ii) policemen
(iii) owner of the factory (iv) strikers

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

(a) What does May Day commemorate?
(b) When and where did the historic events of May 1st take place?
(c) Which demand did the workers struggle for?
(d) What happened when the policemen attacked the strikers?
(e) What inspired the workers joining the protest?

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

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

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

It is (a) — from the passage that global warming is (b) — a great threat to fish population. (c) — to global warming, food production and oxygen (d) — in water decrease. As a result, some fish may be extinct (e) —.

Read the following passage on Jibanananda Das and then answer questions no. 4 and 5 :

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year, he started his teaching career as a Professor of English at Kolkata City College. He lost his job on the charge of publishing a poem in the 'Parichaya' Patrika. But two years later, he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi, he returned to his birth place the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barishal in 1935. In 1947, when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal, he started editing the 'Swaraj' Patrika. In 1951, he joined the Kharagpur College. He was awarded 'Rabindra Puraskar' in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954 and was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954.

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

Who/What	Activities	Where	When
Jibanananda	born	(i) —	in 1899
He	M.A	English	(ii) —
Career	(iii) —	Kolkata City College	in 1922
	Migration	(iv) —	in 1947
(v) —	award		in 1953

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Patriotism is a great virtue	(i) to be ready to fight against	(i) themselves to work for the country.
(b) It is such a virtue	(ii) to be patriot and to be devoted	(ii) all oppressions that can hinder our progress.
(c) Patriotism inspires us	(iii) that inspire children to prepare	(iii) dream of a developed nation.
(d) So, we all should encourage our children	(iv) without which we cannot	(iv) to their respective duties and responsibilities.
(e) Radio and Television should telecast programmes	(v) for which a citizen doesn't hesitate	(v) to shed the last drop of his blood.

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

(a) The king asked him why he was making such a small boat.
(b) Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
(c) One day, he was walking along the Sea-Shore.
(d) He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
(e) The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go my home."
(f) Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.
(g) The boy was brought before him.
(h) An English boy was making a small boat.

Part-B : Writing Test (Marks-50)

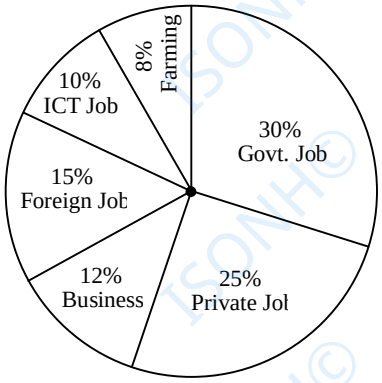
8. Write a paragraph on "The life of a farmer" answering the following questions : 10

(a) Who is a farmer?
(b) When does he start his daily work?
(c) How does he lead his life?
(d) What is his contribution to the nation?
(e) How can we improve his condition?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. **10**

Rahmat Mia is a poor rickshaw puller in Dhaka. He pulls rickshaw in different areas of the city. One day he saw some men selling lottery tickets. He felt tempted and bought a ticket. ... ...

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the choice of professions by different educated youths in Bangladesh. Now, describe the pie-chart in your own words. You are advised to highlight and summarize information given in the pie-chart. 10



11. Suppose, You are Tarun/Tanima and your friend is Raima/Rupom. **Write a letter to your friend describing what you intend to do after your SSC Examination.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Karim/Karima and your younger brother is Muhib. **Write a dialogue between you and your brother about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone.** 10

Solution to Cumilla Board

1. (a + iii) remember; (b + iii) lengthy; (c + i) All over the world; (d + iii) May 3, 1886; (e + iii) Workers; (f + iii) not to surrender to their bosses; (g + iv) strikers.
2. (a) May Day commemorates the historical struggle and sacrifices of the working people to establish an eight-hour workday.
   (b) The historic events of May 1st took place at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago on May 3rd in 1886.
   (c) The workers struggled for the demand of the establishment of an eight-hour workday.
   (d) One striker was shot dead, five or six others were seriously wounded and many others were injured.
   (e) The workers joined the protest inspired by the trade unions for getting better working conditions, better pay and better lives.
3. (a) found; (b) increasing; (c) Due; (d) supply; (e) soon.
4. (i) a small town of Barishal; (ii) in 1921; (iii) teaching as a Professor of English; (iv) India; (v) Rabindra Puraskar.
5. The Bengali poet Jibanananda Das was born in Barishal in 1899. After completing his MA in English, he started his teaching journey at Kolkata City College. He lost this job and two years later he joined the Ramjash College. Next year he came back to his birth place and joined Brajamohan College. During the partition in 1947, he went to India and started editing. He was awarded Rabindra Puraskar in 1953. This great litterateur breathed his last on October 22, 1954.
6. (a + iv + iii) Patriotism is a great virtue without which we cannot dream of a developed nation.
   (b + v + v) It is such a virtue for which a citizen doesn't hesitate to shed the last drop of his blood.
   (c + i + ii) Patriotism inspires us to be ready to fight against all oppressions that can hinder our progress.
   (d + ii + i) So, we all should encourage our children to be patriot and to be devoted themselves to work for the country.
   (e + iii + iv) Radio and Television should telecast programmes that inspire children to prepare to their respective duties and responsibilities.
7. b + d + c + f + h + g + a + e

Jashore Board-2024

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

The internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relation among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web based and hence, provide ways for the user to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, networks allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally, there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Social network services are —.
(i) family based (ii) web based
(iii) relation based (iv) individual based

(b) This passage highlights the importance of —.
(i) electronic media (ii) information technology
(iii) social networking services (iv) completing education

(c) — are sharing interests through internet.
(i) Only students (ii) People of the world
(iii) Only the rich people (iv) A privileged few

(d) What does the expression "They really live in a global village" mean?
(i) All people of the world live in village
(ii) Village people have every facility of the world
(iii) None lives in cities
(iv) Internet and social media have brought the world closer

(e) Internet increases —.
(i) relative relation (ii) family relation
(iii) social relation (iv) human relation

(f) The word 'Protection' means —.
(i) adapt (ii) guard (iii) alter (iv) adjust

(g) The word 'Viewer' refers to —.
(i) listener (ii) diplomate (iii) spectator (iv) vision

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

(a) Write down the names of some social media sites.
(b) How is it possible for the social networks to provide ways for the users to interact through the internet?
(c) When do the users feel that they really live in a global village?
(d) How do social networks work?
(e) Why are social networks expanding so fast?

3. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fish population is in serious danger from global warming. Climate change is increasing the water temperature in rivers, lakes and sea. This means there is less food and oxygen available for fish. It also means the fish may not grow fully and may have fewer fish fries. Some fishes will become extinct if temperatures rise even by one or two degree Celsius. Climate change increases the pressure on fish population. Fishes are one of the world's most valuable biological assests. Forty percent of people in the world eat fish as their main source of protein. If we fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we will increase the pressure on fish. As a result, people who depend on fish will suffer from hunger and poverty.

Global warming raises the stress on fish population. Fish population is severely affected (a) — to global warming. For want of food and oxygen some (b) — of fish may be (c) — one day. To stop global warming, we have to convince people not to (d) — greenhouse gas. Otherwise many people have to (e) — poverty and hunger.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5 :

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

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

Charles Babbage				
Speciality	The master brain of inventing computer			
Best known	The inventor of the first mechanical computer			
Who/What	**Event**	**Place**	**Year/Time**	**Contribution**
Charles Babbage	was born	London	(i)	
He	was elected a fellow	(ii)	in 1816	
He	(iii)		in 1814	
His contribution			in 1822	(iv) .....
Death			(v)	

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

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

Column A	**Column B**	**Column C**
(a) Price hike has added	(i) short supply of commodities	(i) widespread corruption and moral degradation.
(b) Price hike is caused by	(ii) leads to	(ii) to the problems of Bangladesh.
(c) The vast majority are hard hit	(iii) for the fixed income group of people	(iii) of daily necessities.
(d) It is very difficult	(iv) a new dimension	(iv) to meet up the excessive load.
(e) Price hike	(v) by the hike in prices	(v) and inflation.

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

(a) Penicillin is the life saving medicine.
(b) He passed his boyhood with his parents.
(c) It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
(d) He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
(e) He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
(f) He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
(g) He was born into a poor family in Scotland.
(h) Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Write a paragraph on 'Smart Phone' by answering the following questions : 10

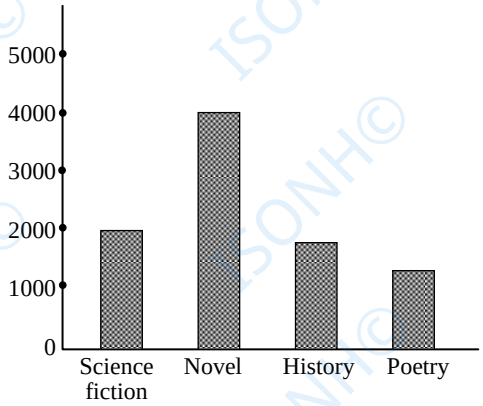
(a) What is a Smart phone?
(b) What are the uses of it?
(c) What are the abuses of it?
(d) What are the effects of Smart phone on human life?
(e) How can we control it?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story : 10

Once there lived a King in an island. There were green trees everywhere in the island. The King decided to build a magnificient palace in the island. So he ordered his men to cut down all the trees. Some opposed the King's idea but he did not pay ..... .

10. Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of four types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2023. **Now, describe the graph in 150 words :** 10

Sale of Books in Ekushey Boi Mela, 2023



11. Suppose, you are Sara/Juha. You have a friend called Saba/Wasif who always cuts a sorry figure in the exam. But she/he wants to do well in the exam. She/he wants suggestions from you to overcome the problem. **Now, write an email to Saba/Wasif suggesting her/him in this regard.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Sostika/Anu and your friend's name is Tanzima/Khalid. **Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the severe impact of dengue fever.** 10

Solution to Jashore Board

1. (a + ii) web based; (b + iii) social networking services; (c + ii) People of the world; (d + iv) Internet and social media have brought the world closer; (e + iii) social relation; (f + ii) guard; (g + iii) spectator.

2. (a) The names of some social media sites are- Facebook, Google^{+}, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.
   (b) As social network services are web based, so it is possible for the social networks to provide ways for the users to interact through the internet.
   (c) When the users find that social network services make it possible to connect people across the borders then they feel that they really live in a global village.
   (d) Social networks work by providing ways for the users to interact through the internet. They also allow users to connect people across the borders, share ideas and form relationships.
   (e) Social networks are expanding so fast because most of them are cost-free. Paying a very little to the internet service provider, a user can make use of them free. Besides, they are simple and easy to operate, allow users to upload pictures, have a privacy protection policy etc.

3. (a) due; (b) varieties; (c) extinct; (d) produce; (e) suffer.

4. (i) in 1791; (ii) the royal society; (iii) received an honorary degree; (iv) inventing the first mechanical computer; (v) in 1871.

5. Born on 26 December 1791 in London, the famous English Mathematician and Mechanical Engineer, Charles Babbage is well-known for originating the concept of computer. He obtained an honours degree without examination in 1814. His invention of the first mechanical computer in 1822 led him to eminence, and he was elected a fellow of the royal society in 1816. He died in London on 18 October 1871.

6. (a + iv + ii) Price hike has added a new dimension to the problems of Bangladesh.
   (b + i + v) Price hike is caused by short supply of commodities and inflation.
   (c + v + iii) The vast majority are hard hit by the hike in prices of daily necessities.
   (d + iii + iv) It is very difficult for the fixed income group of people to meet up the excessive load.
   (e + ii + i) Price hike leads to widespread corruption and moral degradation.

7. a + c + g + d + b + h + e + f

Chattogram Board-2024

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **all** the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the following text carefully. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

It was late summer, 26 August 1910. A little girl was born to a rich Catholic merchants' family of Albanian descent in a small town called Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three siblings and was named Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Who could imagine at the time that this little girl would one day become the mother of humanity, loving and serving the poorest of the poor. Yes, we are talking about none other than Mother Teresa.

At the age of 12, she heard a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ. She decided that she would be a missionary. At the age of 18, she left her parental home. She then joined an Irish Community of nuns called the Sisters of Loreto, which had missions in India. After a few months of training at the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Dublin, Mother Teresa came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata. However, the widespread poverty in Kolkata had a deep impact on Mother Teresa and in 1948 she received permission from her superiors to leave the convent and devote herself to caring for the poorest of the poor in the slums of Kolkata.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives: $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What does 'mother of humanity' refers to in the passage?
(i) a mother who takes a great care of her children.
(ii) an affectionate mother.
(iii) a mother who serves the poor like her own children.
(iv) a mother who dislikes humanity.

(b) From childhood Mother Teresa desired to be a —
(i) social worker (ii) missionary (iii) religious person (iv) political figure

(c) The voice within her urged her with a view to — the love of Christ.
(i) spread (ii) hinder (iii) hindering (iv) spreading

(d) 'The Sisters of Loreto' is an organization of lrish —
(i) monks (ii) nuns (iii) clergymen (iv) priests

(e) 'The poorest of the poor' stands for the people who live —
(i) above the poverty line (ii) with much poverty
(iii) under the poverty line (iv) in poor condition

(f) What shocked Mother Teresa most in Kolkata?
(i) discrimination (ii) less poverty (iii) extreme poverty (iv) food crisis

(g) What is the main theme of the passage?
(i) To spread Christianity (ii) To remove poverty
(iii) To spread education (iv) Love for the distressed

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

(a) Where did Mother Teresa come of?
(b) Why did Mother Teresa decide to be a missionary?
(c) How did she become the mother of humanity?
(d) What did Mother Teresa do in the first seventeen years in India?
(e) Why did she leave her parental home?

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

The Internet technology has helped design a large number of web sites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google^{+}, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the internet. These services make it possible to connect people across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet services providers.

With the development of Internet Technology a number of websites have been designed to promote the relations (a) the people of the world, By (b) these social media, we can (c) our ideas with each other and feel as the citizen of a global village. The social media are expanding rapidly for (d) low-cost. It has brought the whole world within our (e) .

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :

William Wordsworth was a major English romantic poet. He was born on April 7, 1770 in Cumberland, Lake District of England. His father was an attorney. In 1778, when he was only eight years old, his mother died—and in the same year he went to Grammar School. In his childhood, he learned poetry of Milton and Shakespeare from his father. But in 1783, his father died. Then he became dependent on relatives. However, he continued his study and first wrote a poem in 1787. He went to St. John's College, Cambridge and graduated from that college in 1791. Then he went out with his friend on a walking tour to France and Italy. He spent the next year there. While in France he fell in love with a French women named Annette Vallon. He was greatly influenced by the French Revolution in 1791. He had a close friendship with another romantic poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge. They jointly published a book named 'Lyrical Ballads' in 1798. In this book they explained their new poetic theory. They introduced a new poetic idea of poem. Finally he was the poet laureate of England.

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

Biography of William Wordsworth

Speciality: (i) —			
Who/What	**Event**	**Time**	**Place**
W. Wordsworth	born	(ii) —	
He	graduated	.....	(iii) —
(iv) —	Lyrical Ballads		
French Revolution		(v) —	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The Bay of Bengal	(i) and rising waves create a pleasant sight	(i) is the longest sea beach in the world.
(b) Cox's Bazar that	(ii) is situated	(ii) which cools our mind instantly.
(c) The blue water	(iii) stretches for miles	(iii) beyond description.
(d) The Saint Martin's Island which	(iv) Saint Martin's Island is	(iv) is a coral island.
(e) The natural beauty of	(v) is located in the Bay of Bengal	(v) to the south of Bangladesh.

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

(a) In 1930, he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year.
(b) In 1947, when the partition was made Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India.
(c) He lost the job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in "The Parichaya Patrika."
(d) He got an appointment in Brajomohan College, Barishal in 1935.
(e) He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22.
(f) In 1951, he joined the Kharagpur College.
(g) Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899.
(h) The next year he started his teaching career as a professor of English at Kolkata City College.

Part B: Writing Text (50 Marks)

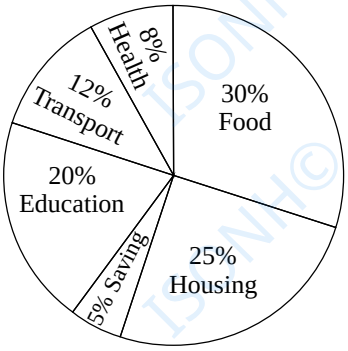
8. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Accident' answering the following questions: 10

(a) What is a street accident?
(b) Why is it caused?
(c) Have you witnessed any street accident?
(d) Where and when did it take place?
(e) How can street accident be reduced?

9. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story and give a suitable title of it. 10

Rafi is a worker of a big factory in Dhaka. There are more than 500 workers in the factory. One day while he was working, a loud sound was heard. Fire! Fire! Help! Help! .....

10. Look at the following pie-chart. It shows the percentage of a family's household expenditure, distributed into different categories. Now describe the pie-chart in your own words in about 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the pie-chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Tanim/Tania. You are studying in Bakulpur High School where you enjoy a lot of co-curricular activities. **Now write a letter to your friend Nafiz/Nafiza studying in Rupgonj Ideal School about the co-curricular activities of your school.** 10

12. Imagine, you are Abid/Abida and your friend, Ratul/Rita is not interested in physical exercise. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of taking physcial exercise.** 10

Solution to Chattogram Board

1. (a + iii) a mother who serves the poor like her own children; (b + ii) missionary; (c + iv) spreading; (d + ii) nuns; (e + ii) with much poverty; (f + iii) extreme poverty; (g + iv) Love for the distressed.
2. (a) Mother Teresa came of a rich Catholic merchants' family of Albanian descent.
   (b) After hearing a voice from within that urged Mother Teresa to spread the love of Christ, she decided to be a missionary then.
   (c) She became the mother of humanity by loving and serving the poor like her own children.
   (d) Mother Teresa taught geography and theology at St. Mary High School in Kolkata in the first seventeen years in India.
   (e) After hearing a voice from within that urged her to spread the love of Christ, she then decided to be a missionary. And for becoming a missionary, she left her parental home.
3. (a) among; (b) using; (c) share; (d) being; (e) reach.
4. (i) a major English romantic poet; (ii) on April 7, 1770; (iii) St. John's College, Cambridge; (iv) S.T. Coleridge and Wordsworth jointly published; (v) in 1791.
5. William Wordsworth was a great romantic poet. He was born in England. In his childhood, he lost his parents. Then with the help of his relatives, he continued his studies. He wrote his first poem in 1787. After graduating from St. John's College, he along with his friends went to France and Italy. In France he fell in love with a French woman named Annette Vallon. In 1791, he was greatly influenced by the French, Revolution. Wordsworth and his close friend, another romantic poet S.T. Coleridge jointly published 'Lyrical Ballads' in 1798. They explained new poetic theory in this book. Finally Wordsworth became the poet laureate of England.
6. (a + ii + v) The Bay of Bengal is situated to the south of Bangladesh.
   (b + iii + i) Cox's Bazar that stretches for miles is the longest sea beach in the world.
   (c + i + ii) The blue water and rising waves create a pleasant sight which cools our mind instantly.
   (d + v + iv) The Saint Martin's Island which is located in the Bay of Bengal is a coral island.
   (e + iv + iii) The natural beauty of Saint Martin's Island is beyond description.
7. g + e + h + c + a + d + b + f

Sylhet Board-2024

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

The internet technology has helped design a large number of websites to facilitate social relations among people around the world. These are known as social networking services or social networks or social media. At present, Facebook is the most popular social media site. Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn etc. are other frequently used social services. Social network services are web-based and hence, provide ways for the users to interact through the Internet. These services make it possible to connect people sharing interests and activities across the borders and thus have made the users feel that they really live in a global village.

Why are social networks expanding so fast? The answer is simple. Most of the social services are cost-free. You can make use of them free, paying a very little to your Internet service provider. Secondly, you can make your personal profile public before the entire online community. It is like presenting yourself before the entire world. You can also look into other people's profile if you are interested. It is simple and easy. Thirdly, social networks allow users to upload pictures, multimedia contents and modify the profile. Some services like Facebook allow users to update their profiles. Fourthly, network allow users to post blog entries. User profiles have a section dedicated to comments from friends and other users. Finally there are privacy protection measures too. A user himself or herself decides over the number of visitors/viewers, and what information should be shared with others.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The internet technology has — the process of creating social networks.
(i) slowed (ii) diverted (iii) accelerated (iv) stopped

(b) The word 'interact' refers to —.
(i) communicate (ii) internet (iii) tools (iv) spread

(c) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'viewer'?
(i) listener (ii) speaker (iii) optimist (iv) spectator

(d) Which of the following statement is not true?
(i) Most of the social services are cost-free. (ii) Google+ is more popular than Facebook.
(iii) Users can find other people's profile. (iv) Friends can comment on other friend's posts.

(e) User profiles have a section for —.
(i) others' remarks (ii) outsiders' editing
(iii) outsiders' moderation (iv) outsiders' uploading

(f) The word 'entire' can be best replaced by —.
(i) whole (ii) fragile (iii) partial (iv) proportional

(g) The word 'privacy' mentioned in the passage means —.
(i) publicity (ii) simplicity (iii) seclusion (iv) suitableness

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

(a) What do you understand by social network?
(b) Why do people use social networks?
(c) Why are the social networks expanding so fast?
(d) How can we share our interests and activities?
(e) Do you think that social networks like Facebook play a vital role to make the world a global village? Why?

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

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May, 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in Philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things : a society without gender discrimination and her motherland without British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the Head Teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually she involved herself in Surya Sen's armed resistance movement. Surya Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surya Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance : Dogs and Indians not allowed. Surya Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest.

Pritilata was a famous face in the history of anti-British movement. She was a brilliant student and completed her (a) — in Philosophy from Bethune College in Kolkata. During her college days, she (b) — part in the anti-British movement. She had two dreams : one was a society (c) — from gender discrimination and the other was her motherland without British colonial rule. A few days later, Pritilata engaged herself in Surya Sen's armed resistance movement. In 1932, she (d) — the Pahartali European Club in the guise of a man. The attack was successful but she committed suicide (e) — escape arrest.

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

Sher-E-Bangla is one of the most popular leaders of Bangladesh. He was born in 1873 at Chakhar in Barishal. His father Mohammad Wazed Ali was a famous lawyer. He passed the entrance examination and went to Calcutta for higher studies. At the age of 22 he passed the M.A and was placed in first division. After two years, he obtained B.L. degree with distinction and joined the Bar. At the age of 33, he was appointed Deputy Magistrate. He resigned his post in 1912 due to difference of opinion with govt. In 1913, he became the member of Bengal Council. In 1915, he defeated Khaja Najimuddin miserably in the election of Patuakhali. In 1918, he was made General Secretary of Indian Congress. In the same year he was made President of All India Muslim League. He was the Chief Minister of Bengal. In 1924, he established many educational institutions in Bengal as an Education Minister. He was the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation in 1935-1936. In 1937, he was the first elected Prime Minister of Bengal. On 23rd March, 1940 he proposed his historical Pakistan resolution in Lahore conference of Muslim League. He led the United Front in the general election of East Pakistan until 1958. He died at the age of 89. People of Bangladesh remember him with gratitude.

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

Biography of Sher-E-Bangla

Known as		One of the greatest leaders of Bangladesh			
Life span		From 1873 to (i) —			
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**When/Time**	**Where/Place**	**Subject/Specially**
Sher-E-Bangla	M.A degree	obtained	(ii) —	Calcutta	
He		(iii) —	1915	Patuakhali	
He		was elected	1937	Bengal	(iv) —
He	(v) —	proposed	1940	Lahore	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The role of woman in nation building	(i) towards women has changed	(i) the family affairs.
(b) It is not possible	(ii) when women were looked	(ii) any more in the situation of the world.
(c) There was a time	(iii) cannot be denied	(iii) with the progress of civilization.
(d) They were the only instrument	(iv) for any nation to reach its goal	(iv) without allowing the women folk to play their active role.
(e) But the outlook and attitude of the world	(v) to serve	(v) without any dignity and honour.

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

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

Part-B : Writing Test (Marks-50)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair' : 10

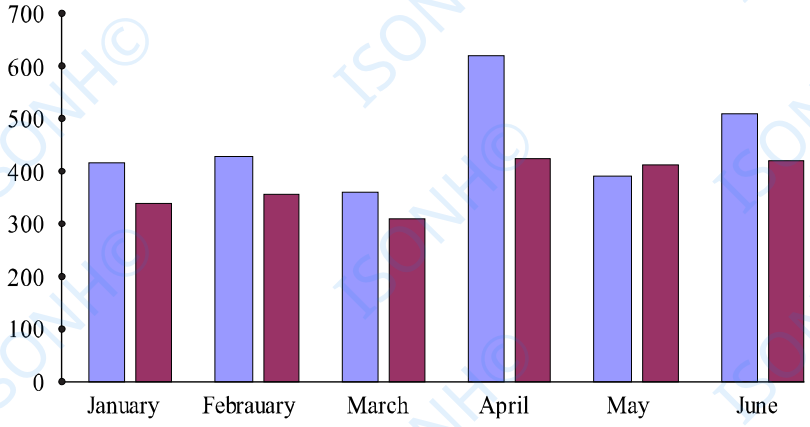
(a) What is a book fair?
(b) When and where is it held?
(c) How popular is it?
(d) Have you ever visited a book fair?
(e) What kind of books are usually available in a book fair?

9. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way. You should give a suitable title to it. 10

Tamim, a student of class ten, was returning from school. On the way, he saw some boys and girls bathing in the pond. Suddenly, he heard a girl shouting "Help! Help! Save me!" Tamim .....

10. Look at the following graph. It shows the comparative number of deaths caused by road accidents in the first six month of the year 2022 and 2023. **Now describe the graph in your own words in 150 words. You are advised to highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.** 10

Comparative number of deaths caused by road accidents in Bangladesh first six months of the year 2022-2023 :



2023 deaths	416	427	362	620	390	511
2022 deaths	340	356	309	425	410	418

11. Suppose, you are Fahim/Fahima. Anika, one of your friends has made a brilliant result in SSC Examination. **Now, write an e-mail congratulating her on her brilliant success.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila. You read in Blue Bird School, Sylhet. **Now, write a dialogue between you and the librarian of your school about borrowing a book.** 10

Solution to Sylhet Board

1. (a + iii) accelerated; (b + i) communicate; (c + iv) spectator; (d + ii) Google^{+} is more popular than Facebook; (e + i) others' remarks; (f + i) whole; (g + iii) seclusion;

2. (a) Social network is an online platform that facilitate social relations among people around the world.
   (b) People use social network for sharing interests and activities with their near and dear one's, making social relations among people around the world, etc.
   (c) Social networks are expanding so fast because most of them are cost-free. Paying a very little to the internet service provider, a user can make use of them free. Besides, they are simple and easy to operate, allow users to upload pictures, have a privacy protection etc.
   (d) We can share our interests and activities by connecting ourselves through social media.
   (e) Yes, I agree with the statement because Facebook helps us to connect people around the world and we can share our interests and activities with them using it. This connectivity of Facebook makes the world a global village.

3. (a) graduation; (b) took; (c) free; (d) attacked; (e) to.

4. (i) 1962; (ii) 1895; (iii) defeated Khaja Najimuddin in the election; (iv) the first Prime Minister; (v) Pakistan resolution.

5. Sher-E-Bangla is one of the greatest leaders of Bangladesh. He brought about a revolutionary change in the political scenario of Bangladesh. He was the General Secretary of Indian Congress. He was the President of All India Muslim League. He was the Chief Minister of Bengal. As a Education Minister, he established many educational institutions. He was the first elected Prime Minister of Bengal. His leadership qualities were much impressive. We remember him with gratitude.

6. (a + iii + ii) The role of woman in nation building cannot be denied any more in the situation of the world.
   (b + iv + iv) It is not possible for any nation to reach its goal without allowing the women folk to play their active role.
   (c + ii + v) There was a time when women were looked without any dignity and honour.
   (d + v + i) They were the only instrument to serve the family affair.
   (e + i + iii) But the outlook and attitude of the world towards women has changed with the progress of civilization.

7. f + a + e + d + g + b + c + h

Barishal Board-2024

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** Answer all the questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage then answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

Countries of the world rely heavily on petroleum, coal and natural gas for their energy sources. There are two major types of energy sources : renewable and non-renewable. Hydro-carbon or fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy. Reliance on them poses real big problems. Firstly, fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. are finite energy resources and the world eventually will run out of them. Secondly, they will become too expensive in the coming decades and too damaging for the environment. Thirdly, fossil fuels have direct polluting impacts on earth's environment causing global warming. In contrast, renewable energy sources such as, wind and solar energy are constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.

Most renewable energy comes either directly or indirectly from the sun. Sunlight or solar energy can be used for heating and lighting homes, for generating electricity and for other commercial and industrial uses.

The sun's heat drives the wind and this wind energy can be captured with wind turbines to produce electricity. Then the wind and the sun's heat cause water to evaporate. When the water vapour turns into rain or snow and flows downhill into rivers or streams, its energy can be captured as hydroelectric energy.

Along with the rain and snow, sunlight causes plants to grow. Plants produce biomass which again can be turned into fuels such as fire wood, alcohol, etc that are called bioenergy. Scientists have identified hydrogen as another form of renewable energy source. It is the most abundant element in nature. But it does not exist separately as a gas. It is always combined with other elements, such as with oxygen to make water. Hydrogen, separated from another element can be burned as a fuel to produce electricity.

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives: $1 \times 7 = 7$

(i) The main types of energy sources are —.
(a) natural and nuclear (b) renewable and non-renewable
(c) non-renewable, renewable and fossil (d) natural and man-made

(ii) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'extreme'?
(a) minimum (b) medium (c) external (d) immense

(iii) We should use renewable energy because it —.
(a) never runs out (b) finite (c) is in sufficient (d) can be damaging

(iv) What can be trapped as geothermal energy?
(a) Steam and river (b) River and hot water
(c) Steam and hot water (d) Sunlight and wind

(v) Which of the following gases can be burnt to produce electricity?
(a) Carbon di-oxide (b) Hydrogen (c) Nitrogen (d) Oxygen

(vi) The word 'rely' refers to — in the passage.
(a) depend (b) separate (c) assist (d) unite

(vii) Consumption of fossil fuels —.
(a) protects the environment (b) damages the environment
(c) creates no problem for us (d) is unlikely to lead us towards a crisis

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

(a) Why will fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. run out?
(b) What are the positive aspects of renewable energy?
(c) How does Hydrogen exist in nature?
(d) What is bioenergy? Where do we get it from?
(e) "Reliance on them poses real big problems" — How? Explain it in 2/3 sentences.

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

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as international Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest all over the courtry. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952. The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it.

The students of Dhaka University defined the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

21 February is an (a) — day in our national history. We observe the day with a view to (b) — respect to the language martyrs. The heroic sons of the soil sacrificed their lives for the (c) — of Bangla as one of the state languages of Pakistan. This sacrifice led the Bangalees to the (d) — movement of Bangladesh. In other (e) —, language movement worked as the inspiration of our freedom.

Read the passage below and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :

William Wordsworth was born on 7 April in 1770 at Cockermouth in England. He was sent to St. John's College, Cambridge in 1789. Upon taking his Cambridge degree in 1791, he moved to France where he formed a passionate attachment to a Frenchwoman, Annette Vallon and stayed with her till 1792. Subsequently, he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden house near Bristol in 1792. He published 'Lyrical Ballads' in 1798 in collaboration with S.T. Coleridge. He married in 1802. He was appointed to a sinecure office in 1813. In 1814, he published his largest poem 'The Excursion'. For the last fifty years of his life, he lived first at Dove cottage, Grasmere and finally at Rydal Mount. Many of his sonnets were written during the years of 1820-1835. He died there on 23 April 1850.

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

Who/What	Event/Activity	Place/Where	Time/When
William Wordsworth	(i) —	at Cockermouth	in 1770.
He	went	(ii) —	in 1789.
He	lived	in France	(iii) —
(iv) —	were written	at Grasmere and Rydal Mount	from 1820-1835.
William Wordsworth	breathed his last	(v) —	in 1850.

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Independence	(i) fought	(i) place in 1971.
(b) No nation	(ii) joined	(ii) face to face with the enemies.
(c) Our War of Independence	(iii) can achieve	(iii) the birth right of a man.
(d) People from all walks of life	(iv) took	(iv) the war.

(e) They	(v) is	(v) it without struggle.

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

(a) Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi and ordered him to give all he had to him.
(b) They travelled for twelve days without any trouble.
(c) The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
(d) He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
(e) On the thirteenth day a gang of robbers attacked them and took away all the goods and money from the merchants.
(f) Sheikh Saadi handed him the bundle of books and also the little money he had without any fear.
(g) Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
(h) Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make the good use of these books."

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

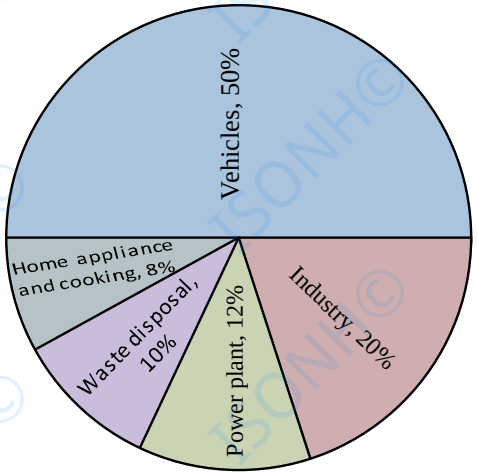
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "The Importance of Learning Computer". 10

(a) Why is computer so important?
(b) Where do we use computer?
(c) What things can a computer do?
(d) Which jobs need the knowledge of computer?
(e) Why does a student need to learn computer?

9. Read the beginning of a story below. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

Dilara is thirteen years old living in Swapnopur. Her poor parents have two other little children. It is hard for her illiterate parents to earn enough to run the family well. Dilara hopes to bring about a change to her family by receiving higher education. So she ..... .

10. The pie-chart below shows the sources of air pollution in Dhaka city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summaries the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Sabuj/Sathi living in Chattogram. You know that road accidents are now daily occurrences in our country. It takes a heavy toll of life. **Now, write an email to your friend Sagor/ Nadi about the causes and effects of road accidents and how to solve this problem.** 10

12. A future plan of life helps one to reach one's goal. A student must have a definite future plan in life. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sadik/Sadika about your future plan of life.** 10

Solution to Barishal Board

1. (i + b) renewable and non-renewable; (ii + d) immense; (iii + a) never runs out; (iv + c) Steam and hot water; (v + b) Hydrogen; (vi + a) depend; (vii + b) damages the environment.
2. (a) Fossil fuels such as oil, coal, gas, etc. will run out because they are finite.
   (b) The positive aspects of renewable energy are- it is constantly and naturally replenished and never run out.
   (c) Hydrogen always exists in nature combinedly with other elements.
   (d) Bioenergy is a type of renewable energy that is derived from the biomass of the plants. We get it from the biomass of the plants.
   (e) As fossil fuels are non-renewable energy, so reliance of them poses real big problems. Because they are limited and one day they will run out.
3. (a) unforgettable; (b) showing; (c) establishment; (d) independence; (e) word.
4. (i) was born; (ii) St. John's College, Cambridge; (iii) 1791; (iv) Sonnets; (v) at Rydal Mount
5. William Wordsworth was born at Cockermouth in England in 1770. He studied at St. John's College. After receiving his Cambridge degree, he moved to France and fell in love with a Frenchwoman, Annette Vallon. He along with Coleridge published 'Lyrical Ballads' in 1798. His largest poem 'The Excursion' was published in 1814. Wordsworth spent the last fifty years of his life at Grasmere and Rydal Mount and many of his sonnets were written in these places. He breathed his last at Rydal Mount in 1850.
6. (a + v + iii) Independence is the birth right of a man.
   (b + iii + v) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
   (c + iv + i) Our War of Independence took place in 1971.
   (d + ii + iv) People from all walks of life joined the war.
   (e + i + ii) They fought face to face with the enemies.
7. g + d + c + b + e + a + f + h

Dinajpur Board-2024

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer all the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 :

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

The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' in Bagerhat is such a heritage. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

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

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

The west wall in the interior has 11 'mihrabs' (niche in mosque pointing towards Makkah). These mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta. The floor of the mosque is made of brick. Besides being used as a prayer hall, Khan Jahan used the mosque as his court too. Today, it is one of the greatest tourist attractions and one of the best architectural beauties of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) 'Heritage' means —.
(i) that we got from the past (ii) that we enjoy in the present
(iii) that we pass to the future
(iv) that we get from the past, enjoy in the present and convey it to the future

(b) The synonym of the word 'unique' is —.
(i) unparalleled (ii) inspirable (iii) remarkable (iv) supportable

(c) What is the antonym of the word 'reveal'?
(i) disclose (ii) display (iii) disguise (iv) recall

(d) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was declared World Heritage Site —.
(i) in 1885 (ii) in 1985 (iii) in 1987 (iv) in 1888

(e) Which of the following has made the Shat Gambuj Mosque the most significant?
(i) its Turkish design (ii) its being a World Heritage Site
(iii) its being an ancient mosque
(iv) its combination of Turkish and Mughal architecture

(f) Where is Khalifatabad situated?
(i) at the edge of Bagerhat town
(ii) in the middle of Bagerhat town
(iii) at the border of Khulna
(iv) at a long distance from Sundarbans

(g) Which of the following sentences is correct?
(i) the city was founded with an Islamic architecture
(ii) people from different community lived in Khalifatabad
(iii) Mughal skills is everywhere in the mosque
(iv) UNESCO has enhanced the mosque's attraction

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

(a) What do you mean by 'World Heritage'?
(b) Where is the 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' situated?
(c) For what purposes was the Shat Gambuj Mosque used?
(d) How are the mihrabs decorated?
(e) Why do you think the mosque is unique?

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

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

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

Fish population is seriously (a) — by global warming. Temperature is (b) — in the water bodies due to climate change, which is (c) — the amount of food and oxygen in the water. In want of food and oxygen, some of the fishes may be (d) — one day. So we have to take step to reduce greenhouse effect, otherwise many people may fall (e) — to poverty and hunger.

4. Read the passage on the biography of Dr. Muhammad Qudrat-E-Khuda. Complete the following table with information from the passage : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda, born in 1900 in Birbhum, West Bengal, India, was a great scientist. He passed the Matriculation Examination from Kolkata Madrasha in 1918 in the first first division. He obtained his M.Sc degree in Chemistry standing first in the first class from Presidency College, Kolkata in 1925 and was awarded gold medal. He obtained the DSc degree in 1929 from London University. He was the Principal of Islamia College and Presidency College, Kolkata. In 1947, he came to East Pakistan (Presently Bangladesh) and served as the first director of Public Instruction for the Government of East Pakistan from 1947-1949. He was also appointed as the scientific advisor of the Ministry of Defense. After the independence of Bangladesh, Qudrat-E-Khuda was made Chairman of the National Education Commission in 1972. He was appointed visiting professor of Chemistry in Dhaka University in 1975 and served there till his death in 1977. The Government of Bangladesh honoured him with 'Ekushey Padak' in 1976 and 'Swadhinata Dibas Purashkar' in 1984.

Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda			
Main Focus	A great scientist		
Speciality	After independence of Bangladesh he was appointed (i) ..... of the National Education Commission		
Who/ What	**Event/ Activity**	**Year/Time**	**Where/Place**
(ii)	was appointed scientific advisor		
He	(iii)	in 1975	Dhaka University
(iv)	honoured him with Ekushey Padak	in 1976	
Qudrat-E-Khuda	died	(v)	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Facebook is an Internet	(i) Internet connection may	(i) gain access to Facebook.
(b) Nowdays, Facebook has become	(ii) using Facebook	(ii) among people living anywhere.
(c) It contributes much	(iii) based social network	(iii) to facilitate the official works.
(d) People are also	(iv) to maintain social and friendly relationship	(iv) connecting people worldwide.
(e) Everybody having	(v) an important part	(v) of our daily life.

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

(a) But they could not find a way out.
(b) The people of the town came to the Town Hall and said to the Mayor to do something about rats.
(c) At that moment, there was a knock at the door.
(d) A long time ago, the town of Hamelin in Germany was faced with a great problem.
(e) The Mayor said, "Come in."
(f) The Mayor called a meeting of the councilors and talked about the problem.
(g) The stranger entered the hall.
(h) It became full of rats.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

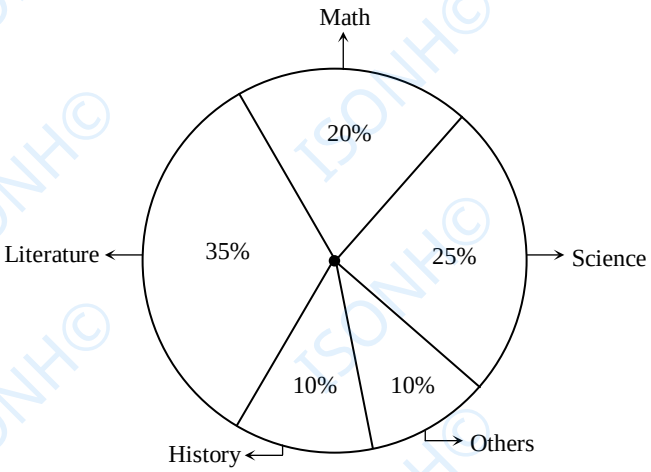
8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Book Fair'. 10

(a) What does a book fair mean?
(b) When and where is it held?
(c) What types of books are available in the fair?
(d) What types of stalls are found in the fair other than book stalls?
(e) Who are the visitors in the fair?
(f) How does a book fair help to build an enlightened nation?

9. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 10

There lived an old farmer. He had four sons. They always quarrelled among themselves. The old farmer was very anxious about their future. One day he called his sons.....

10. The pie chart below shows the percentage of books in a school library. Describe the chart in your own words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart. 10



11. Suppose, you are Robin/Rubina. You have a friend called Shopon/Shopna who always cuts a sorry figure in the exam. But he/she wants to do well in the exam. He/She wants suggestions from you to overcome the problem. **Now, write an email to your friend about the matter.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Tanim/Tanima. You have an intimate friend named Joy/Joya. **Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses and abuses of mobile phone.** 10

Solution to Dinajpur Board

1. (a + iv) that we get from the past, enjoy in the present and convey it to the future; (b + i) unparalleled; (c + iii) disguise; (d + ii) in 1985; (e + ii) its being a World Heritage Site; (f + i) at the edge of Bagerhat town; (g + i) the city was founded with an Islamic architecture.
2. (a) World Heritage means places and sites that we inherited from the past and pass on to the future generation of entire world.
   (b) The 'Shat Gambuj Mosque' is situated at the outskirts of Bagerhat town.
   (c) The Shat Gambuj Mosque was used as a prayer hall. Besides the founder of the mosque, Khan Jahan, used it as his court.
   (d) The mihrabs are decorated with stonework and terracotta.
   (e) I think the mosque is unique because of its significant technical skill like 60 pillars that support the roof, with 77 low height domes.
3. (a) affected; (b) rising; (c) lessening; (d) extinct; (e) victim.
4. (i) Chairman; (ii) Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda; (iii) was appointed visiting professor of Chemistry; (iv) The Government of Bangladesh; (v) in 1977.
5. Dr. Qudrat-E-Khuda, the first Chairman of the National Education Commission of the independent Bangladesh was born in Birbhum, West Bengal in 1900. He was famous in our country for his outstanding contribution to science. He was appointed visiting Professor of Chemistry at Dhaka University. He was awarded 'Ekushey Padak' and 'Swadhinata Dibas Purashkar' by Bangladesh govt.
6. (a + iii + iv) Facebook is an Internet based social network connecting people worldwide.
   (b + v + v) Nowadays, Facebook has become an important part of our daily life.
   (c + iv + ii) It contributes much to maintain social and friendly relationship among people living anywhere.
   (d + ii + iii) People are also using Facebook to facilitate the official works.
   (e + i + i) Everybody having Internet connection may gain access to Facebook.
7. d + h + b + f + a + c + e + g

Mymensingh Board-2024

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2024]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

*[**N.B. :** The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer all the questions.]*

Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2.

Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshabpur Upazila under Jashore district.

From an early age, Michael aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family, and adopted the first name Michael. In his childhood, he was recognized by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect. Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet, and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.

Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So, after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability. However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustration he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla. Gradually he could realise that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic "Meghnad Badh Kabya."

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was frustrated because of his —.
- (i) being appreciated
- (ii) failure to gain right appreciation from the Bangalees
- (iii) receiving right honour
- (iv) not being evaluated properly by the West

(b) His teachers appreciated his literary talents in —.
- (i) school
- (ii) college
- (iii) youth
- (iv) childhood

(c) — attracted Michael in his college life.
- (i) English literature
- (ii) Western novels
- (iii) European culture
- (iv) English taste, manners and intellect

(d) — indicates Michael's higher level of intellectual ability best.
- (i) His humanitrian work
- (ii) His adopting Christianity
- (iii) His literary work
- (iv) His teacher's appreciation

(e) 'A precious child with a gift of literary talent.' Here the expression means a child —.
- (i) devoid of literary talent
- (ii) with outstanding literary talent
- (iii) with literary zeal
- (iv) without literary talent

(f) 'He converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family.' Here the word 'ire' means —.
- (i) desire
- (ii) consent
- (iii) anger
- (iv) passion

(g) The main purpose of the author of this passage is —.
- (i) to sketch Michael's life
- (ii) to show Michael's migration
- (iii) to state Michael's literary talent
- (iv) to highlight Michael's conversion to Christianity

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

(a) Who was Michael Madhusudan Dutt?
(b) What was the ambition of Michael in early age?
(c) Why did Michael start writing in Bangla?
(d) When did Michael compose Kopotaksho Nad?
(e) Why did Michael realize himself as a sojourner in Europe?

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

We have the ability to bring about a great change in our social, national and international life. But we cannot change everything. For example, humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. Rather we can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. It is a matter of great sorrow that only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this. Carbon dioxide level is increasing mainly for the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal and other energy sources such as mineral oil and natural gas which were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. Thus, we are generating more and more greenhouse gases worldwide.

It is true that most of the natural phenomena are beyond our control, yet we can (a) — some aspects like the greenhouse effect by our responsible activities. We are highly responsible for (b) — radical climate change. Carbon dioxide is the main (c) — of climate change. Carbon dioxide is being (d) — in the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels. Moreover, mineral oil and natural gas are also used for various (e) —.

4. Read the passage on Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah. Complete the following table with information from the passage : $1 \times 5 = 5$

The great men were born in different places of the world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot to Bangla language and literature. He was one of the greatest scholars of Bengal of his time. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Paragonas in West Bengal, India. He passed his entrance examination in 1904 and obtained his B.A. degree six years later. It took him two years to complete his M.A. and another two years for his Bachelor of Law Degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a professor of Sangskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorbonne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Kotha" the first well arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him and it was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his works till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. Dr. Shahidullah breathed his last on July 13, 1969 in Dhaka.

Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah			
Speciality	Great contribution to Bengali literature		
Time	Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was born in (i)		
Who/What	**Event/Activity**	**When**	**Where**
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	Obtained BA degree	(ii)	
He	Joined as a professor	in 1921	(iii) .....
He	(iv)	in 1928	Sorbornne University, Paris
(v)	was published	in 1953	

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

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

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The present world is becoming	(i) is the latest invention	(i) and collect various information
(b) Now a man from one part of the world	(ii) with anybody in any place	(ii) with the blessings of science
(c) Internet-communication	(iii) can communicate with a person of another part	(iii) in a second through the Internet
(d) A man can make friendship	(iv) can use the London Library	(iv) in the communication system
(e) A student sitting in the reading room	(v) smaller day by day	(v) or even a person can choose life partner through the Internet

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

(a) He got a lease of land in his village.
(b) As a result, his lot has been changed radically.
(c) Poverty forced him to look for work.
(d) He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk and manure.
(e) Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.
(f) So, he joined the training in vegetable cultivation.
(g) He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.
(h) He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.

Part B : Writing Test (50 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Your School Magazine' : 10

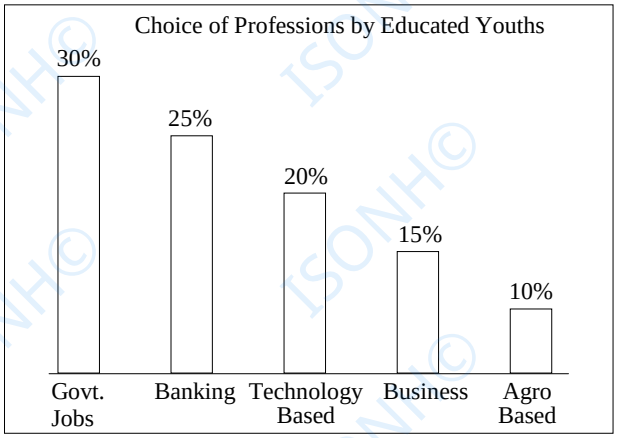
(a) What is a school magazine?
(b) What is the name of your school magazine?
(c) How is the magazine committee formed?
(d) What does it contain?
(e) What is the importance of a school magazine?

9. Read the beginning of a story below : 10

Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it.

A long time ago, the town of Hamelin faced with a great problem. It became full of rats. The situation became very unbearable ..... .

10. Look at the graph below. It shows the choice of professions by educated youths in Bangladesh. **Now, describe the graph in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph :** 10



11. Suppose, you are Abid/Abida, Naveed is your younger brother. You have heard that he is keeping some evil companions nowadays. **Now, write an email to your younger brother advising him to avoid evil company.** 10

12. Suppose, you are Tanveer/Tanisa. You have a friend named Habib/Habiba who is fond of trees and nature. **Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of tree plantation.** 10

Solution to Mymensingh Board

1. (a + iv) not being evaluated properly by the West; (b + iv) childhood; (c + iv) English taste, manners and intellect; (d + iii) His literary work; (e + ii) with outstanding literary talent; (f + iii) anger; (g + i) to sketch Michael's life.
2. (a) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist.
   (b) The ambition of Michael in early age was to be an Englishman in form and manner.
   (c) When Michael found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature than he started writing in Bangla.
   (d) After failing to get the right appreciation from the West, Michael composed Kopotaksho Nad.
   (e) After composing poems and plays in English, Michael found that the West did not appreciate his works. On the other hand after composing a sonnet in Bangla, the people of Bengal praised it. Thus, he realized that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe.
3. (a) control; (b) this; (c) cause/reason; (d) released; (e) purposes.
4. (i) 1885; (ii) in 1910; (iii) the University of Dhaka; (iv) awarded the Doctorate Degree; (v) Bangla Shahitter Kotha.
5. The passage is about the great scholar of Bangla language and literature, Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah. He was born in West Bengal, India in 1885. After completing graduation and post graduation, he joined Dhaka University as a Professor. He received the Doctorate Degree from Sorbonne University. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah is the author of the first well arranged history of Bengali literature, Bangla Shahitter Kotha. This great contributor of Bangla language and literature passed away in 1969 in Dhaka.
6. (a + v + ii) The present world is becoming smaller day by day with the blessings of science.
   (b + iii + iii) Now a man from one part of the world can communicate with a person of another part in a second through the Internet.
   (c + i + iv) Internet-communication is the latest invention in the communication system.
   (d + ii + v) A man can make friendship with anybody in any place or even a person can choose life partner through the Internet.
   (e + iv + i) A student sitting in the reading room can use the London Library and collect various information.
7. e + a + c + f + h + d + b + g

Dhaka Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage and then answer the questions below (1—2) :

26 March, our Independence Day, is the one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute. Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organisations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girls guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga. In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organisations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged in other places in the country.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Our Independence Day is celebrated ——.
(i) individually (ii) worldwide
(iii) nationally (iv) internationally

(b) On the day the — pays homage to the martyrs first.
(i) Prime Minister (ii) President
(iii) Speaker (iv) Political leader

(c) The National Memorial located at Savar stands for —.
(i) Mass Upsurge in 1969 (ii) Language Movement in 1952
(iii) Martyred heroes (iv) War of Liberation in 1971

(d) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'enthusiasm'?
(i) Entertainment (ii) Reluctance (iii) Eagerness (iv) Unwillingness

(e) Independence Day is the day when —.
(i) independence was announced (ii) we got victory
(iii) our country became free (iv) we secured freedom

(f) Which of the following best describes the similarity between Shilpakala Academy and Bangla Academy?
(i) institute (ii) socio-cultural organization
(iii) university (iv) cultural institute

(g) The word 'begin' is similar to —.
(i) coming (ii) opening (iii) commence (iv) come

(h) What is the closest meaning for 'homage'?
(i) house (ii) reverence (iii) modesty (iv) earnestness

(i) 26 March is a — festival day.
(i) religious (ii) political (iii) social (iv) national

(j) What is the main purpose of the author of this passage?
(i) To highlight Bangalee culture
(ii) To highlight the significance of Victory Day
(iii) To highlight the celebration of 26 March
(iv) To highlight Bangladesh as an independent country

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) What does 26 March remind us?
(b) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(c) What is the significance of 31 gunshots?
(d) What do the cultural programmes highlight?
(e) How do we pay homage to the martyrs?
(f) How do we become inspired from this passage?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 and 4 :

In the next class Ms. Choudhury tells her students the story of Lipi. The year before last, Lipi, a 14-year old girl was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children- three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part-time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it really difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village. She became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower-illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Lipi is the eldest child of her parents. Her parents have (a) — more children. Two of them are sons and two others are daughters. Lipi's family is not well (b) —. Her father (c) — as a day labourer on other's land. Her mother works as a part-time worker at other people's houses. It was so (d) — for Lipi's mother to (e) — the family with their very limited income.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Lipi's family	(i) was	i. the marriage seemed unavoidable.
(b) Though she	(ii) arranged her marriage	ii. continue her education.
(c) But because of	(iii) was influential in the village	iii. a high school student, her father wanted to marry her off.
(d) She had	(iv) supported	iv. firm determination she was unwilling to accept her father's proposal.
(e) During that critical moment her mother	(v) was the victim	v. her wholeheartedly.
(f) But her father	(vi) a desire to	vi. with a rich widower.
(g) As the father of that man	(vii) having	vii. of extreme poverty.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

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

5. Complete the table below with information from the above passage: $1 \times 6 = 6$

John Milton

Focus	**A famous poet of English literature**		
Greatest work	(i) —.		
Who/what	**Date/year**	**Event**	**place**
Milton	(ii) —	studied	(iii) —
Milton	in 1632	(iv) —	
	in 1658	(v) —	
Milton	(vi) —	died	

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation": 14

(a) What does a tree do for us?
(b) What happens if there were no trees?
(c) What is the effect of the loss of trees?
(d) Why should we plant trees?
(e) When and where should we plant trees?

8. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable tittle to it. 12

One day Ayat, a school boy, was going to school on foot. While walking, he found a bundle of money on his way to school. He took the bundle of money and went to his class teacher.....

9. Suppose, your name is Anik/Anika. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend Upam/Upama describing it. 12

10. Suppose, you are Nadim/Nadia, you have a friend named Fahim/Fahima who does not read newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 12

Solution to Dhaka Board

1. (a) → (iii) nationally; (b) → (ii) President; (c) → (iii) Martyred heroes; (d) → (iii) Eagerness; (e) → (i) independence was announced; (f) → (ii) socio-cultural organization; (g) → (iii) commerce; (h) → (ii) reverence; (i) → (iv) national; (j) → (iii) To highlight the celebration of 26 March.
2. (a) 26 March reminds us the heroic sacrifice and struggle done by the freedom fighters for the liberation of our country.
   (b) The nation observes 26 March every year as it is the biggest state festival of our nation when we began our war of independence. So, we observe this day with great respect.
   (c) The significance of 31 gunshots is great on 26 March. It is a tradition to observe our Independence day to show respect to the brave freedom fighters of our country especially the martyrs.
   (d) The cultural programmes highlight the heroic sacrifices and struggle of the freedom fighters.
   (e) We pay homage to the martyres through gunshots, parades, placing floral wreaths, arranging cultural programme etc.
   (f) This passage inspired us to love our country as we got independence after a heroic sacrifice and struggle of our freedom fighters.
3. (a) four; (b) off; (c) works; (d) difficult/hard; (e) support/manage/raise.
4. (a) Lipi's family was the victim of extreme poverty.
   (b) Though she was a high school student, her father wanted to marry her off.
   (c) But because of having firm determination she was unwilling to accept her father proposal.
   (d) She had a desire to continue her education.
   (e) During that critical moment her mother supported her wholeheartedly.
   (f) But her father arranged her marriage with a rich widower.
   (g) As the father of that man was influential in the village, the marriage seemed unavoidable.
5. (i) Paradise Lost; (ii) in 1625; (iii) Cambridge University; (iv) took M.A degree; (v) second wife died; (vi) on November 8, 1674.
6. John Milton is one of the greatest poets in the world. Because of his various works in English Literature, he is widely regarded as a versatile genius. He composed two famous epics. But it is a matter of great regret that he lost his eye sight when these books were published in 1667. This great literary figure was demised at the age of 66 on November 8, 1674.

Rajshahi Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below :

21 February is a memorable day in our national history. We observe the day every year as International Mother Language Day. The day is a national holiday.

On this day, we pay tribute to the martyrs who laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language in undivided Pakistan in 1952. The struggle to achieve our language rights is known as the Language Movement.

The seed of the Language Movement was sown on 21 March 1948 when Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, declared in a public meeting in Dhaka that Urdu would be the only state language of Pakistan. The declaration raised a storm of protest all over the country. The protest continued non-stop, gathering momentum day by day. It turned into a movement and reached its climax in 1952.

The government outlawed all sorts of public meetings and rallies to stop it. The students of Dhaka University defied the law and brought out a peaceful protest procession on 21 February 1952. When the procession reached near Dhaka Medical College, the police opened fire on the students, killing Salam, Rafiq, Barkat, Safiur and Jabbar. As a result, there were mass protests all over the country and the government had to declare Bangla as a state language. This kindled the sparks of independence movement of Bangladesh.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) 21 February is a memorable day for all Bangladeshis because this is the day when —.
- (i) Urdu was declared as the only state language of Pakistan
- (ii) we pay tribute to the martyrs of Liberation War
- (iii) some great people laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language
- (iv) Students protested against Mohammad Ali Jinnah's declaration

(b) The seed of the Language Movement was sown by —.
(i) Salam (ii) martyrs (iii) Jinnah (iv) students

(c) The phrase 'storm of protest' means —.
(i) mild protest (ii) strong protest
(iii) moderate protest (iv) symbolic protest

(d) The gap between the beginning and the climax of the Language Movement —.
(i) 2 years (ii) 3 years
(iii) 4 years (iv) 5 years

(e) The greatest outcome of the Language Movement —.
(i) status of Bangla as a state language of Pakistan (ii) independence of Bangladesh
(iii) International Mother Language Day (iv) mass protest all over the country

(f) Salam and Barkat were the citizens of —.
(i) Bangladesh (ii) Nepal
(iii) India (iv) erstwhile Pakistan

(g) Pakistan government declared Bangla as a state language because they were —.
(i) compelled to do that (ii) requested to do that
(iii) urged to do that (iv) advised to do that

(h) Jinnah's declaration raised a storm of protest —.
(i) in Pakistan (ii) in the western part of Pakistan
(iii) in the eastern part of Pakistan (iv) in both the part of the then Pakistan

(i) Our martyrs laid down their lives to —.
(i) achieve independence of the country (ii) establish Bangla as a state language
(iii) earn name and fame (iv) to achieve people's tribute

(j) The climax of something of its —.
(i) final stage (ii) downfall
(iii) reward (iv) punishment

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Why did the martyrs sacrifice their lives in 1952?
(b) What is undivided Pakistan?
(c) Why did Pakistan government outlaw meetings and rallies in 1952?
(d) Why did police kill Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar?
(e) How is the Language Movement related to the independence of Bangladesh?
(f) Why is 21 February observed annually worldwide?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word base on the information of the text: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick-kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Air pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) — of human environment. Man cannot live a single (c) — without air. But we do not think that it is (d) — who pollute this most vital substance. It is (e) — in many ways.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences: $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Environment pollution has become	(i) there is a high	(i) for setting up mills and factories
(b) People living in urban areas	(ii) leads us	(ii) extraction of toxic gases
(c) Air is constantly	(iii) careful in using vehicle and selecting sites	(iii) to the way of death
(d) Due to industrialization	(iv) environment pollution	(iv) in our country
(e) We have to be	(v) suffer most owing to	(v) must be checked
(f) Environment pollution	(vi) being polluted by smoke	(vi) environment pollution
(g) To live a happy and healthy life	(vii) a serious problem	(vii) from industrial plants, brick kilns and motor vehicles

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

In 1912, an American Shipping Company launched a new ship called 'The Titanic'. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighted 52,310 tonnes and could carry about 3327 passengers. Experts said that nothing could make it sink. On April 10, 1912 the ship sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic. It sailed from Southampton in England to New York in the United States with 2224 passengers of men, women and children. On April 15, just before midnight the ship struck the iceberg. The iceberg tore a great hole in the ship's side and the unsinkable Titanic began to sink. There was a great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the life boat but there was not enough room for them all. There was room for only 1178 passengers. The lifeboats took mostly the women and children. It was a terrible scene.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage : 1× 6 = 6

Who/What	Situation	Place	Time/Year
(i) —	put a new extraordinary ship into water		in 1912
Titanic	(ii) —	Southampton its first voyage	(iii) —
The ship	struck a iceberg began to sink		(iv) —
(v) —	sailed	(vi) —	on 15 April 1912

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 14

(a) What is the symbol of independence?
(b) What is its measurement?
(c) What is it made of?
(d) What is its colour?
(e) What does the green colour symbolize?
(f) What does the red circle symbolize?
(g) How can we uphold its honour?

8. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way. You should give a suitable title to it. 12

A schoolboy named Mahbub was coming home from school. Suddenly, he saw an old man lying on the road. He..... .

9. Suppose, you are Tanha and live at the hostel of Panchagarh Govt. Girls' High School, Panchagarh. Your village home is at Pahartoli, Panchagarh Sadar, Panchagarh where your parents live. Now, write an email to your mother telling her about your hostel life. 12

10. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn about computer. Your friend Nabil/Nabila wants to know a lot about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. 12

Solution to Rajshahi Board

1. (a) → (iii) some great people laid down their lives to establish Bangla as a state language; (b) → (iii) Jinnah; (c) → (ii) strong protest; (d) → (iii) 4 years; (e) → (ii) independence of Bangladesh; (f) → (iv) erstwhile Pakistan; (g) → (i) compelled to do that; (h) → (iii) in the eastern part of Pakistan; (i) → (ii) establish Bangla as a state language; (j) → (i) final stage.
2. (a) The martyrs sacrificed their lives in 1952 for the cause of our language to establish Bangla as our state language.
   (b) Before the independence of Bangladesh in 1971, it was a part of Pakistan. In 1952, Bangladesh was not divided from Pakistan and undivided Pakistan means two states– Bangladesh and Pakistan together.
   (c) Pakistan government outlawed meetings and rallies in 1952 to stop the protest of Bangalee, the then east Pakistani.
   (d) Police opened fire on a peaceful protest procession brought out by the Dhaka University students and Salam, Rafiq, Barkat and Jabbar were killed because of that protest for establishing Bangla as state language.
   (e) Language movement was a strong protest against injustice to the people of east Pakistan which led to our strong nationalism that helps us to achieve the independence of Bangladesh.
   (f) 21 February is observed annually worldwide to promote the awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.
3. (a) is; (b) element; (c) moment; (d) people/we; (e) polluted.
4. (a) Environment pollution has become a serious problem in our country.
   (b) People living in urban areas suffer most owing to environment pollution.
   (c) Air is constantly being polluted by smoke from industrial plants, brick kilns and motor vehicles.
   (d) Due to industrialization there is a high extraction of toxic gases.
   (e) We have to be careful in using vehicle and selecting sites for setting up mills and factories.
   (f) Environment pollution leads us to the way of death.
   (g) To live a happy and healthy life environment pollution must be checked.
5. (i) An American Shipping Company; (ii) sailed on; (iii) on April 10, 1912; (iv) On April 15, 1912; (v) The Titanic; (vi) across the Atlantic.
6. An American Shipping Company launched a new ship named Titanic in 1912. It was then known as the largest ship of the world. The ship weighed 52310 tonnes and could carry 3327 passengers. But unfortunately, the ship stroke by a huge iceberg and sank on her first voyage with 2224 passengers. A lot of people lost their lives.

Cumilla Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. 1 and 2 :

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr. Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. He then came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The specialty of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all are renowned in their own fields. Mr. Islam's younger brother who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a Social Science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr. Islam smiled and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for city life. I could be a banker or my brothers could be bureaucrats. But it did not attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual should be a job seeker. He added that since his discipline was agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they had any frustration living in a village, he confirmed that they were indeed very pleased with their life. He said. "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr. Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget or loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr. Islam and his brothers are great, they haven't forgotten their roots. They not only stuck to their own roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their roots.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives : 1×10 = 10

(a) Mainul started — farming in his village.
(i) traditional (ii) outdated (iii) conventional (iv) modern

(b) Which of the following words is the closest meaning of 'qualified'?
(i) Potential (ii) Powerful (iii) Proficient (iv) Palatial

(c) Where did Mainul Islam take his higher education from?
(i) BUET (ii) BAUM (iii) DU (iv) RU

(d) "People forget their roots" — What does 'root' mean here?
(i) Place of birth and its surroundings (ii) Country side
(iii) Lower portions of trees (iv) World heritage

(e) Mainul Islam has a — to the soil.
(i) contract (ii) purpose (iii) objection (iv) debt

(f) We are 'sons of the soil' means —.
(i) they belong to the land (ii) they don't want to be rootless
(iii) their root lies in the soil (iv) they are closely attached to their soil

(g) Which of the following best suits as a title of the above passage?
(i) pull of roots (ii) commitment to the native land
(iii) respect to the soil (iv) gratefulness to the soil

(h) Mr. Islam — in the roots.
(i) works (ii) studies (iii) trains (iv) believes

(i) Mr. Islam and his brothers had — opportunity or quality to lead a city life.
(i) few (ii) every (iii) improbable (iv) no

(j) What should the individual be?
(i) Should be job seeker (ii) Should be employed
(iii) Should be a doctor (iv) Should be self-employed

2. Answer the following questions : 2 × 6 = 12

(a) What made Mainul Islam come back to his village?
(b) What is the speciality of the Islam family?
(c) How may Mr. Mainul and his brothers be our model?
(d) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker,"— Do you agree? Why?
(e) What helps Mr. Islam lead a pleasing life?
(f) "It's true that we could leave this village for a city life," —What does Mainul Islam want to mean by this?

Read the following text and answer the question no. 3 and 4 :

21 February is observed as Shaheed Dibosh every year throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of language movement of 1952. The commemoration begins at the early hours of the day with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs. People wear black badges and go to the Shaheed Minar in barefoot processions, singing mourning songs. They place wreaths at the Minar. Many of them visit the graves of the martyrs at Azimpur graveyard and pray for them. They also attend various programmes organised in remembrance of the language martyrs.

The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) on 17 November in 1999 proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs for the rightful place of Bangla. Two Bangladeshi expatriates living in Vancouver in Canada, Rafiqul Islam and Abdus Salam, sent a proposal to Kafi Anan, the then Secretary General of United Nations. They requested him to declare 21st February as the International Mother Language Day. They added that the decision will honour and save all extinct languages of the world. As per their logical expectations, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina then took prompt initiative by sending formal proposal to UNESCO. Finally, on 17 November 1999, UNESCO declared 21st February as the International Mother Language Day. The day is now annually observed worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage : 1 × 5 = 5

21 February is (a) — as the International Mother Language Day not only in Bangladesh, but also worldwide. We (b) — this day as Shaheed Dibosh every year. The people of Bangladesh observe the day with (c) — songs to (d) — respect to the martyrs. They go to the Shaheed Minar (e) — wearing black badges.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : 1 × 7 = 7

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) 21 February is celebrated	(i) join the mourning procession	(i) in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs.
(b) The commemoration begins	(ii) us of the supreme sacrifice made	(ii) martyrdom to establish the rightful place of Bangla.
(c) People from all walks of life	(iii) with mourning songs	(iii) and cultural diversity and multilingualism.
(d) The UNESCO proclaimed February 21	(iv) promotes the awareness of linguistic	(iv) by our language martyrs.
(e) Mourning songs remind	(v) throughout the country	(v) in remembrance of the martyrs of the language movement.
(f) 21 February is originally connected	(vi) as the International Mother Language Day	(vi) wearing black badges.
(g) The worldwide observation of the day	(vii) with Bengali heroes who embraced	(vii) that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 5 and 6 :

The great men were born in different places of this world but their activities make them familiar and closer to us. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot towards Bangla language and literature. He was the greatest scholar of Bengal. This great scholar was born on July, 1885 at 24 Pargonas in West Bengal, India. He passed his Entrance examination in 1904 and obtained his B.A. degree six years later. It took him two years to complete his M.A. and another two years for his Bachelor of Law Degree. He later joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the Doctorate Degree from Sorborne University, Paris in 1928. "Bangla Shahitter Katha", the first well-arranged history of Bengali literature was composed by him and it was published in 1953. This great scholar remained busy with his work till he became seriously ill in 1967 and was confined to bed for about two and a half years. He breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka. We remember him with great respect and gratitude.

5. Complete the table below with information from the passage : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Who/What	Event/Activity	Time/when	Place/where
Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah	(i) —	in 1904	
He	joined as Professor	in 1921	(ii) —
He	(iii) —	in 1912	
(iv) —	was published	in 1953	
He	was awarded the Doctorate Degree	in 1928	(v) —
He	died	(vi) —	

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Load Shedding.' 14

(a) What does the term 'load shedding' mean?
(b) What are the causes of load shedding?
(c) How does it hamper us?
(d) How can this problem be solved?

8. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way. You should give a suitable title to it: 12

One day, a farmer was taking some sacks of wheat to a mill. The mill was a few kilometers away. On the way, the horse stumbled and one of the sacks fell to the ground .....

9. Suppose, you are Abir and your friend is Adib. You had gone to your friend's house and stayed there for a few days with his family. Now, write an e-mail to your friend thanking him for their hospitality. 12

10. At present, mobile phone has become a common device for communication. But it has both merits and demerits. Now, dialogue between you and your friend, Rana about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 12

Solution to Cumilla Board

1. (a) → (iv) modern; (b) → (iii) Proficient; (c) → (ii) BAUM; (d) → (i) Place of birth and its surroundings; (e) → (iv) debt; (f) → (iv) they are closely attached to their soil; (g) → (i) pull of roots; (h) → (iv) believes; (i) → (ii) every; (j) → (iv) Should be self-employed.
2. (a) Mainul Islam's love and obligation to his soil made him come back to his village.
   (b) The speciality of the Islam family is that they all live in their village and are renowned in their own fields.
   (c) Mr. Mainul and his brothers stuck themselves to their roots by living in their village and so they may be our model as torch bearer.
   (d) I agree to it that 'Every educated individual should not be a job seeker because if educated people give their best in other sector than official job, they can lead that work to another level of succes. Moreover, it is impossible to give everybody job in our country.
   (e) Working on own farm, staying with family, passing time with old friends, and sleeping at his own home helps Mr. Islam lead a pleasing life.
   (f) By this Mainul Islam wants to mean that they could get better job in city but they are happy to lead a peaceful life in his own roots.
3. (a) observed; (b) commemorate/celebrate; (c) mourning; (d) show; (e) by.
4. (a) 21 February is celebrated throughout the country in remembrance of the martyrs of the language movement.
   (b) The commemoration begins with mourning songs that recall the supreme sacrifices of our language martyrs.
   (c) People from all walks of life join the mourning procession wearing black badges.
   (d) The UNESCO proclaimed February 21 as the International Mother Language Day in recognition of the sacrifices of the martyrs.
   (e) Mourning songs remind us of the supreme sacrifice made by our language martyrs.
   (f) 21 February is originally connected with Bengali heroes who embraced martyrdom to establish the rightful place of Bangla.
   (g) The worldwide observation of the day promotes the awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.
5. (i) passed entrance examination; (ii) University of Dhaka; (iii) completed M.A. degree; (iv) Bangla Shahitter Katha; (v) From Sorborne University; (vi) on 13 July, 1969.
6. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was one of those who contributed a lot towards Bangla language and literature and was the greatest scholar of Bengal. After completing graduation, he joined Dhaka University as a Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He composed the first well-arranged history of Bengali Literature named "Bangla Shahitter katha". He worked with dedication till he became seriously ill in 1967 and breathed his last on 13 July 1969 in Dhaka.

Jashore Board-2023

English First Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the syllabus 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 1 and 2:

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything— a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers. Some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Meherjan is living —— in her makeshift house now.
(i) with her relatives (ii) with her husband (iii) with her family (iv) alone

(b) Before the erosion of river, she was ——.
(i) healthy (ii) wealthy (iii) unhappy (iv) sad

(c) What does the word 'demolish' mean?
(i) Build (ii) Preserve (iii) Destroy (iv) Support

(d) What is the dangerous result of climate change?
(i) Cruel hunger (ii) River erosion
(iii) Landed property (iv) The course of nature

(e) River erosion has —.
(i) cruel impact on people (ii) benefits
(iii) natural advantages (iv) adverse effect on wildlife.

(f) Meherjan was homeless because of —.
(i) the erosion of the Jamuna (ii) selling of the house
(iii) destruction of her house (iv) flood

(g) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
(i) To explain the importance of river. (ii) To describe the impact of monsoon.
(iii) To describe the effect of river erosion. (iv) To describe the fate of woman.

(h) What does the word 'roar' mean?
(i) Smile (ii) Cry
(iii) Moan (iv) To make loud deep harsh sound

(i) Which one is the true cause of river erosion?
(i) Monsoon (ii) Temperature rise (iii) Climate change (iv) River pollution

(j) The word 'Shattered' means —.
(i) faced (ii) exterminated (iii) impoverished (iv) confronted

2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Where does Meherjan live?
(b) Who are the worst sufferers of climate change?
(c) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness? How?
(d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
(e) What will happen if we cannot control river erosion?
(f) Do you agree with the view that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate change? Why?

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 3 and 4:

Lipi, a 14-year old girl was in class 9 in a rural school in Rangpur. Lipi is the eldest of five children three daughters and two sons. Their father is a day labourer working on other people's land and mother is a homemaker and a part - time worker at other people's homes. The parents, particularly the mother, found it really difficult to raise five children on the small income the father could earn. Perhaps that is why Lipi's father wanted to marry her off. But Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her. She wanted to pursue her education. Her mother stood by her, though secretly. When her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village, she became greatly upset. Tara Mia was a widower-illiterate, but well off. His father had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village. The marriage seemed to be inevitable.

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Lipi is the eldest child of her parents. Her parents have (a) — more children. Two of them are sons and two others are daughters. Lipi's family is not well (b) —. Her father (c) — as a day labourer on other's land. Her mother works as a part-time worker at other people's houses. It was so (d) — for Lipi's mother to (e) — the family with their very limited income.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences. $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Lipi, teenager	(i) willing to marry	(i) against her will.
(b) She was not	(ii) to marry her off.	(ii) wanted to impose on her.
(c) But her parents wanted	(iii) wanted to continue her study	(iii) a barrier
(d) Lipi was not ready to accept	(iv) what her parents	(iv) in the same village.
(e) She wanted to pursue her education	(v) though there was	(v) was influential in the village.
(f) But her father arranged her marriage	(vi) arable land and	(vi) at an early age.
(g) Tara Mia had a few acres of	(vii) with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer	(vii) to build her career.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1819, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana State. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1860. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was re-elected President in 1864. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington.

5. Complete the following table with information from the passage: $1 \times 6 = 6$

Name of Events	Place	Time/Year
Born	(i) —	
(ii) —		November 19, 1863
Became the President	The U.S.A	(iii) —
Baned slavery	(iv) —	January 1, 1863
Died	(v) —	(vi) —

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker' answering the following questions: 14

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

8. Read the beginning of the story, write at least ten new sentences to complete it. 12

One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from one place to another in search of water.....

9. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. 12

Now, write an email to your friend, Fahim/Fahima describing about it.

10. Suppose, you are Adib/Adiba and your friend is Tiyan/Tiyana. 12

Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of games and sports.

Solution to Jashore Board

1. (a) → (iv) alone; (b) → (ii) wealthy; (c) → (iii) Destroy; (d) → (ii) River erosion; (e) → (i) cruel impact on people; (f) → (i) the erosion of the Jamuna; (g) → (iii) To describe the effect of river erosion; (h) → (iv) To make loud deep harsh sound; (i) → (iii) Climate change; (j) → (ii) exterminated.
2. (a) Meherjan lives a very miserable life in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment.
   (b) The worst sufferers of the climate change are people living in the low lying countries like the Bangladesh, the Maldives etc.
   (c) Meherjan's dreams and happiness were cursed by the erosion of the greedy Jamuna. Only with in a day it devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She also lost her husband and family due to its cruelty.
   (d) Due to river erosion Meherjan lost her house, trees, vegetable garden, bamboo bush, landed property, cattle, her husband and even her family.
   (e) The number of homeless people like Meherjan may increase day by day if we cannot control river erosion. It is estimated that almost 1 lac people are becoming homeless every year in Bangladesh due to this.
   (f) I agree that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate change because if we can't do this, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.
3. (a) four; (b) off; (c) works; (d) difficult; (e) raise/maintain.
4. (a) Lipi, teenager wanted to continue her study to build her career.
   (b) She was not willing to marry at an early age.
   (c) But her parents wanted to marry her off against her will.
   (d) Lipi was not ready to accept what her parents wanted to impose on her.
   (e) She wanted to pursue her education though there was a barrier.
   (f) But her father arranged her marriage with Tara Mia, the only son of a farmer in the same village.
   (g) Tara Mia had a few acres of arable land and was influential in the village.
5. (i) The USA; (ii) Gettysburg Address; (iii) in 1861; (iv) in America; (v) in Washington; (vi) April 14, 1865.
6. A famous name in the history of America is Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the USA. He was Elected President twice. He took Promp steps to ban slavery in America. He was famous for his Gettysburg Address. At his time in America, it was chaotic. So, he tried to establish peace in the country. But the possibility of peace ended with his death.

Chattogram Board-2023

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2):

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

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

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) What did Mother Teresa teach us?
(i) She taught us crime
(ii) She taught us humanity
(iii) She taught us cruelty
(iv) She taught us English

(b) She got Nobel Prize for peace in —.
(i) 1971 (ii) 1972 (iii) 1978 (iv) 1979

(c) Teresa founded —.
(i) Nirmol Hriday
(ii) Niramoy Centre
(iii) Niribili Kendra
(iv) Rest House

(d) Mother Teresa used to wear —.
(i) sari (ii) shirt (iii) coat (iv) veil

(e) Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize for —.
(i) humanity (ii) charity (iii) peace (iv) rehabilitation

(f) Mother Teresa showed — to the unloved and uncared for people.
(i) great love (ii) little love (iii) hatred (iv) no sympathy

(g) The streets of Kolkata are trodden by —.
(i) Mother Teresa
(ii) her fellow sisters
(iii) the dying people
(iv) both i and ii

(h) What does the phrase 'Missionaries of Charity' mean?
(i) the donating preachers
(ii) the preachers
(iii) the donors
(iv) all the answers are correct

(i) Mother Teresa was recognized —.
(i) in our country only (ii) throughout the world
(iii) in India only (iv) in Asian continent only

(j) What were the uncared people given?
(i) an environment of peaceful death (ii) full medicine
(iii) job opportunity (iv) an opportunity to get jobs

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Why do you think Mother Teresa won so many awards?
(b) Why did Mother Teresa win the Nobel-Prize?
(c) Why do you think the home is named 'Nirmol Hriday'?
(d) Why did Mother Teresa want the dying people to feel that they too deserve care and love?
(e) What are the things that we have learnt from Mother Teresa?
(f) Why does the world salute her?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 and 4 :

26 March, our Independence Day, is the one of the most important state festival. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national "holiday." All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organise their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organised on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga.

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

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text: $1 \times 5 = 5$

26 March is a red-letter day in our national (a) —. It is our Independence Day. This is a day to (b) — why and how Bangladesh is created. The birth of Bangladesh was not easy. Our heroic people protested (c) — the evil motive and plan of the Pakistani rulers. Conscious people of our country (d) — against Pak rulers in 1952, 62, 68, 69 and finally in 1971. So 1971 was the (e) — of the previous movements.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Our Independence Day	(i) educational institutions, shop	(i) a 31 gun salute.
(b) The day	(ii) is the biggest	(ii) to celebrate the day.
(c) On the day, all offices,	(iii) organise their individual programmes	(iii) with rallies and processions
(d) The day	(iv) on behalf of the nation	(iv) state festival in our country
(e) The President and the Prime Minister,	(v) also come there	(v) place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum
(f) People from all walks of life	(vi) begins with	(vi) in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour
(g) Different institutions and organisations	(vii) is celebrated every year	(vii) and factories remain closed

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the most leading poets in the history of the world literature. He was at the same time a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and a musician. He was born in the renowned Tagore family on 7 May, 1861. After the completion of his house education, he was sent to school. But he did not like institutional education. So, arrangements were made at house for his proper education. In his thirteenth year, Rabindranath along with his father went to visit the Himalayas. At the age of seventeen, he was sent to London to study law. But he studied literature with Professor Henry Morley only for a few months and then returned home. Only at the age of eight, he started composing poems. He wrote his poetic novel 'Banaful' at the age of fifteen. When he was sixteen, his poems and essays were being published in journals. After returning from England, he began to write tirelessly in all branches of literature. In 1911, he translated his poems of 'Gitanjali' into English which brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize in 1913.

One year after his awarding of the Nobel Prize, he was made a knight by the British Government which he rejected as a protest against the atrocities of the British Government at Jallianwala Bagh. The University of Oxford honoured him with D Lit in 1940. Earlier in 1921, he laid the foundation of Viswa Bharati. At the age of 80, Rabindranath Tagore breathed his last.

5. Complete the table with the information from the above passage : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Biography of Rabindranath Tagore					
Known as	A poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher and musician				
Lifespan	From 1861 to (i) —				
Who	**What**	**Event/Activity**	**Time/When**	**Place/Where**	**Subject/Speciality**
Rabindranath Tagore	tour	went to visit	(ii) —	Himalayas	accompanied by his father
He	education	was sent to study	(iii) —	London	(iv) —
	(v) —	brought him the highest honour in the form of the Nobel Prize	in 1913		
He	Viswa Bharati	laid the foundation	(vi) —		

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. You should write it in about 150 words : 14

(a) How is a winter morning?
(b) What happens in a winter morning?
(c) What do people do at that time?
(d) How does it look?
(e) What is the food habit of the people in the winter morning?
(f) How long does it last?
(g) Do you like winter morning? Why?

8. Read the beginning of the story. Use your imagination to complete the story. Give a title of it. 12

One sunny morning a boy of eleven years was tending cattle by the side of a railway line. Suddenly, he noticed that a small railway slipper was about to collapse.....

9. Suppose, you are Robin/Rubina. Your younger brother, Rana does not take physical exercise at all. Now, write an e-mail telling him the importance of taking physical exercise. 12

10. Suppose, you are Asif/Asifa. One of your friend is Amin/Amina. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of mobile phone. 12

Solution to Chattogram Board

1. (a) → (ii) She taught us humanity; (b) → (iv) 1979; (c) → (i) Nirmol Hriday; (d) → (i) sari; (e) → (i) humanity; (f) → (i) great love; (g) → (iii) the dying people; (h) → (ii) the preachers; (i) → (ii) throughout the world; (j) → (i) an environment of peaceful death.
2. (a) I think, Mother Teresa won so many awards because of her love, care, humanity, kindness, generosity and sympathy for the sick and the dying helpless.
   (b) Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize for promoting peace in society by helping the sick and the dying destitute.
   (c) The home is founded for the dying destitute who needs care from the core of heart with purity and 'Nirmol Hriday' means 'Pure Heart'. That's why I think the home is named 'Nirmol Hriday'.
   (d) Mother Teresa wanted the dying people to feel that they too deserve care and love because in their last hours of life people feel lonely and worried which can be removed through love and care.
   (e) The things that we have learnt from Mother Teresa are helping the helpless who need our love and support irrespective of creed, caste and religion, generosity, humanity, kindness, benevolence etc.
   (f) The world ardently salutes her for her selfless love and compassion for humanity.
3. (a) life/history; (b) remember/recall; (c) against; (d) fought; (e) result.
4. (a) Our Independence Day is the biggest state festival in our country.
   (b) The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour.
   (c) On the day all offices, educational institutions, shop and factories remain closed.
   (d) The day begins with a 31 gun salute.
   (e) The President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum.
   (f) People from all walks of life also come there with rallies and processions.
   (g) Different institutions and organisations organise their individual programmes to celebrate the day.
5. (i) 1941; (ii) at the age of 13 (in 1873); (iii) in his 17th year (in 1877); (iv) law; (v) translation of "Gitanjali" into English; (vi) in 1921.
6. Rabindranath Tagore was one of the greatest poet of Bangla literature. He was a poet, a novelist, a dramatist, a philosopher, a musician and what not! He didn't like institutional education. He went to study law in London but studied literature. He got most prestigious Nobel Prize for his work 'Gitanjali'. He also got many other prestigious awards. He breathed his last at the age of 80 in 1941.

Sylhet Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According of the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the following text and answer the questions 1 and 2 :

26 March, our independence day, is one of the most important state festivals. The day is celebrated every year in the country with great enthusiasm and fervour. It is a national holiday. All offices, educational institutions, shops and factories remain closed on this day. The day begins with a 31 gun salute.

Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum at Savar. Then other leaders, political parties, diplomats, social and cultural organizations, educational institutions and freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs. People from all walks of life also go there in rallies and processions. There are many cultural programmes throughout the day, highlighting the heroic struggle and sacrifice in 1971.

In Bangabandhu National Stadium, school children, scouts and girl guides take part in various displays to entertain thousands of spectators. Educational institutions also organize their individual programmes. Sports meets and tournaments are also organized on the day, including the exciting boat race in the river Buriganga. In the evening, all major public buildings are illuminated with colourful lights. Bangla Academy, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy and other socio-cultural organizations hold cultural functions. Similar functions are also arranged other places in the country.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The celebration of Independence Day starts with —.
(i) processions (ii) gun salute
(iii) placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum (iv) parade by defence forces

(b) The National Mausoleum is situated —.
(i) on Dhaka University campus (ii) at Ramna Park
(iii) at Savar (iv) near Dhaka Medical College

(c) On Independence Day various displays are held —.
(i) at the National Parade Ground (ii) in the streets
(iii) in the decorated vehicles (iv) in Bangabandhu Stadium

(d) What does the expression "people from all walks of life" in the passage mean?
(i) All the ordinary people (ii) All the rich people
(iii) All the poor people (iv) All categories of people

(e) 'Illuminate' stands for —.
(i) put out (ii) light on (iii) put on (iv) put off

(f) What is the meaning for 'homage'?
(i) modesty (ii) earnestness (iii) respect (iv) consecration

(g) Various displays are arranged to — the spectators.
(i) sadden (ii) irritate (iii) annoy (iv) amuse

(h) A diplomat is a person who —.
(i) represents his/her own country
(ii) represents his/her own family in a foreign country
(iii) creates anarchy among the people of foreign countries
(iv) highlights their political and social interest to the world community

(i) "Freedom fighters pay homage to the martyrs" means that they —.
(i) highlight the sacrifice of martyrs (ii) praise highly of the martyrs
(iii) show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs (iv) maintain silence of the programmes

(j) What is the main purpose of the author of the passage?
(i) To highlight the celebration of Independence Day
(ii) To show us the way of arranging programmes
(iii) To describe our tradition
(iv) To show our nationalism and Bangali culture

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) What does 26 March remind us?
(b) Who pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters?
(c) Why does the nation observe 26 March?
(d) How is the Independence Day observed?
(e) When and who place floral wreaths at the National Memorial on behalf of the nation?
(f) What is the significance of a 31 gun salute?

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

In a speech at the 90th science congress, internationally acknowledged scientist and former Indian President Mr. APJ Abdul Kalam mentioned a very important aspect of this mankind's future energy crisis. He pointed out that the era of wood and bio-mass has almost come to an end. The age of oil and natural gas would soon be over within the next few decades. Massive burning of world's coal reserves may lead to a worldwide ecological disaster because coal burning emits the highest amount of carbon in the atmosphere. So according to Kalam, the only solution that mankind can look to is the massive use of solar energy in future because it has some advantages over other forms of renewable energies.

Now, why has Kalam put so much importance to the issue of energy? The energy sources have always been a major factor of change throughout history. The world's petroleum consumption has increased from 3 billion barrels annually in 1930 to 37 billion barrels annually today. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to be about 8 billion which is 30 percent higher than today. Developing countries will grow their economics about two times faster than industrialized countries.

Global economic growth is expected to continue at 3 percent per year. Consequently, the global demand for energy will grow at about 1.7 percent per year on an average. It indicates a 50-percent rise of energy consumption by 2030. If the world's daily petroleum consumption is 100 million barrels now, it will rise to 150 million barrels by that time. The present reserve of hydrocarbon energy resources is limited and it will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world. Hence, leading industrial countries have taken initiatives to use alternative energy sources mainly known as green or renewable energy sources. The bottom line of Kalam's speech indicates the concern of mankind in the 21st century.

Mr. APJ Abdul Kalam was not only a scientist but also the President of India. At the 90th science congress, he (a) —— a speech on the aspect of mankind's future energy crisis. He (b) — pressure on the (c) — of solar energy. (d) — to the history, the energy sources have always been a major factor of change all the general people should have a (e) — about the fact.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write 7 complete sentences. $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Wood was used	(i) to meet the future	(i) is limited.
(b) The scientist Kalam is concerned	(ii) of hydrocarbon energy	(ii) of current civilization.
(c) It is clear that	(iii) energy source	(iii) future energy crisis.
(d) With the discovery of	(iv) about mankind's	(iv) lighting and cooking.
(e) Hydrocarbon is a primary	(v) as the means of heating,	(v) energy challenges of the world.
(f) The present stock	(vi) the era of wood and biomass	(vi) of energy has changed.
(g) It will not be sufficient	(vii) petroleum and coal, people's source	(vii) will end soon.

5. Read the following passage carefully and complete the table below with the information given in the passage : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born on March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended Ulm high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss Citizen in 1901. He was appointed as an examiner at the Swiss patent office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his PhD in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find an academic position at that time. However, the same year he began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of problems of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one on relativity, established his reputation as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, he was appointed a professor at the University of Berlin. At the same time becoming a member of the Prussian Academy of Science. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics Einstein's situation in Germany became precarious when Hitler rose to power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, the USA in 1933 to work at the institute for advanced study and in 1940, he became a United States citizen. Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second one was quite happy. He had two sons. He died in 1955 in Princeton.

Albert Einstein

Aims			Propounding his theoretical aspects of problems of Physics and some outlying situations of his life to the readers		
Lifespan			Born in 1879 and died in 1955 in (i) —		
			Significant occurrences with necessary details		
Who/what	**Event**	**place**	**Time**	**Why/How**	**Speciality**
Albert Einstein	was appointed	(ii) —	1902	as an examiner	
He	received his PhD	(iii) —	1905		unable to find an academic position at that time
He	(iv) —	New Jersey, the USA	1933	(v) —	became a US citizen in 1940
His first marriage ended				(vi) —	

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Early Rising'. 14

(a) What is early rising?
(b) How is early rising beneficial to good health?
(c) Why is it important for the students?
(d) In what other ways early rising help us?
(e) How can we form the habit of early rising?

8. Read the beginning of the following story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it : 12

Habib is a poor rickshaw puller in Dhaka. He pulls his rickshaw in different areas of the city. One day, he saw some men selling lottery tickets enticing the passers-by. Habib felt tempted and bought a ticket.....

9. Suppose, your name is Amin/Amina. The annual prize-giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend Nasim/Nasima describing it. 12

10. Suppose, you are Samir/Samira and your friend is Sumon/Sumona. English is an international language. It is very important for many reasons. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. 12

Solution to Sylhet Board

1. (a) → (ii) gun salute; (b) → (iii) at Savar; (c) → (iv) in Bangabandhu Stadium; (d) → (iv) All categories of people; (e) → (iii) put on; (f) → (iii) respect; (g) → (iv) amuse; (h) → (i) represents his/her own country; (i) → (iii) show due respect and gratitude to the martyrs; (j) → (i) To highlight the celebration of Independence Day.
2. (a) 26 March reminds us the heroic sacrifice and struggle done by the freedom fighters for the liberation of our country.
   (b) The President and the Prime Minister on behalf of the nation followed by other leaders, political parties, diplomats, educational institution, social and cultural organizations freedom fighters and people of all walks of life pay homage to the martyred freedom fighters.
   (c) The nation observes 26 March every year as it is the biggest state festival of our nation when we began our war of independence. So, we observe this day with great respect.
   (d) The Independence day is a national holiday. It is the biggest state festival which is observed every year in our country with due respect and great enthusiasm.
   (e) Early in the morning the President and the Prime Minister, on behalf of the nation place floral wreath at the National Mausoleum at Savar.
   (f) The significance of 31 gun salute is great. It is a tradition to observe our independence. These are done to show respect to the brave freedom fighters of our country especially the martyres.
3. (a) delivered/gave; (b) put; (c) use; (d) Accounting; (e) concern.
4. (a) Wood was used as the means of heating, lighting and cooking.
   (b) The scientist Kalam is concerned about mankind's future energy crisis.
   (c) It is clear that the era of wood and biomass will end soon.
   (d) With the discovery of petroleum and coal, people's source of energy has changed.
   (e) Hydrocarbon is a primary energy source of current civilization.
   (f) The present stock of hydrocarbon energy is limited.
   (g) It will not be sufficient to meet the future energy challenges of the world.
5. (i) Princeton; (ii) at the Swiss patent office; (iii) from the University of Zurich; (iv) moved to; (v) to work at the institute for advanced study; (vi) in divorce.
6. Very few scientists in the world were as great as Albert Einstein. He got the opportunity to build a successful career. He was born in Germany but for advance work and study he went to Switzerland. Thus he became the citizens of several countries. He is mostly known for his 'Theory of Relativity'. This helped him to achieve Nobel Prize in physics in 1921. Today for his scientific research we are greatly indebted to him.

Barishal Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 1 and 2:

'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla new year. The day is a public holiday. This day has a special significance for us as it is a part of Bangalee culture and tradition. People from all walks of life, irrespective of their ethnic identity or religious beliefs, celebrate the day with traditional festivities. On this day, the whole of Bangladesh is in a festive mood. The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes aspirations.

Every year the day is celebrated traditionally. People wake up early in the morning, have a bath and wear traditional clothes. Women wear white *sarees* with red borders and adorn themselves with colourful *churis* and flowers, while men dress themselves in *pajamas* and *punjabis*. It is a day when people love eating traditional food.

One of the most colourful events of the day is held in Dhaka. Early in the morning, people in hundreds and thousands pour in from all directions to attend the cultural function at *Ramna Batamul* organised by *Chhayanaut.* The cultural programme begins just at sunrise and the renowned artists of the country take part in the programme that starts with the famous Tagore-song *Esho-he-Boishakh, Esho Esho .....*Artists also sing traditional folk songs, and perform classical dances to the rhythm of musical instruments.

People also come to join the colourful processions, the biggest carnival of the country, organised by the Fine Arts students of Dhaka University. The procession usually displays the traditional practices of Bangalee culture. The masks and wreaths worn by the people are so fascinating! Often they symbolise contemporary worries or happiness in the national life. It attracts an increasing number of foreign tourists every year.

The day is also observed all over the country. Different social and cultural organisations and educational institutions celebrate the day with their own cultural programmes.

On this day, newspapers bring out special supplements. There are also special programmes on the radio and television. The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural unity for the whole nation.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Pahela Boishakh is a day of —.
(i) agony (ii) sorrows (iii) joy (iv) suffering

(b) The day is conventionally observed —.
(i) without missing a year (ii) after two years (iii) every month (iv) daily

(c) The day signifies —.
(i) cultural difference (ii) Bangalee culture and tradition
(iii) Bengali food (iv) contemporary worries

(d) On Pahela Boishakh, people enjoy having —.
(i) rich dish (ii) delicious dish (iii) unconventional dish (iv) traditional dish

(e) In the text, the word 'ethnic' is related to the —.
(i) position (ii) people (iii) country (iv) programme

(f) The biggest carnival of the state is organised by —.
(i) the people of all classes (ii) Chhayanaut
(iii) The Fine Arts students of Dhaka University (iv) different organizations

(g) On this day, the whole country wears a/an — look.
(i) depressed (ii) unhappy (iii) lethargic (iv) jubilant

(h) What does the phrase 'the masks and wreaths' represent?
(i) Our Bangalee culture (ii) Social activities
(iii) Joys and sorrows of contemporary life (iv) Cultural diversity

(i) What is the closest meaning of the word 'adorn' in the text?
(i) Organise (ii) Wear (iii) Beautify (iv) Arrange

(j) "People from all walks of life" means —.
(i) the rich people of the country (ii) all the aristocratic people of the country
(iii) all categories of people (iv) people of an organisation

2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) When do people get up on Pahela Boishakh?
(b) How does the cultural programme begin?
(c) What do newspapers bring out on this day?
(d) What does the celebration of Pahela Boishakh mark?
(e) How do people dress themselves on this day?
(f) "The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations."— Explain the statement in 2/3 sentences.

Read the passage and answer the following questions no. 3 and 4 :

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in Philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organiser and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance: Dogs and Indians not allowed. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words based on the information of the text : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Pritilata was a very courageous lady during her lifetime. She was (a) — by Surja Sen to attack the European club. The raid was (b) — but Pritilata committed suicide. She (c) — potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. From this event, we can understand that Pritilata was a patriot (d) — fought for the freedom of her country. We should (e)— Pritilata with love and honour.

4. Match the parts of sentences in column in 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Pritilata was born	(i) decision to fight against	(i) in 1911.
(b) She was a very	(ii) an attack on	(ii) in her student life.
(c) She completed	(iii) in Chattogram	(iii) free from British rule.
(d) All through her life	(iv) of 10 - 12 men	(iv) the Pahartali European Club.
(e) She took	(v) bright student	(v) from Bethune College.
(f) Surja Sen planned	(vi) she dreamt of her motherland	(vi) to attack the Club.
(g) Pritilata led a team	(vii)her graduation	(vii)the British rule.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Jasimuddin was a famous Bangalee poet. He was also a song writer, folklore collector and radio personality. He is known as 'Pollikobi' because through his poems, he depicted the Bengali rural life. He was born in the village of Tambulkhana in Faridpur district on 1 January 1903. He received his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained BA degree in Bangla from the University of Kolkata in 1929 and MA in 1931. Jasimuddin joined the University of Dhaka in 1938 as a Lecturer of Bangla. He left the University in 1944 and joined the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He worked there till his retirement in 1962 as Deputy Director.

Jasimuddin collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He wrote poems, novels, memoirs, music etc. His major works are Rakhali, Nakshi Kanthar Maath, Sojan Badiyar Ghat, Beder Meye and Madhumala. The major honours and awards that he received are President Award for pride performance, Pakistan (1958), D.Litt by Rabindra Bharati University, India (1969), Ekushey Padak (1976), and Independence Day Award (1978). He died on 13 March 1976 and was buried near his ancestral home at Gobindapur.

5. Complete the table below with information from the above passage : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Jasimuddin

Speciality	Pollikobi		
Who/what	**Event/activity**	**year/when**	**place/where**
Jasimuddin	(i) —	(ii) —	in Faridpur.
He	passed BA	in 1929	(iii) —
He	joined	(iv) —	at the University of Dhaka.
Death	(v) —	(vi) —	

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Write a paragraph on 'Tree Plantation' answering the following questions : 14

(a) What do you mean by tree plantation?
(b) How do trees help us?
(c) How do they maintain ecological balance?
(d) What do we get from trees?
(e) Why should we plant trees?
(f) How can we take care of them?

8. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story: 12

In the last summer vacation I was staying at my village home. Some of my friends proposed that we should go on a journey by boat. We fixed a date and a destination. We hired a boat.....

9. Suppose, you are Shishir. Bindu is your friend who lives in Rajshahi. Your friend is eager to know about the importance of learning computer. Now, write an email to your friend about the importance of learning computer. 12

10. Imagine, you are Sabuj and Sagor is your friend. Your friend is addicted to smoking. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effects of smoking. 12

Solution to Barishal Board

1. (a) → (iii) joy; (b) → (i) without missing a year; (c) → (ii) Bangalee culture and tradition; (d) → (iv) traditional dish; (e) → (ii) people; (f) → (iii) The Fine Arts students of Dhaka University; (g) → (iv) jubilant; (h) → (iii) Joys and sorrows of contemporary life; (i) → (iii) Beautify; (j) → (iii) all categories of people.
2. (a) People get up early in the morning have a bath and wear traditional cloths on Pahela Boishakh.
   (b) The cultural programme begins early in the morning just at sunrise organised by Chhayanaut that starts with the famous Tagore-Song Esho-he-Boishakh.
   (c) The newspapers bring out special supplements on this day.
   (d) The celebration of Pahela Boishakh marks a day of cultural harmony with no differences of caste or creed.
   (e) People wear traditional clothes on this day. Women wear white sarees with red borders and men dress themselves in pajamas and panjabis. They also decorate themselves with colourful ornaments and flowers.
   (f) Pahela Boishakh represents the Bangalee culture and tradition. People of all kinds celebrate this day with great joy and happiness. Thus, it inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.
3. (a) assigned; (b) successful; (c) took; (d) who; (e) remember.
4. (a) Pritilata was born in Chattogram in 1911.
   (b) She was a very bright student in her student life.
   (c) She completed her graduation from Bethune College.
   (d) All through her life she dreamt of her motherland free from British rule.
   (e) She took decision to fight against the British rule.
   (f) Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club.
   (g) Pritilata led a team of 10 - 12 men to attack the Club.
5. (i) was born; (ii) on 1 January, 1903; (iii) University of Kolkata; (iv) in 1938; (v) was buried near his ancestral home; (vi) 13 March, 1976.
6. Jasimuddin is mostly known to us as Pollikobi who is also a song writer, prose writer, folklore collector and radio personality. He was born in Faridpur district and received his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained B.A. and M.A. degree from Kolkata University. He worked as a lecturer in the University of Dhaka from 1938 to 1944 and then he joined in the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He wrote many poems, dramas, novels and music. He also got many prestigious awards.

Dinajpur Board-2023

01 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2:

Michael Madhusudan Dutt, was a celebrated 19th century Bangalee poet and dramatist. He was born in Sagordari on the bank of the Kopotaksho River, a village in Keshabpur Upazila under Jashore district.

From an early age, Michael aspired to be an Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in a sophisticated Hindu family, he converted to Christianity as a young man, much to the ire of his family and adopted the first name Michael.

In his childhood, he was recognised by his teachers as a precious child with a gift of literary talent. His early exposure to English education and European literature at home and his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.

Since his adolescence he started believing that he was born on the wrong side of the planet and that his society was unable to appreciate his talent. He also believed that the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.

Madhusudan was an ardent follower of the famous English poet Lord Byron. So after adopting Christianity, he went to Europe and started composing poems and plays in English. They showed his higher level of intellectual ability.

However, he failed to gain the right appreciation. To his utter frustrations he found that he was not esteemed as a native writer of English literature. Out of his frustration, he composed a sonnet in Bangla "Kopotaksha Nad" which earned him huge reputation in Bangla.

Gradually, he could realise that his true identity lay in Bengal and he was a sojourner in Europe. Afterwards, he regretted his fascination for England and the West. He came back to Bengal and devoted himself to Bangla literature from this period. He has written the first Bangla epic *Meghnad Badh Kabya*.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) "Kopotaksha Nad" is a —.
(i) poem (ii) sonnet (iii) story (iv) epic

(b) The word 'aspire' means —.
(i) deprive (ii) frustrate (iii) wish (iv) appeal

(c) The word 'adopt' means —.
(i) to reject something new (ii) to deny something new
(iii) to fall something (iv) to accept something new

(d) What type of talent did the teachers recognise in Madhusudan?
(i) Artistic (ii) Literary (iii) Mathematical (iv) Musical

(e) The word 'ire' in the passage means —.
(i) brightness (ii) talent (iii) formal anger (iv) formal change

(f) His days in Europe were full of —.
(i) hope (ii) fun (iii) appreciation (iv) hardship

(g) When did Madhusudan start to believe that his birth was not in the right place?
(i) Since his childhood (ii) Since his teenage
(iii) Since his middle age (iv) After his youth

(h) The word 'ardent' means —.
(i) showing strong feelings (ii) closely fit
(iii) comparable (iv) unhappy

(i) The name of the first Bangla epic is —.
(i) Kopotaksha Nad (ii) Gitanjali
(iii) Meghnad Bodh Kabya (iv) Gitabitan

(j) "Madhusudan was a sojourner in Europe", the line means —.
(i) He left Europe earlier (ii) He lived in Europe for a short period
(iii) He lived in Sagordari for a short period (iv) He lived in Europe for a long period

2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) In what manner did Madhusudan want to grow himself?
(b) Which religion did Madhusudan practice in his middle age?
(c) Why did his college inspire him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect?
(d) Which sectors of English literature reflected his intellectual ability?
(e) What did Madhusudan realise after coming back to Bengal?
(f) Why was Madhusudan frustrated as a writer of English literature?

Read the following text and answer the questions no. 3 and 4 :

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

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

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

3. Read the above text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Fossil fuels are burned at an alarming rate due to (a) —. Coal is one of the fuels used for (b) — energy. Our atmosphere is being polluted for the (c) — of greenhouse gases day by day. Our (d) — on fossil fuels should be reduced. We should not destroy our (e) — which play a vital role to produce oxygen.

4. Match the parts of the sentences in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) People	(i) are being used	(i) to increase greenhouse gases to pollute the air.
(b) One of those	(ii) are mainly responsible	(ii) as fuel in cooking.
(c) Trees also	(iii) is one of the reasons	(iii) huge carbon dioxide from air.
(d) We know, trees	(iv) is to collect	(iv) to release carbon dioxide in the air.
(e) Human beings	(v) be aware and take initiative	(v) wood for habitation and furniture.
(f) Burning coal in factories	(vi) are cutting down	(vi) to protect our earth for future generation.
(g) So, we should	(vii) consume	(vii) trees for various purposes.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources. It has numerous rivers, canals, beels, lakes and vast areas of floodplains. Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh. With a land area of 18,386 hectares, it supports a rich biodiversity and provides direct and indirect livelihood benefits to nearly 1,90,000 people. This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the government of Bangladesh. Hakaluki is a complex ecosystem, containing more than 238 interconnecting beels and jalmahals. The haor falls under two administrative districts, Maulvibazar and Sylhet. Some 1,90,000 people live in the area surrounding the haor.

The haor is a very important resting place for migratory waterfowls flying in from the north. The most interesting species is the Barheaded Goose, which is now hardly seen in fresh water wetlands. Many other important species of waterfowls make the haor their temporary home. Unfortunately, illegal poaching has been a threat to the waterfowl population in this vast wetland. Hakaluki haor is known as a good grazing land in winter. People from villages around the haor and also from distant areas send their herds for grazing. During this time, herders make temporary shelters near the beels and graze their animals for a period of 4 to 5 months. The haor had very dense swamp forests in the past, but deforestation and lack of conservation practices have virtually destroyed this unique forest in the last two decades.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the passage: $1 \times 6 = 6$

Who/What	Event/activity	Speciality/area	place/time
Hakaluki haor	is a major wetland	with a area of (i) —	in Bangladesh.
The haor	was declared	Ecological Critical Area	(ii) —
It	falls	under two districts	(iii) —
(iv) —	is seen	which is the most interesting waterfowl	in fresh water.
The haor	(v) —	as good grazing land	in winter.
Herders	make temporary shelters	to graze animals	for (vi) —

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Write a paragraph on "A Railway Station" answers the following questions: 14

(a) What is a railway station?
(b) What kind of people are seen in a railway station?
(c) What happens when a train arrives in the station?
(d) How does a station look when a train leaves?
(e) What type of stalls are there in a railway station?
(f) Why do we need a railway station?

8. Read the beginning of the story and complete it by giving a suitable title to it. 12

One day a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water.....

9. Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima and your friend is Rakib/Rokeya. Recently you and your cousins have planned to go to a picnic. Now, write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to join the picnic with you. 12

10. Suppose, you are Rumman/Rumana and your friend is Mamun/Mohona who has great interest in using mobile phone. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 12

Solution to Dinajpur Board

1. (a) → (ii) sonnet; (b) → (iii) wish; (c) → (iv) to accept something new; (d) → (ii) Literary; (e) → (iii) formal anger; (f) → (iv) hardship; (g) → (ii) Since his teenage; (h) → (i) showing strong feelings; (i) → (iii) Meghnad Bodh Kabya; (j) → (ii) He lived in Europe for a short period.
2. (a) Madhusudan wanted to grow himself as an Englishman in form and manner.
   (b) With his utter fascination, Madhusudan converted from Hinduism to Christianity and practiced that in his middle age.
   (c) His early exposure to English education and European literature was the reason why his college inspired him to imitate the English in taste, manners and intellect.
   (d) The sectors of English literature like poems a plays reflected his higher level of intellectual ability.
   (e) After coming back to Bengal Madhusudan realised that his true identity lay in there and he devoted himself to Bangla literature.
   (f) Madhusudan was frustrated as a writer of English literature because he failed to gain the right appreciation and was not esteemed as a native writer.
3. (a) production; (b) generating; (c) increase; (d) reliance; (e) woods/forests.
4. (a) People are cutting down tress for various purposes.
   (b) One of those is to collect wood for habitation and furniture.
   (c) Trees also are being used as fuel in cooking.
   (d) We know, trees consume huge carbon dioxide from air.
   (e) Human beings are mainly responsible to increase greenhouse gases to pollute the air.
   (f) Burning coal in factories is one of the reasons to release carbon dioxide in the air.
   (g) So, we should be aware and take initiative to protect our earth for future generation.
5. (i) 18,386 hectares; (ii) April, 1999; (iii) Maulivibazar and Sylhet; (iv) Bareheaded Goose; (v) is known; (vi) 4 to 5 months.
6. Bangladesh is a land of rivers. It has huge inland water resources and Hakaluki haor is a major wetland of it. It is located under two districts Maulvibazar and Sylhet. It was declared an Ecologically critical Area in April 1999. It is a valuable resting place for migratory waterfowls. Barheaded Goose was the most interesting waterfowl which is now hardly seen. It is also known as a good grazing land in winter. But all these qualities are disappearing because of deforestation and lack of conservation.

Mymensingh Board-2023

03 Set

English First Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 7 |

[According to the Syllabus of 2023]

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Reading Test (Marks 50)

Read the passage and answer the questions no. 1 and 2 :

Eid is the main religious festival of the Muslims in Bangladesh. Eid means happiness. Everyone wants to share this happiness with near and dear ones. So most of the people, who are living outside their homes for different reasons have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation. As a result, there is a mad rush to board buses, trains, or launches for going home. This often causes transport accidents that take away many lives. However, these cannot stop people from going home to meet their family, in-laws, or friends. What makes people rush for their homes in spite of serious hazards? This is nothing but people's desire to return to the roots. Do human beings have roots like the trees? The answer is 'yes' but unlike the roots of the trees they are invisible, they lie in our minds. It's these roots that make a bond between us and family members, in-laws, friends, neighbours or even between us and the land where we were born and grew up. In that sense our families, our land of birth, relatives, our culture, traditions, or surroundings are our roots. And wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots. It's our roots that develop our identity making us what we are. When we lose that bond, we become rootless. Human beings who do not have any roots are a non-entity. In other words, they do not have an identity. They do not know where they are from, and / or where they are heading to. This often makes them feel empty and lost.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) People go home on Eid in order to —— happiness with their near and dear ones.
(i) observe (ii) distribute (iii) share (iv) sharing

(b) Human roots grow in our —.
(i) minds (ii) family (iii) society (iv) relation

(c) We get united to our relatives —.
(i) as a traditional rule of our society (ii) for our strong invisible bond
(iii) as a social being (iv) for financial interest

(d) A man who has no family bond can be compared with a —.
(i) vagabond (ii) easy-going (iii) traveller (iv) nomad

(e) Where we were born and grown up is our —.
(i) neighbours (ii) origin (iii) living place (iv) local place

(f) The phrase near and dear ones means —.
(i) known persons (ii) kith and kin (iii) close friends (iv) neighbours

(g) What does the phrase 'a mad rush' refer to in the passage?
(i) A violent forward motion (ii) A sudden feeling of intense pleasure.
(iii) A wild hurry to go somewhere (iv) A burst of activity

(h) What is the main purpose of the author of this text?
(i) To criticize the home bound people.
(ii) To describe the mad rush of people.
(iii) To highlight the return to entity.
(iv) To focus on the transport accidents occurred during the Eid.

(i) We should have —— between us and our dearest ones.
(i) bondage (ii) bond
(iii) knack (iv) communication

(j) What should be the most suitable title of the passage?
(i) Eid means happiness. (ii) The pull of the roots.
(iii) Eid is the biggest festival for us. (iv) Developing our identity.

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Why do people rush for homes during Eid vacation?
(b) Do you think human beings have roots like trees? – Explain.
(c) What happens to transport during Eid vacation?
(d) What is your idea about the significance of family and society in human life?
(e) What are the characteristics of the people having no roots?
(f) Wherever we stay, we feel the power of our roots—explain in your words.

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 3 and 4 :

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

3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Among all the elements of the environment air is the most important one. We cannot (a) — a single moment without it. Unfortunately, this vital element is continuously (b) — polluted in many ways. Our (c) — activities are mainly responsible for it. So, the (d) — of air pollution is a must for our own existence. We should also (e) — environment friendly activities for decreasing air pollution.

4. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write seven complete sentences : $1 \times 7 = 7$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Environment pollution	(i) used with a view to	(i) the environment problem here has become more acute.
(b) Owing to setting up mills and factories	(ii) suffer most owing to	(ii) in our country.
(c) Air is constantly	(iii) brick-kilns in busy areas	(iii) from industrial plants, brick-kilns and motor vehicles.
(d) However, people living in urban areas	(iv) has become a serious problem	(iv) these pollutions.
(e) We have to be	(v) being polluted by smoke	(v) for setting up mills and factories.
(f) Suitable lubricants should be	(vi) indiscriminately over the past decades,	(vi) decreasing the level of emission and pollutants.
(g) Dangerous mills and factories including	(vii) careful using vehicles and selecting sites	(vii) should be relocated to lessen pollution.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions no. 5 and 6 :

Stephen Hawking is considered the greatest physicist after Einstein. He was born in England in 1942. He was very skilled in mathematics from an early age. He wrote a book 'A Brief History of Time : From the Big Bang to the present Times' in 1988. In this book, he explains Cosmology for the general public. It became famous and established his reputation as a great scientist. He received his PhD in Cosmology from Cambridge University in 1968. But fortune did not favour him. In 1972, he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. Since then he had been confined to a wheelchair with no power to control his body. But he continued teaching through the help of computer. In 1974, he won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award for theoretical physics. In 1979, he joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. He carried out his research work using his computer. This great scientist breathed his last on 14 March 2018.

5. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Stephen Hawking

Aims	Highlighting his glorious works despite his being handicapped		
Lifespan	Spent a life of (i) — years		
Who/What	**Activities**	**Name of work/Achievements**	**Time/Date**
Stephen Hawking	Wrote a book	(ii) —	1988
He	took a degree	PhD in Cosmology	(iii) —
(iv) —	appointed Stephen Hawking	as a Lucasian Professor	1979
He	(v) —		1972
Stephen Hawking	was awarded	(vi) — for theoretical Physics	1974

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

Part B : Writing Test (Marks 50)

7. Answer the following questions to write a paragraph on 'Traffic Jam'. 14

(a) What do you mean by traffic jam?
(b) What are the causes of traffic jam?
(c) What are the effects of traffic jam?
(d) When does it occur more?
(e) Who are the worst sufferers for traffic jam?
(f) How can we remove it?

8. Read the beginning of the story given below. And add at least ten new sentences to complete it. Give a suitable title to it. 12

Rumana was a student of class ten in Dhaka city. Every morning she started for school and came back home in the afternoon. One day after coming back home, to her utter surprise, she found a lock hanging on the door.....

9. Suppose, you are Farhan/Fatema. You are living far away from home for study purpose. You have a younger brother named 'Akif' who is not at all attentive to studies. You are very anxious about his studies. Now, write an e-mail to your younger brother advising him to be more attentive to his studies. 12

10. Suppose, you are Tamim/Tamanna. You know mobile phone is now being used widely but it has both merits and demerits. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Kajol about the uses and abuses of mobile phone. 12

Solution to Mymensingh Board

1. (a) → (iii) share; (b) → (i) minds; (c) → (ii) for our strong invisible bond; (d) → (i) vagabond; (e) → (ii) origin; (f) → (ii) kith and kin; (g) → (iii) A wild hurry to go somewhere; (h) → (iii) To highlight the return to entity; (i) → (ii) bond; (j) → (ii) The pull of the roots.
2. (a) People rush for homes during Eid vacation to meet their near and dear ones and celebrate their special occasion with great happiness.
   (b) Human beings are closely related to their families and relatives as like as trees are connected to roots. So, I think human beings have roots like trees.
   (c) During Eid vacation there is mad rush to all the transport line as people have strong desire to get back home and enjoy their festivals.
   (d) There is a great significance of family and society in human life. A person gets security, identity and values from his/her family. A family is the first school for a person. On the other hand, society ensures harmony and cooperation and opportunities for a person.
   (e) The people having no roots have no cultural and traditional feeling. They don't have any idea about their birth place and where they will go.
   (f) Human beings have roots like trees but they are invisible and lies in our minds. These roots make a strong bond between us and family members, in-laws and friends. That's why wherever we stay, we have a strong desire to get back home during the Eid vacation.
3. (a) survive/live; (b) getting/being; (c) human; (d) prevention; (e) promote.
4. (a) Environment pollution has become a serious problem in our country.
   (b) Owing to setting up mills and factories indiscriminately over the past decades, the environment problem here has become more acute.
   (c) Air is constantly being polluted by smoke from industrial plants, brick-kilns and motor vehicles.
   (d) However, people living in urban areas suffer most owing to these pollutions.
   (e) We have to be careful using vehicles and selecting sites for setting up mills and factories.
   (f) Suitable lubricants should be used with a view to decreasing the level of emission and pollutants.
   (g) Dangerous mills and factories including brick-kilns in busy areas should be relocated to lessen pollution.
5. (i) 76/seventy-six; (ii) A Brief History of Time; (iii) in 1968; (iv) Cambridge University; (v) became a victim of Gehrig's disease; (vi) prestigious Albert Einstein Award.
6. Stephen Hawking is the greatest physician after Einstein. His book 'A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to the present Times' is very famous which established his reputation as a great scientist. But it was very unfortunate that he became a victim of Gehrig's disease. He continued teaching at Cambridge University even though he could not move or speak. Moreover, he continued his research with the help of a computer. He lost his life on 14 March 2018.

বোর্ড প্রশ্ন ও উত্তরমালা ২০২৪ ও ২০২৩

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER

Dhaka Board-2024

English Second Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

gentle	by	the	big	way	of	visit	hills	nature

The Kaptai Lake is located in the hilly district of Rangamati. This is the (a) — lake in Bangladesh. The (b) — beauty of this lake is well-known to all. This huge lake stretches for miles touching different parts (c) — Rangamati district. There are rows of high mountains all around. Between the hills flows the lake water in a zigzag (d) —. The bottoms of the (e) — are submerged in water. When we look at them from a distance, it seems that (f) — hills are floating on water. Being attracted (g) — its captivating natural beauty, every year a great number of nature lovers (h) — it. There is an arrangement for boat journey as well. A number (i) — colourful boats are ready to welcome the tourists. A (j) — breeze is always blowing. It cools the tourists and soothes their minds.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

Students teachers' relationship is regarded as the relationship (a) — parents and children. A teacher is next (b) — parents. Parents (c) — up children. On the (d) — hand, a teacher guides the students to materialize their (e) —. A teacher spreads the (f) — of education to remove the (g) — of ignorance. As a (h) —, a student can see the path of prosperity. Thus a teacher helps build up a civilized (i) —. So he is really called (j) — architect of a nation.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Good health	does not mean	a vital role in attaining this wealth.
(b) Bulky body	makes	the soundness of both body and mind.
(c) To be a healthy man one	leads	our life happy and enjoyable.
(d) Food habit	should have	an unhappy life.
(e) An unhealthy man	plays	good health.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

entertain	make	order	want	need
wish	become	be	take	arrive

A birthday party is arranged to celebrate the day when one was born. It (a) — a happy occasion. Recently it (b) — a tradition to organize a birthday party. For organizing such a party, one (c) — to spend both time and money. He/she starts (d) — preparation from some days ago. A birthday cake (e) — earlier. Then, he/she invites his/her close friends and relatives. Usually friends (f) — to miss such a party. On the appointed day, he/she puts on the best dress and eagerly waits for the invited guests to (g) —. After the arrival of the guests, he/she cuts the birthday cake. By singing happy birthday to you, everybody (h) — him/her. The guests are highly (i) — with delicious foods and snacks. Sometimes there is arrangement for music with a view to (j) — the party more enjoyable.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

"Why are you putting up the foods in your pockets, sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these foods," replied Sheikh Saadi. "I don't understand what you want to mean and I'm sorry," said the nobleman.

6. Change the sentences according to directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) How charming a moonlit night is! (Assertive)
(b) It presents a very beautiful sight. (Exclamatory)
(c) It dazzles our eyes and soothes our heart. (Negative)
(d) People of all ages enjoy a moonlit night. (Interrogative)
(e) Little boys and girls make merriment to enjoy themselves. (Complex)
(f) Everybody likes a moonlit night. (Passive)
(g) Though the moon gives us light, it does not have the light of its own. (Compound)
(h) Very few beauties of nature are as charming as a moonlit night. (Comparative)
(i) Unless one enjoys the beauty of a moonlit night, one cannot explain it properly. (Simple)
(j) In fact, a moonlit night is very pleasant. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) 1971 is the year when —.
(b) Bangladesh gained her freedom after —.
(c) Our brave sons sacrificed their lives so that —.
(d) We should pay due tribute to those heroes who —.
(e) Unless we work unitedly, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are our best friends. They introduce us to the realms of (a) — (limited) knowledge. The books of great (b) — (write) contain noble thoughts and great ideas. We can (c) — (rich) our mind by reading books. The reading of books brings (d) — (perfect). No spiritual progress and worldly (e) — (prosper) can be imagined (f) — (with) reading books. (g) — (true) speaking, reading books is such a thing which has no (h) — (alternate). So, we should read books on (i) — (vary) topics so that we may bring proper (j) — (develop) of our spirit.

9. Add tag questions to the statements below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Many people hanker after money, —?
(b) But money is not as valuable as morality, —?
(c) Let us always keep this truth in mind, —?
(d) Money can hardly bring happiness, —?
(e) So, we should never have greed for money, —?

10. Complete the following passage using suitable connectors : 1 × 5 = 5

It is known to all (a) — gold is a valuable metal. There are many metals cheaper than gold though they look like it. (b) — they glitter for sometimes, they fade away in the long run. In our society there are also many people (c) — are outwardly very gentle and polished. Later on, their real identity is revealed (d) — they do not exercise moral values. That's why people say, "All (e) — glitters is not gold."

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : 5

what kind of stories did aesop tell said abdullah fables replied mr rahman do you know what fables are no replied abdullah well continued mr rahman fables are stories with a message or a moral

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba and you have recently obtained MBA from Cumilla University. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The New Nation' that a renowned private company is going to appoint an Assistant Marketing Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Shuvo/Shova, a student of class IX. Your school is a reputed school but there is no canteen in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a canteen in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Farmer'. 10

15. Write a composition about 'The Importance of Reading Newspaper'. 12

Solution to Dhaka Board

1. (a) biggest; (b) natural; (c) of; (d) way; (e) hills; (f) the; (g) by; (h) visit; (i) of; (j) gentle.

2. (a) between; (b) to; (c) bring; (d) other; (e) dreams; (f) light; (g) darkness; (h) result; (i) nation/society; (j) the.

3. (a) Good health makes our life happy and enjoyable.
(b) Bulky body does not mean good health.
(c) To be a healthy man one should have the soundness of both body and mind.
(d) Food habit plays a vital role in attaining this wealth.
(e) An unhealthy man leads an unhappy life.

4. (a) is; (b) has become; (c) needs; (d) to take/taking; (e) is ordered; (f) do not want; (g) arrive; (h) wishes; (i) entertained; (j) making.

5. The nobleman respectfully asked Sheikh Saadi why he (S) was putting up the foods in his (S) pockets and why he (S) did not eat. In reply, Sheikh Saadi told him (N) that he (S) was doing the right thing and added that his (S) dress deserved those foods. The nobleman said that he did not understand what he (S) wanted to mean and added that he (N) was sorry.

6. (a) A moonlit night is very charming.
(b) What a beautiful sight it presents!
(c) It not only dazzles our eyes but also soothes our heart.
(d) Don't people of all ages enjoy a moonlit night?
(e) Little boys and girls make merriment so that they can enjoy themselves.
(f) A moonlit night is liked by everybody.
(g) The moon gives us light but it does not have the light of its own.
(h) A moonlit night is more charming than most other beauties of nature.
(i) Without enjoying the beauty of a moonlit night, one cannot explain it properly.
(j) In fact, a moonlit night is not unpleasant at all.

7. (a) 1971 is the year when we achieved our independence.
(b) Bangladesh gained her freedom after a-nine month long war of bloodshed.
(c) Our brave sons sacrificed their lives so that Bangladesh could emerge as a free nation.
(d) We should pay tribute to those heroes who sacrificed their lives for liberating our motherland.
(e) Unless we work unitedly, we will not be able to build a prosperous nation.

8. (a) unlimited; (b) writers; (c) enrich; (d) perfection; (e) prosperity; (f) without; (g) Truly; (h) alternative; (i) various; (j) development.

9. (a) Many people hanker after money, don't they?
(b) But money is not as valuable as morality, is it?
(c) Let us always keep this truth in mind, shall we?
(d) Money can hardly bring happiness, can it?
(e) So, we should never have greed for money, should we?

10. (a) that; (b) Though/Although; (c) who; (d) because/since/as; (e) that.

11. "What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" said Abdullah. "Fables," replied Mr. Rahman. "Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Abdullah. "Well," continued Mr. Rahman, "Fables are stories with a message or a moral."

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Rajshahi Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

give	a	evil	contrary	from
enough	justice	ensure	deeds	result

Self-purification means to keep the soul free (a) — all kinds of sins as well as from (b) — deeds. This divine quality is (c) — must in our everyday life. Only physical priority is not (d) —, mental purity should be (e) — more priority. Self-purification inspires one to do good (f) —. On the (g) —, a bad man indulges in various sinful thoughts and deeds. He does not hesitate to do (h) — or any wrong doing. As a (i) —, social peace and order are disturbed. So the usefulness of self-purification is undeniable for (j) — peace and harmony in the society.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The Padma Multi-purpose Bridge has (a) — a new era in the history of Bangladesh. This mega project has been implemented (b) — any foreign aid. The southern 21 districts were cut (c) — from the main-land by the mighty Padma river. So, this vast area could not keep pace (d) — the other parts considering economic development. But direct connection with (e) — capital by this bridge is going to expand trade and commerce. Besides, tourism is also (f) — to speed up. All these are contributing much (g) — our economic growth and surely reduce the poverty of those (h) —. The construction of the bridge (i) — was our long-cherished (j) — at last came true.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Global warming	is rising	mainly responsible for it.
(b) Irresponsible activities of human beings	refers	due to global warming.
(c) Sea level	are	to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
(d) As a result, the coastal areas	can reduce	to be vulnerable.
(e) Using of renewable energy	are going	temperature rise to a great extent.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

throw	kill	work	have	release
ensure	be	live	originate	pollute

River generally (a) — from a mountain or a lake. They (b) — very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately we are (c) — our rivers by throwing industrial and domestic wastes. Most of the industries (d) — waste treatment plants. These kinds of industries are (e) — liquid wastes directly and continuously (f) — the water. Our unconscious people also (g) — different kinds of waste materials into rivers. So, to keep the existence of fishes and other species (h) — in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the people (i) — together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment can't be (j) — for the next generation.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

"What are you reading?" Rifat said to Sifat. "I am reading an interesting drama written by Shakespeare. What an interesting drama it is! I have collected it from our school library," said Sifat. "Please lend me the book," said Rifat.

6. Change the sentences according to the directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Water is one of the most useful elements in nature. (Positive)
(b) It is a very important asset. (Exclamatory)
(c) We cannot pass a single day without water. (Interrogative)
(d) Its main source is the rain water that creates streams, lakes and rivers. (Compound)
(e) We have rain during the monsoon. (Complex)
(f) Heavy rainfall often causes flood. (Passive)
(g) Crops are damaged. (Active)
(h) Our winter is dry and rainless. (Negative)
(i) Does rainless winter bring good harvest? (Assertive)
(j) We can grow more crops if we can make the best use of rain. (Simple)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Hardly had he heard the news —.
(b) She went to Dhaka so that —.
(c) It is high time —.
(d) Five years passed since —.
(e) If I had been sincere to my studies, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The nature of mother's love is the same in all countries. It is (a) — (universe). For our (b) — (exist) on earth, we (c) — (great) owe to our father and mother, (d) — (special) to our mother. A mother's love is (e) — (parallel) and unique. A child's (f) — (relate) with its mother is (g) — (heaven) and (h) — (spirit). We can (i) — (hard) see a mother (j) — (different) to her children.

9. Make tag questions of these statements. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Bangladesh came into being at the cost of a bloody war, —?
(b) So, everyone has some duties and responsibilities to this country, —?
(c) As a citizen of this country, we can hardly forget our duties, —?
(d) I am proud to be a citizen of this country, —?
(e) Let us work together to build up our country, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Facebook is a social medium (a) — is very popular. (b) — it provides the users with various information, all do not use it for positive purposes. Many Facebook users (c) — some of the youngsters sometimes use it whimsically which creates (d) — misunderstanding (e) — destroys social peace and order.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: 5

do you know me yes i know you from my childhood. whats your name my name is sumon thank you a lot said mr Jamal.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Samira/Shamim and you have passed B.Sc (Hons) Chemistry. You have seen a circular for the post of a Medical Representative in a renowned company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Samin, a student of Rupnagar School. You are interested to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12

Solution to Rajshahi Board

1. (a) from; (b) evil; (c) a; (d) enough; (e) given; (f) deeds; (g) contrary; (h) injustice; (i) result; (j) ensuring.

2. (a) ushered/opened; (b) without; (c) off; (d) with; (e) the; (f) expected/going; (g) to; (h) areas/ regions; (i) which; (j) dream.

3. (a) Global warming refers to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
(b) Irresponsible activities of human beings are mainly responsible for it.
(c) Sea level is rising due to global warming.
(d) As a result, the coastal areas are going to be vulnerable.
(e) Using of renewable energy can reduce temperature rise to a great extent.

4. (a) originate; (b) are; (c) killing; (d) do not have; (e) releasing; (f) polluting; (g) throw; (h) living; (i) worked; (j) ensured.

5. Rifat asked Sifat what he (S) was reading. Sifat replied that he (S) was reading an interesting drama written by Shakespeare and exclaimed with wonder that it was a very interesting drama. He also said that he had collected it from their school library. Rifat requested him (S) to lend him (R) the book.

6. (a) Very few elements in nature are as useful as water.
(b) What an important asset it is!
(c) Can we pass a single day without water?
(d) Its main source is the rain and it creates streams, lakes and rivers.
(e) We have rain when it is monsoon.
(f) Flood is often caused by heavy rainfall.
(g) Flood damages crops.
(h) Our winter is not only dry but also rainless.
(i) Rainless winter does not bring good harvest.
(j) We can grow more crops by making the best use of rain.

7. (a) Hardly had he heard the news <u>then he started crying</u>.
(b) She went to Dhaka so that <u>she could visit her relatives</u>.
(c) It is high time <u>we stood against corruption</u>.
(d) Five years passed since <u>we met them last</u>.
(e) If I had been sincere to my studies <u>I could have become a bright student</u>.

8. (a) universal; (b) existence; (c) greatly; (d) specially; (e) unparalleled; (f) relation; (g) heavenly; (h) spiritual; (i) hardly; (j) indifferent.

9. (a) Bangladesh came into being at the cost of a bloody war, <u>didn't she</u>/<u>didn't it</u>?
(b) So, everyone has some duties and responsibilities to this country, <u>don't they</u>?
(c) As a citizen of this country, we can hardly forget our duties, <u>can we</u>?
(d) I am proud to be a citizen of this country, <u>aren't I</u>?
(e) Let us work together to build up our country, <u>shall we</u>?

10. (a) which; (b) Though/Although; (c) including; (d) not only; (e) but also.

11. "Do you know me?" "Yes, I know you from my childhood." "What's your name?" "My name is Sumon." "Thank you a lot," said Mr. Jamal.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Cumilla Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

nutrition	normal	illiterate	grow	ability
malnutrition	due	rapid	aware	nutrition

Adolescence or puberty is a period after childhood. During this period physical and mental (a) — of boys and girls is so (b) — that they need proper amount of (c) — food. But many boys and girls are not (d) — of this fact. So often they suffer from (e) — which hampers their (f) — growth. Even some parents do not have the (g) — to provide their children with the (h) — they need. Sometimes it happens (i) — to the parents' reluctance, unawareness or (j) —.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

Man is a social being. So he lives (a) — a society. Mutual understanding and cooperation are (b) — to ensure a peaceful society. (c) — produce ideal members of a (d) —, an ideal family contributes a (e) —. A child's future behaviour is greatly influenced (f) — the culture of his family. (g) — a child is born and brought (h) — in a rude and chaotic environment, he also becomes (i) — in behaviour and creates (j) — and indiscipline in the society.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Physical fitness	is	physical exercise regularly.
(b) Physical exercise	take	a precondition to lead a healthy life.
(c) People of all ages	should take	essential for achieving physical fitness.
(d) Many changes		a balanced diet.
(e) Beside physical exercise, everybody		place inside body due to physical exercise.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

ensure	create	waste	divide	remain
do	appear	save	execute	end

Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) — his work into smaller portions and (b) — them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) — in time. Time is not (d) — because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) —. Besides proper use of time (f) — by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional work (h) —. Again due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

The teacher entered the classroom and said, "Dear students, are all of you present today?" "Except Rina, all are present, sir," said the captain. "She has not come because of her mother's illness." "Oh! What a sad news it is! May her mother come round soon," said the teacher.

6. Change the sentences according to the directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Strategy is the most important thing in the examination. (Comparative)
(b) No answer in the exam should be elaborated unnecessarily. (Active)
(c) When a student gets the question paper, he should read it attentively. (Simple)
(d) Initially the questions may seem difficult. (Negative)
(e) A student should try to answer all the questions to do good in the exam. (Complex)
(f) If a student answers all the questions correctly, he will get good marks. (Simple)
(g) A student should not write irrelevant answers. (Affirmative)
(h) How irritated the examiners become to see such irrelevant answers! (Assertive)
(i) The examinee should not waste time by doing so. (Passive)
(j) By following the process, every student can achieve a good result in an examination. (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Five years have passed since —.
(b) Hurry up lest —.
(c) We love and help one another as if —.
(d) We can learn moral values if —.
(e) Students stopped playing after —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) — (drink). Dirty water is (b) — (safe). Clean water is (c) — (contaminate) and (d) — (suit) for drinking. Bangladesh is a (e) — (river) country. But we get (f) — (adequate) water for use. The water of most of our rivers is (g) — (filth) and (h) — (poison). We should keep surface water clean for our health and (i) — (long). The government should play an (j) — (act) role to keep water safe.

9. Make tag questions of these statements : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Slow and steady wins the race, —?
(b) The mother has risen in her to see the orphan, —?
(c) He hardly cast a vote for me, —?
(d) Kindly do me a favour, —?
(e) I need not go there, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors : 1 × 5 = 5

It is known to all (a) — about half of our population are women. They are entitled to equal rights and privileges (b) — men enjoy. (c) — in reality, they do not get their dues. For the true development of our country, they should be given proper education and training. (d) — every woman is a potential mother and her influence on her children is very great. (e) —, we should pay proper attention to our women folk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : 5

how dare you wake me up the lion roared i shall kill you for that please let me go the mouse cried

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rimon/Rima of 40/A Station Road, Dinajpur. You have completed MBA from a renowned university. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in a reputed newspaper for the position of a Public Relation Officer in a Life Insurance Company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Milon/Mili, a student of Pragati Bidya Niketon, Jhenidah. Your school needs a multimedia classroom with internet facilities, as technology is an integral part of modern education. Now, write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of all the students of the school requesting him to take necessary steps for setting up a multimedia classroom with internet facility in your school. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution" in about 250 words. 10

15. Write a composition on "A Journey You Have Recently Made". 12

Solution to Cumilla Board

1. (a) growth; (b) rapid; (c) nutritious; (d) aware; (e) malnutrition; (f) normal; (g) ability; (h) nutrition; (i) due; (j) illiteracy.

2. (a) in; (b) necessary; (c) To; (d) society; (e) lot; (f) by; (g) If; (h) up; (i) rude/harsh; (j) chaos.

3. (a) Physical fitness is a precondition to lead a healthy life.
(b) Physical exercise is essential for achieving physical fitness.
(c) People of all ages should take physical exercise regularly.
(d) Many changes take place inside body due to physical exercise.
(e) Beside physical exercise, everybody should take a balanced diet.

4. (a) divides; (b) executes; (c) done; (d) wasted; (e) is saved; (f) is ensured; (g) ends; (h) is created; (i) appears; (j) remains.

5. The teacher entered the classroom and addressing them as dear students asked if all of them were present that day. The captain respectfully replied that all were present except Rina and added that she had not come because of her mother's illness. The teacher exclaimed with sorrow that it was a very sad news. He also prayed that her mother might come round soon.

6. (a) Strategy is more important than any other thing in the examination.
(b) Students should not elaborate any answer in the exam unnecessarily.
(c) After getting the question paper, a student should read it attentively.
(d) Initially, the questions may not seem easy.
(e) A student should try to answer all the questions so that he/she can do good in the exam.
(f) By answering all the questions correctly, a student will get good marks.
(g) A student should write relevant answers.
(h) The examiners become very irritated to see such irrelevant answers.
(i) Time should not be wasted by the examinee by doing so.
(j) Without following the process, no student can achieve a good result in an examination.

7. (a) Five years have passed since I met him last.
(b) Hurry up lest you should/might miss the bus.
(c) We love and help one another as if we were family.
(d) We can learn moral values if we practise them from our childhood.
(e) Students stopped playing after the bell had rung.

8. (a) drinkable; (b) unsafe; (c) uncontaminated; (d) suitable; (e) riverine; (f) inadequate; (g) filthy; (h) poisonous; (i) longevity; (j) active.

9. (a) Slow and steady wins the race, doesn't it?
(b) The mother has risen in her to see the orphan, hasn't it?
(c) He hardly cast a vote for me, did he?
(d) Kindly do me a favour, won't you?
(e) I need not go there, need I?

10. (a) that; (b) as; (c) But/However; (d) Furthermore/Moreover; (e) So/Thus/Therefore.

11. "How dare you wake me up?" the lion roared. "I shall kill you for that." "Please, let me go," the mouse cried.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Jashore Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

common	the	possible	of	by
language	in	medium	with	them

Language is the means (a) — which we share our thoughts and ideas (b) — others. It is our primary (c) — of communication. There are thousands of (d) — in the world but it is (e) — for a person to learn (f) — all. English is (g) — language of international communication. It is the most (h) — used language in the world. It also plays an essential role (i) — our lives. So, the importance (j) — learning English cannot be ignored.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

The earth is a vast planet. It is (a) — in shape. One third of its total area is land while the other three portions are covered with (b) —. The water areas are divided into oceans, seas and (c) —. The surface of the land area is (d) — of variety. There are high hills, green forests (e) — stretches of deserts. The land mass is divided (f) — some continents. Under each continent, there are a (g) — of countries. The interior of the earth is (h) — in mineral resources. There is existence of life only on (i) — earth. But, this existence of life would be impossible (j) — sunlight. In fact, sunlight is the prerequisite for the existence of all types of living beings.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) A man without an aim	be becomes should have	a definite aim.
(b) So, everybody		more difficult than the choice of a profession.
(c) But nothing		like a ship without a rudder.
(d) Because there		very difficult for a student.
(e) That is why, to choose a profession		many paths and courses open to all.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

focus	follow	control	wait	write
understand	read	upgrade	play	be

Text books are the rich sources of information and knowledge. They (a) — a vital role in teaching-learning activities. If a student (b) — the text books thoroughly, he/she can get a clear idea about different topics. In the class room, teachers (c) — on the texts well. Unfortunately, some students (d) — the importance of reading text books. Again, in many schools guide books are (e) — in the class room. The concerned authority should monitor the class rooms with a view to (f) — this unexpected activity. Besides, teachers (g) — conscious of their duties and responsibilities. A strong foundation of knowledge is impossible without reading the text books well. These living sources of knowledge (h) — by the highly qualified educationists. The government is working relentlessly to (i) — the standard of the text books. The nation (j) — eagerly for the days when our students will lead Bangladesh applying their knowledge, skill and wisdom.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

Mother said to Nafi, "What are you doing now?" "I am doing my homework," said Nafi. "Why did not you do it yesterday?" asked mother. "I was ill yesterday," said Nafi. "Can I help you?" said mother.

6. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Water is a liquid substance. (Interrogative)
(b) It is used for various purposes in our daily life. (Active)
(c) We drink water to satisfy our thirst. (Complex)
(d) We get water from many sources. (Passive)
(e) Surface water is not safe for drinking. (Affirmative)
(f) We should drink tube-well water. (Imperative)
(g) Polluted water is very dangerous for our life. (Exclamatory)
(h) If we throw wastage and dirts into water, we make it polluted. (Simple)
(i) Pure water is one of the most valuable things for our lives. (Positive)
(j) Who can live without water? (Negative)

7. Complete the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) A man is known —.
(b) — while choosing a companion.
(c) Students must avoid evil companions so that —.
(d) If a student mixes with evil companions —.
(e) It is high time —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

A computer consists of both hardwares and softwares. The (a) — (touch) components are called hardwares. On the other hand the (b) — (touchable) programmes are called softwares. Hardwares and softwares are interdependent. Without one, the other is (c) — (value). Software (d) — (design) are called software engineers. Software engineering is a (e) — (demand) subject in a university. A well designed software can solve any problem. Business organizations (f) — (include) banks are completely dependent on softwares. In fact, office (g) — (manage) can't be thought of without the application of proper softwares. For the (h) — (develop) of our software industry, the government has already set up a number of hightech parks. Our software engineers are working (i) — (restless) to develop newer softwares to make our life easy and (j) — (comfort).

9. Make tag questions of these statements : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Patriotism persuades a man to do everything just, —?
(b) A patriot hardly fears anybody, —?
(c) Everybody respects a patriot, —?
(d) What an outstanding quality it is! —?
(e) Let's be patriots, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors : $1 \times 5 = 5$

We know that trees are very important (a) — they produce oxygen (b) — is a must for all living creatures. They are our best friends (c) — we are not conscious of it. Time is coming (d) — there will be no tree left for us. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

won't you go to school today raju he said dad i feel feverish i dont want to go to school ok take rest now said he.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rashed Ahmed/Rasheda Rahman and after graduation you have completed a course on computer. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of a computer operator in an organization. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila of City Model High School, Khulna. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine". 10

15. Write a composition on "The Season You Like Most". 12

Solution to Jashore Board

1. (a) by; (b) with; (c) medium; (d) languages; (e) impossible; (f) them; (g) the; (h) commonly; (i) in; (j) of.

2. (a) round; (b) water; (c) rivers; (d) full; (e) and; (f) into; (g) number; (h) rich; (i) the; (j) without.

3. (a) A man without an aim is like a ship without a rudder.
(b) So, everybody should have a definite aim.
(c) But nothing is more difficult than the choice of a profession.
(d) Because there are many paths and courses open to all.
(e) That is why, to choose a profession becomes very difficult for a student.

4. (a) play; (b) reads; (c) focus; (d) do not understand; (e) followed; (f) controlling; (g) should be; (h) are written; (i) upgrade; (j) is waiting.

5. Mother asked Nafi what he was doing then. Nafi replied that he was doing his homework. Mother again asked why he had not done it the previous day. Nafi said that he had been ill the previous day. Mother further asked him if she could help him.

6. (a) Isn't water a liquid substance?
(b) We use it for various purposes in our daily life.
(c) We drink water so that we can satisfy our thirst.
(d) Water is got/gotten from many sources.
(e) Surface water is unsafe for drinking.
(f) Let us drink tube-well water.
(g) How dangerous polluted water is for our life!
(h) By throwing wastage and dirt into water, we make it polluted.
(i) Very few things for our lives are as valuable as pure water.
(j) Nobody can live without water.

7. (a) A man is known by the company he keeps.
(b) So, we should be careful while choosing a companion.
(c) Students must avoid evil companions so that they can utilize their precious time in study.
(d) If a student mixes with evil companions, he/she will suffer in the long run.
(e) It is high time we became serious about choosing our companions.

8. (a) touchable; (b) untouchable; (c) valueless; (d) designers; (e) demanding; (f) including; (g) management; (h) development; (i) restlessly; (j) comfortable.

9. (a) Patriotism persuades a man to do everything just, doesn't it?
(b) A patriot hardly fears anybody, does he/she?
(c) Everybody respects a patriot, don't they?
(d) What an outstanding quality it is! Isn't it?
(e) Let's be patriots, shall we?

10. (a) since/as/because; (b) which; (c) though/but/still/yet; (d) when; (e) So/Thus/Therefore.

11. "Won't you go to school today, Raju?" he said. "Dad, I feel feverish. I don't want to go to school." "Ok, take rest now," said he.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Chattogram Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the form of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

about	between	of	basic	no
educate	almost	right	will	light

Education removes our ignorance and gives us the (a) — of knowledge. In respect (b) — imparting education there should be (c) — discrimination (d) — man and woman. Education is one of the (e) — human rights. If we deprive woman of the (f) — of education (g) — half of our population (h) — remain in darkness. No development can be brought (i) — without the participation of women. So, the government is doing everything to (j) — the womenfolk.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Modern civilization is the (a) — of science. Science has worked (b) — a magician in the world. We can't do even a (c) — day without with help of science. Many quick means (d) — communication like telephone, telex, fax, telegram, satellite, etc. are (e) — greatest wonders of science. Nowadays, a message can be sent from one corner of the world to another in the twinkle of (f) — eye. Science has brought a revolutionary (g) — in all fields. In the field of medical science, (h) — has got eyes, lame has got legs, deaf has got hearing power, (i) — diseases which were incurable in the past are now easily (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 5 = 5

	gives	us news of home and abroad.
Newspaper	has	useful to all section of people.
It	are	great educative value too.
They	present	really part and parcel of our life.
	is	us the outside world like a mirror.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. You can use one verb more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

command	prepare	claim	memorize	develop
help	do	think	make	exercise

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) — answers. They do not (b) — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their tutors. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — of their language. They, of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

"I've got GPA-5 in the SSC Examination," said Abir. "Congratulations, brother!" I said. "What do you intend to do now?" "I wish to study in a reputed college," Abir replied.

6. Change the sentences as directed in the brackets. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Internet is a computer-based networking system. (Interrogative)
(b) It is a speedy transmitting system of information. (Complex)
(c) Its functions are not only smooth but also rapid. (Affirmative)
(d) A man has an internet connection and gets a link soon. (Simple)
(e) Many educational institutions are greatly benefited through the use of internet. (Complex)
(f) A student can visit all the renowned libraries of the world without going there. (Passive)
(g) It plays an effective role in the field of trade and commerce. (Exclamatory)
(h) E-commerce has become one of the most popular topics to the customers. (Comparative)
(i) It helps the customers to buy anything easily without going to market. (Compound)
(j) What an amazing milestone it is in the modern world of communication! (Assertive)

7. Complete the sentences. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Unless you study attentively —.
(b) Walk fast lest —.
(c) He will swim after —.
(d) Danger often comes where —.
(e) We should take a rest so that —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mobile phone is a great (a) — (invent) of modern science. The (b) — (consume) of mobile phone are increasing day by day. People are getting benefits. But it is (c) — (fortunate) that mobile phone sometimes (d) — (comes) a cause of health hazard, especially the (e) — (child) are affected much. According to the (f) — (science) mobile phone causes brain tumours, genetic damage and many other (g) — (cure) diseases. They believe that (h) — (visible) uncontrolled radioactivity of mobile phone causes (i) — (repairable) damage to human body. They say that the (j) — (govern) should control radioactive sources.

9. Make tag questions of these statements : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Everybody believes this truth, —?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, —?
(c) Nothing was said, —?
(d) Don't disturb me, —?
(e) Let's be sincere in our life, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1 × 5 = 5

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) — mentally. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) — we should make the habit of morning walk.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : 5

the teacher said to the girl do you think that honesty is the best policy yes sir i think so said the girl then learn to be honest from your childhood thank you sir said the girl may Allah bless you said the teacher

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Omal Borua. You have recently passed HSC. You have found a job advertisement in a national newspaper that there is a vacant post for the position of a Salesman in a manufacturing company. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Munna/Munni, a student of Govt. M.C. Academy, Sylhet. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Headteacher to set up a Computer Club. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "The Life of a Farmer" in about 200 words. 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Game" in about 250 words. 12

Solution to Chattogram Board

1. (a) light; (b) of; (c) no; (d) between; (e) basic; (f) right; (g) almost; (h) will; (i) about; (j) educate.

2. (a) blessing/gift; (b) like/as; (c) single; (d) of; (e) the; (f) an; (g) change; (h) blind; (i) some/the; (j) curable.

3. (a) Newspaper gives us news of home and abroad.
(b) It is useful to all section of people.
(c) It has great educative value too.
(d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.
(e) They are really part and parcel of our life.

4. (a) memorizing; (b) make; (c) prepared; (d) exercise; (e) thinking; (f) develop; (g) command; (h) do; (i) claim; (j) help.

5. Abir said that he had got GPA-5 in the SSC Examination. Addressing him as brother, I congratulated him and asked what he intended to do then. Abir replied that he wished to study in a reputed college.

6. (a) Isn't internet a computer-based networking system?
(b) It is a transmitting system of information which is speedy.
(c) Its functions are both smooth and rapid.
(d) A man having an internet connection gets a link soon.
(e) Many educational institutions are greatly benefitted as they use internet.
(f) All the renowned libraries of the world can be visited by a student without going there.
(g) What an effective role it plays in the field of trade and commerce!
(h) E-commerce has become more popular to the customers than most other topics.
(i) It helps the customers to buy anything easily and so they do not have to go to market.
(j) It is a very amazing milestone in the modern world of communication.

7. (a) Unless you study attentively, <u>you cannot cut a good figure in the exam</u>.
(b) Walk fast lest <u>you should/might miss the train</u>.
(c) He will swim after <u>completing his homework</u>.
(d) Danger often comes where <u>danger is feared</u>.
(e) We should take a rest so that <u>we can restore our energy</u>.

8. (a) invention; (b) consumers; (c) unfortunate; (d) becomes; (e) children; (f) scientists; (g) incurable; (h) visibly; (i) irreparable; (j) government.

9. (a) Everybody believes this truth, <u>don't they</u>?
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, <u>do we</u>?
(c) Nothing was said, <u>was it</u>?
(d) Don't disturb me, <u>will you</u>?
(e) Let's be sincere in our life, <u>shall we</u>?

10. (a) Though/Although; (b) and/as well as; (c) As/Since; (d) but; (e) So/Thus.

11. The teacher said to the girl, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" "Yes, sir. I think so," said the girl. "Then, learn to be honest from your childhood." "Thank you, sir," said the girl. "May Allah bless you," said the teacher.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Sylhet Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

with	for	compliment	of	from
in	the	leisure	idle	

Leisure is the moment when a person is free (a) — his work as well as his worries and tensions. It is (b) — free time when we can enjoy ourselves (c) — doing something. So leisure is pleasure but it is not wasting time in (d) —. In fact, leisure and labour are (e) —. In leisure we have freedom (f) — doing what gives us pleasure and refreshes our mind. Our life is full (g) — duties. In spite of being very busy in the present age, we cannot deny the need of (h) — in life. A little leisure refreshes our mind and we can start working again (i) — renewed energy. Leisure makes us fit (j) — doing more difficult work.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

You are the students of class ten. (a) — highest class of the school. To come to this (b) — you had to undergo (c) — lot of hardship and had to make effort. None of you can deny the fact of getting help (d) — many dedicated and friendly teachers. This is however, (e) — usual process. What tremendous jobs the teachers shouldered to bring you (f) — this stage. All these have been done to you to help you (g) — becoming a (h) — person, having (i) — ability and integrity (j) — your own excellence.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	joined	to the battlefield to save the country.
Our war of independence	is	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	took place	in 1971.
They	can achieve	the birthright of a man.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

enable	give	exercise	send	do
compare	mean	be	bring	

Science (a) — simply miracle. It (b) — about a change over the face of the globe. It (c) — man to control the forces of Nature and employ them to his service. With the help of science we can now (d) — messages across the seas, fly in the air like the winged bird. Modern science may (e) — to Aladin's magic lamp. Cinema, radio, television, gramophone, electric fan and watch (f) — all the gifts of modern science. The cinema (g) — the moving and talking pictures of men and women. It (h) — a great influence in our daily life. The radio (i) — us to listen to the talks of people living hundreds of miles away from us across seas and mountains. The television (j) — pictures seen through the wireless.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

The teacher said to Shafin, "Why are you talking in the class? You should behave yourself." Shafin replied, "Sir, I am sorry. I am asking Sifat to lend me his pen. My pen has run out."

6. Change the sentences according to directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Who does not want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
(b) Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
(c) It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
(d) The idle always lag behind. (Complex)
(e) We must work hard so that we can earn money. (Simple)
(f) By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Compound)
(g) The light of prosperity can be seen by a hardworking person. (Active)
(h) Women should work as much as men. (Comparative)
(i) We should remember that industry is the key to success. (Passive)
(j) An idle man leads a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Cricket is a game —.
(b) Boys and girls of our country —.
(c) Though cricket is a costly game, —.
(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country —.
(e) — to upgrade the standard.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Child labour is considered a matter of (a) — (grace) for a nation. Wherever children are employed either it is domestic work or factory work, either it is rickshaw pulling or working in a shop or hotel, they are (b) — (treated). Their (c) — (employ) don't give them their due rights. Children work for longer period in (d) — (healthy) and (e) — (favourable) condition and what is (f) — (sorrow) they are not given due wages. Many children do the work of the adults and often do the (g) — (risk) and (h) — (danger) work. Strict laws should be (i) — (forced) against employing children in manual work. Their parents should be (j) — (courage) to send their children to school.

9. Make tag questions of these statements : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) At present extended families are found in rural areas, —?
(b) There're many members in extended families, —?
(c) The house is always full of guests, —?
(d) It becomes very difficult for one to study, —?
(e) In the same room children are found reading, gossiping and sleeping, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors : 1 × 5 = 5

Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) — our country is industrially backward. (c) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) — our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) — they run after jobs only.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : 5

why don't you attend classes regularly the teacher said to the boy you cannot expect good results unless you attend classes as i tell you i am sorry sir said the student

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Nafiz/Nafisa. A computer programmer will be appointed in the National ICT Research Centre, Dhaka. So, a vacancy advertisement has been published in "The Daily Star" for the post. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Tanim/Tonima, a student of Pioneer High School, Rangpur. You are facing some problems in your school library especially the inadequacy of books essential for preparing notes. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school praying for enhancing library facilities. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "Our National Flag". 10

15. Write a composition on "Importance of Reading Newspapers". 12

Solution to Sylhet Board

1. (a) from; (b) the; (c) in; (d) idleness; (e) complimentary; (f) of; (g) of; (h) leisure; (i) with; (j) for.

2. (a) The; (b) stage/phase; (c) a; (d) from; (e) a; (f) at; (g) in/for; (h) skilled/competent; (i) the; (j) to attain/to gain.

3. (a) Independence is the birthright of a man.
(b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
(c) Our war of independence took place in 1971.
(d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
(e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.

4. (a) is; (b) has brought; (c) enables; (d) send; (e) be compared; (f) are; (g) means; (h) exercises; (i) enables; (j) gives.

5. The teacher asked Shafin why he (Sh) was talking in the class and added that he (Sh) should behave himself. Shafin respectfully replied that he (Sh) was sorry and added that he (Sh) was asking Sifat to lend him (Sh) his (S) pen. He (Sh) also said that his (Sh) pen had run out.

6. (a) Everybody wants to succeed in life.
(b) Without being industrious, nobody can prosper in life.
(c) It is a difficult thing.
(d) Those who are idle always lag behind.
(e) We must work hard to earn money.
(f) We work hard and thus we can improve our lot.
(g) A hardworking person sees the light of prosperity.
(h) Women should not work less than men.
(i) It should be remembered that industry is the key to success.
(j) What a miserable life an idle man leads!

7. (a) Cricket is a game <u>which is very popular all over the world</u>.
(b) Boys and girls of our country <u>are fond of this game</u>.
(c) Though cricket is a costly game, <u>it is played in our country greatly</u>.
(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country <u>but we need to do well in this format of game</u>.
(e) <u>Steps should be taken by BCB (Bangladesh Cricket Board)</u> to upgrade the standard.

8. (a) disgrace; (b) maltreated/ill-treated; (c) employers; (d) unhealthy; (e) unfavourable; (f) sorrowful; (g) risky; (h) dangerous; (i) enforced; (j) encouraged.

9. (a) At present extended families are found in rural areas, <u>aren't they</u>?
(b) There are many members in extended families, <u>aren't there</u>?
(c) The house is always full of guests, <u>isn't it</u>?
(d) It becomes very difficult for one to study, <u>doesn't it</u>?
(e) In the same room children are found reading, gossiping and sleeping, <u>aren't they</u>?

10. (a) But; (b) Firstly/First of all; (c) Secondly; (d) As a result/Again/Moreover; (e) So/Thus/ Therefore/That's why.

11. "Why don't you attend classes regularly?" the teacher said to the boy. "You cannot expect good results unless you attend classes as I tell you." "I am sorry, sir," said the student.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Barishal Board-2024

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once : 0.5 × 10 = 5

female	organs	on	prevail	allow
no	cause	bites	breed	a

Dengue fever is (a) — tropical virus-infected disease. It is (b) — in more than 110 countries. It is (c) — by dengue virus. The fever is spread by (d) — Aedes mosquitoes. When the mosquito (e) — a man, the virus enters the blood cell, grows-rapidly and attacks many (f) — of the body. There is (g) — specific medicine to treat dengue infection. So, we must put emphasis (h) — preventive measures. For this we must keep our surroundings clean to stop (i) — of Aedes mosquitoes. Again, we must not (j) — to accumulate water in any open space for more than two days.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 0.5 × 10 = 5

Our forests are a part of our environment. To (a) — ecological balance, forests are necessary. But the amount of forests of the country (b) — being shrunk day by day. Some people remain (c) — with their personal benefits. They do not (d) — of the environment. Trees produce oxygen and (e) — the environment cool and prevent the rise of temperature. Whereas, some greedy people, out of their self-interest, (f) — the forests by cutting down trees at (g) —. They should know and realize that indiscriminate (h) — down of trees destroys the ecological balance. They should also realize that if this destruction (i) —, one day our country may turn into a desert. We hope that they will ultimately realize the (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) The Republic of Maldives	faces	the tourists across the world.
(b) The location of the country	be	the country every year.
(c) Its heavenly beaches	visit	a South Asian country.
(d) Millions of tourists from different countries	attract	the bad impact of climate change.
(e) Unfortunately the country	be	in the Indian Ocean.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

throw	kill	work	have	release
be	ensure	live	originate	pollute

River generally (a) — from a mountain or a lake. They (b) — very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately we are (c) — our rivers by throwing industrial and domestic wastes. Most of the industries (d) — waste treatment plants. These kinds of industries are (e) — liquid wastes and continuously (f) — the water. Our unconscious people also (g) — different kinds of waste materials into rivers. So, to keep the existence of fishes and other species (h) — in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the people (i) — together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment can't be (j) —– for the next generation.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

"What are you reading?" Rifat said to Sifat. "I am reading an interesting drama written by Shakespeare. What an interesting drama it is! I have collected it from our school library," said Sifat. "Please lend me the book," said Rifat.

6. Change the sentences according to the directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The Padma is one of the mightiest rivers of Bangladesh. (Positive)
(b) It is a very turbulent river. (Exclamatory)
(c) When it is winter, the river remains calm and tranquil. (Simple)
(d) But during the rainy season, the river assumes a terrible shape. (Compound)
(e) Everybody knows this. (Interrogative)
(f) The river is used for different purposes. (Active)
(g) As our farmers use its water for irrigation purpose, they can grow plenty of crops. (Compound)
(h) Everyone likes the Hilsa fish of the river. (Negative)
(i) The river destroys the houses of men but it is still very useful to us. (Complex)
(j) So, we should save this useful river. (Imperative)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, —.
(b) As its economy depends on agriculture, —.
(c) We have to develop our cultivation so that —.
(d) Despite working hard, our farmers do not get what —.
(e) Steps should be taken to improve their condition because —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Everybody wants to be happy. But (a) — (happy) is not attained so (b) — (easy). It is a relative term. A man with huge wealth may remain (c) — (happy). Whereas a day labourer may get ample (d) — (happy) if he has (e) — (satisfy) over the (f) — (limit) money he earns everyday. (g) — (actual), for being happy or unhappy, a man is (h) — (psychology) motivated. So, it (i) — (full) depends on one's (j) — (mental).

9. Make tag questions of the following statements : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Industry is the key to success, —?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, —?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, —?
(d) On the other hand, idleness is a curse, —?
(e) The idle seldom prosper, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors : 1 × 5 = 5

Facebook is a social medium (a) — is very popular. (b) — it provides the users with various information, all do not use it for positive purposes. Many facebook users (c) — some of the youngsters sometimes use it whimsically which creates (d) — misunderstanding (e) — destroys the social peace.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: 5

the old woman said can you give me some food i have been starving for three days the young man said why do you beg can't you work

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Rana/Rotna. You have completed MBA and you have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Daily Star' for the post of a senior officer in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the General Manager for the post. 8

13. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila, a student of class 9 of Balaka Model High School, Rajshahi. Students of your school feel the necessity of opening a canteen in the school campus. Now, write an application to your Head Teacher, on behalf of the students of the whole school, praying for opening a canteen in the school campus. 10

14. Suppose, one day you visited a tea stall in your locality. You stayed there for about an hour and had some experiences about the stall. Now, write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall". 10

15. Suppose, as a student you are sincere in study and alongside your academic study, you read newspapers regularly. Now, write a composition on "The Importance of Reading Newspapers". 12

Solution to Barishal Board

1. (a) a; (b) prevailing; (c) caused; (d) female; (e) bites; (f) organs; (g) no; (h) on; (i) breeding; (j) allow.

2. (a) maintain; (b) is; (c) busy; (d) think; (e) keep; (f) are destroying/destroy; (g) random; (h) cutting; (i) continues; (j) consequence.

3. (a) The Republic of Maldives is a South Asian country.
(b) The location of the country is in the Indian Ocean.
(c) Its heavenly beaches attract the tourists across the world.
(d) Millions of tourists from different countries visit the country every year.
(e) Unfortunately the country faces the bad impact of climate change.

4. (a) originate; (b) are; (c) killing; (d) do not have; (e) releasing; (f) polluting; (g) throw; (h) living; (i) worked; (j) ensured.

5. Rifat asked Sifat what he (S) was reading. Sifat replied that he (S) was reading an interesting drama written by Shakespeare and exclaimed with wonder that it was a very interesting drama. He also said that he had collected it from their school library. Rifat requested him (S) to lend him (R) the book.

6. (a) Very few rivers of Bangladesh are as mighty as the Padma.
(b) What a turbulent river it is!
(c) In winter, the river remains calm and tranquil.
(d) It is the rainy season and the river assumes a terrible shape.
(e) Who doesn't know this?
(f) People use the river for different purposes.
(g) Our farmers use its water for irrigation purpose and so they can grow plenty of crops.
(h) Who doesn't like the Hilsa fish of the river?
(i) Though the river destroys the houses of men, it is very useful to us.
(j) So, let's save this useful river.

7. (a) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, <u>its economy is largely dependent on agriculture</u>.
(b) As its economy depends on agriculture, <u>we should put emphasis on the scientific method of cultivation</u>.
(c) We have to develop our cultivation so that <u>we can produce more crops</u>.
(d) Despite working hard, our farmers do not get what <u>they deserve</u>.
(e) Steps should be taken to improve their condition because <u>our prosperity as a nation depends much on them</u>.

8. (a) happiness; (b) easily; (c) unhappy; (d) happiness; (e) satisfaction; (f) limited; (g) Actually; (h) psychologically; (i) fully; (j) mentality.

9. (a) Industry is the key to success, <u>isn't it</u>?
(b) The industrious are prosperous, <u>aren't they</u>?
(c) They hardly suffer from poverty, <u>do they</u>?
(d) On the other hand, idleness is a curse, <u>isn't it</u>?
(e) The idle seldom prosper, <u>do they</u>?

10. (a) which; (b) Though/Although; (c) including; (d) not only; (e) but also.

11. The old woman said, "Can you give me some food? I have been starving for three days." The young man said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?"

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Dinajpur Board-2024

English Second Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the form of some words. You may use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Personality	between	beneficial	saying	for
Participation	an	popular	physically	on

Sports are very essential (a) — us. There are various types of sports. Among them cricket, football, swimming etc. are very (b) —. All types of sports are (c) — to us. There is a relation (d) — the body and the mind. "A sound mind lies in a sound body" is a wise (e) —. In order to gain success in life, we should have sound health which depends (f) — regular (g) — in games and sports. Sports keep us (h) — fit. Sports play (i) — important role in forming one's (j) —.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Use one word for each gap. 0.5 × 10 = 5

English is a widely (a) — language. In our country we (b) — it as a (c) — language. It is not our (d) — tongue. Naturally, it is very (e) — to learn. We have a very poor (f) — on this language. As a result, we don't (g) — interest in this language. For all these (h) — English is (i) — for us to (j) —.

3. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 5 = 5

Everybody	creates	love which is the food of our soul.
Love	should	divine.
We	is	love.
It	need	inspiration to go ahead.
		love all the creations of God.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

lag	reach	lead	follow	depend
build	remember	be	idle	work

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — lazy life. We should all (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. We should (e) — that industry is the key to success. If we (f) — the days away, we (g) — behind. The nations that (h) — industrious (i) — the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) — them.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

"Why did you not go to school yesterday?" said the mother to the girl. "I was ill mom," the girl replied. "How are you today?" The mother asked again. "Well" said the girl. "Don't worry for me."

6. Change the sentences according to directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) A journey by train is always enjoyable. (Negative)
(b) People are fond of a journey by train. (Interrogative)
(c) It is not unpleasant. (Affirmative)
(d) When a man makes a journey by train, he can enjoy natural scenery. (Simple)
(e) People like it as it is cheap. (Compound)
(f) There are class distinctions in a train and people can buy tickets of various classes. (Complex)
(g) Train is one of the most comfortable vehicles. (Comparative)
(h) A man can enjoy a train journey. (Passive)
(i) It was introduced by the British govt. (Active)
(j) A train journey is very safe. (Exclamatory)

7. Complete the following sentences : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If you are up and doing in studies —.
(b) Read attentively lest —.
(c) Failing in the examination —.
(d) So, it is high time for you —.
(e) — that a stitch in time saves nine.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Honey is (a) — (nature) produced by honey bees through (b) — (collect) of nectar from (c) — (differ) flowers and then store them in the hive. But now-a-days there are (d) — (keep) who rear bees in (e) — (wood) hives and produce honey (f) — (commercial). This is (g) — (full) chemical and hazard free activity. With the support of the govt. and (h) — (government) organizations (i) — (approximate) 300 bee keepers have been trained for honey (j) — (produce).

9. Make tag questions of the following statements : 1 × 5 = 5

(a) None can solve this problem, —?
(b) Everybody hates them, —?
(c) Let's do the work, —?
(d) Telling lies is a great sin, —?
(e) How nice the bird is, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors: 1 × 5 = 5

Trees are very important (a) —. They produce oxygen (b) — is a must for man and all living beings. We must realize (c) — they help us in many ways. (d) — trees are less in number, there will be an increased amount of carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere (e) — it will enhance greenhouse effect.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: 5

the man said to me where are you going i am going to Varsity said i did you go to Varsity yesterday no i replied why did you not go i was very busy said i.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, you are Samir/Samirah. You have passed H.S.C examination with a Computer Diploma. You have seen a vacancy that Cantonment Public School and College, Chattogram is going to recruit a Computer Operator. You want to do the job. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Rabeya/Rubel. You are studying in Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur. You and some of your friends need some extra classes on English Grammar. Now, write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to arrange some extra classes after regular classes. 10

14. Write a paragraph on "A Winter Morning". 10

15. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 12

Solution to Dinajpur Board

1. (a) for; (b) popular; (c) beneficial; (d) between; (e) saying; (f) on; (g) participation; (h) physically; (i) an; (j) personality.

2. (a) used/spoken; (b) use; (c) second; (d) mother; (e) difficult/hard; (f) command; (g) feel/ show/have; (h) reasons; (i) hard/difficult; (j) learn.

3. (a) Love is divine.
(b) It creates inspiration to go ahead.
(c) We need love.
(d) Love creates love which is the food of our soul.
(e) Everybody should love all the creations of God.

4. (a) depends; (b) lead; (c) build; (d) work; (e) remember; (f) idle; (g) will lag; (h) are; (i) have reached; (j) follow.

5. The mother asked the girl why she (G) had not gone to school the previous day. The girl replied that she (G) had been ill. The mother asked her again how she (G) was that day. The girl replied that she was well. She further told her mother not to worry for her (G).

6. (a) A journey by train is never boring.
(b) Aren't people fond of a journey by train?
(c) It is pleasant.
(d) By making a journey by train, a man can enjoy natural scenery.
(e) It is cheap and so people like it.
(f) As there are class distinctions in a train, people can buy tickets of various classes.
(g) Train is more comfortable than most other vehicles.
(h) A train journey can be enjoyed by a man.
(i) The British govt. introduced it.
(j) How safe a train journey is!

7. (a) If you are up and doing in studies, you can cut a good figure in the examination.
(b) Read attentively lest you should/might fail in the examination.
(c) Failing in the examination can be a hindrance to your success.
(d) So, it is high time for you to study attentively.
(e) There is a proverb/wise saying that a stitch in time saves nine.

8. (a) naturally; (b) collection; (c) different; (d) beekeepers; (e) wooden; (f) commercially; (g) fully; (h) non-government; (i) approximately; (j) production.

9. (a) None can solve this problem, can they?
(b) Everybody hates them, don't they?
(c) Let's do the work, shall we?
(d) Telling lies is a great sin, isn't it?
(e) How nice the bird is, isn't it?

10. (a) indeed; (b) which; (c) that; (d) If; (e) and.

11. The man said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to Varsity," said I. "Did you go to Varsity yesterday?" "No," I replied. "Why did you not go?" "I was very busy," said I.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Mymensingh Board-2024

English Second Paper Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2024)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5 × 10 = 5

attract	fallen	through	and	subconscious
when	its	special	childhood	at

A man cannot remember everything that happened in his (a) —. But certain events are vivid in his (b) — mind. They sometimes peep (c) — his mind's eye. Very simple and trifling things are the centre of (d) — to a child. When a man grows up, he may laugh (e) — those things. For example, at the age of 6 or 7, when children's teeth start to fall, they start looking for a rat's hole, (f) — in villages. Because they have heard that if they put the (g) — tooth in a rat's hole, the rat will give them one of (h) — teeth. Believing that they find out a rat's hole (i) — put the fallen tooth inside it. This incident makes them laugh (j) — they grow up.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5 × 10 = 5

To earn fame in life man has to possess some good qualities. Among them honesty is the best. The man (a) — possesses this quality is the happiest man (b) — the earth. All the people respect him (c) — his honesty. On the other hand, (d) — dishonest man is hated by all. By telling (e) —, a man may prosper for the time (f) —, but finally he is to suffer a (g) —. We must be honest (h) — our thoughts and deeds. Childhood is the best time to (i) — honesty. It is our moral (j) — to give our children proper idea about what is right and what is wrong.

3. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : 1 × 5 = 5

Culture	be	badly influenced by the negative impacts of western culture.
It	represent	very fond of showing hospitality.
Hospitality		a term used for a way of life.
We		a society's beliefs, customs, languages, foods, etc.
But nowadays our culture		a part of Bangladeshi culture.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

talk	enable	live	prove	be
choose	give	fail	suffer	take

There are several reasons why friendship (a) — so necessary in human life. A man without a friend feels like a man (b) — alone in an isolated place. Moreover, it (c) — him lead his life in a better way. By (d) — to a friend a man can get relief. The advice (e) — by a friend is sometimes more reliable than his own judgement. Thus, it (f) — that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) — time while (h) — a friend. If he (i) — to select the right person as a friend, he (j) — in the long run.

5. Change the narrative style of the following text : 5

The teacher said to Rafiq, "Why didn't you come to school yesterday?" Rafiq said, "Sorry, sir. I took my mother to the hospital." The teacher said, "How sad the news is! May she get well soon."

6. Change the sentences according to the directions. $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Positive)
(b) A corrupt person can do anything against morality. (Complex)
(c) People hate a corrupt person. (Passive)
(d) Nobody respects him. (Interrogative)
(e) Though we have strict laws, we are still affected by this evil. (Compound)
(f) No other person is as hated as a corrupt person. (Superlative)
(g) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Simple)
(h) Everybody avoids a corrupt person. (Negative)
(i) A corrupt person leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)
(j) Let us all work together to make Bangladesh a corruption free country. (Assertive)

7. Complete the sentences. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Walk fast lest —.
(b) I saw the baby —.
(c) Ten years have passed since —.
(d) Though he works hard, —.
(e) If I were a bird, —.

8. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Life without leisure and (a) — (relax) is dull. Life becomes (b) — (charm) if one does not have any time to enjoy the (c) — (beauty) objects of nature. (d) — (monotony) work hinders the (e) — (smooth) of work. Leisure (f) — (rich) our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) — (work) is (h) — (harm). Leisure does not mean (i) — (idle). It gives freshness by (j) — (charge) our energy.

9. Make tag questions of these following statements : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Patriotism is a noble virtue, —?
(b) Wise people teach us to love our own country, —?
(c) We should remember that motherland is above everything, —?
(d) Some people forget it, —?
(e) We hope that everybody will love his motherland, —?

10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. $1 \times 5 = 5$

We can't deny the importance of tree plantation, (a) — our lives on earth directly or indirectly depend on it. (b) — it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) — trees are planted more and more soon our country will turn into a desert. (d) —, there will be a harmful change in the climate. (e) —, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : 5

hi Jhorna, Im coming to Bangladesh next month Will you receive me at the airport said Meghla. Dont worry Ill be there Jhorna said.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

12. Suppose, 'X' Group of Companies will appoint some accounts officers. You, Tahsin/Tahsina have completed your MBA and are interested to be an Accounts Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 8

13. Suppose, you are Tahmid/Tahmida. You are a student of Kazi Nazrul Islam Memorial High School, Bogura. The students of your class are interested to go on a study tour. So, you need the permission of the Headmaster of your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 10

14. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "Our National Flag". 10

15. Write a composition on "The Season You Like Most". 12

Solution to Mymensingh Board

1. (a) childhood; (b) subconscious; (c) through; (d) attraction; (e) at; (f) specially; (g) fallen; (h) its; (i) and; (j) when.

2. (a) who; (b) on; (c) for; (d) a; (e) lies; (f) being; (g) lot; (h) in; (i) cultivate; (j) duty.

3. (a) Culture is a term used for a way of life.
(b) It represents a society's beliefs, customs, languages, foods, etc.
(c) Hospitality is a part of Bangladeshi culture.
(d) We are very fond of showing hospitality.
(e) But nowadays our culture is badly influenced by the negative impacts of western culture.

4. (a) is; (b) living; (c) enables; (d) talking; (e) given; (f) proves; (g) take; (h) choosing; (i) fails; (j) will suffer/may suffer.

5. The teacher asked Rafiq why he had not gone to school the previous day. Rafiq respectfully said that he (R) was sorry and added that he (R) had taken his (R) mother to the hospital. The teacher exclaimed with sorrow that the news was very sad and prayed that she might get well soon.

6. (a) Very few evils are as bad as corruption.
(b) A person who is corrupt can do anything against morality.
(c) A corrupt person is hated by people.
(d) Who respects him?
(e) We have strict lows but we are still affected by this evil.
(f) A corrupt person is the most hated person.
(g) We hope Bangladesh to be free from this evil.
(h) There is nobody but avoids a corrupt person.
(i) What an unhappy life a corrupt person leads!
(j) We should all work together to make Bangladesh a corruption free country.

7. (a) Walk fast lest <u>you should/might miss the train</u>.
(b) I saw the baby <u>crying on its mother's lap</u>.
(c) Ten years have passed since <u>I met him last</u>.
(d) Though he works hard, <u>he lacks dedication and sincerity</u>.
(e) If I were a bird, <u>I could fly in the sky</u>.

8. (a) relaxation; (b) charmless; (c) beautiful; (d) Monotonous; (e) smoothness; (f) enriches; (g) overwork; (h) harmful; (i) idleness; (j) recharging.

9. (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue, <u>isn't it</u>?
(b) Wise people teach us to love our own country, <u>don't they</u>?
(c) We should remember that motherland is above everything, <u>shouldn't we</u>?
(d) Some people forget it, <u>don't they</u>?
(e) We hope that everybody will love his motherland, <u>don't we</u>?

10. (a) as/since/because; (b) But; (c) Unless; (d) Besides/Furthermore; (e) So/Therefore.

11. "Hi, Jhorna! I'm coming to Bangladesh next month. Will you receive me at the airport?" said Meghla. "Don't worry. I'll be there," Jhorna said.

■ ***For Question No. 12, 13, 14 & 15, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Dhaka Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles (a, an, the or ×) : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Rangamati is one of (a) — most attractive hilly districts of Bangladesh. It is located (b) — the western bank of Kaptai lake. Most of the visitors visit the place for its (c) — eye-catching natural beauty. Nature has adorned this town (d) — all the elements of beauty. (e) — hills covered with green trees present (f) — unique sight. There are many tourist spots here. The suspension bridge of Rangamati is (g) — attraction for the tourists. It is also a home of several (h) — ethnic groups. (i) — trip to Rangamati would be (j) — outstanding experience for the nature lovers.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

independent	nature	neighbour	large	share
number	abode	source	to	Asia

Bangladesh is a south (a) — country. It is blessed with (b) — beauty. Natural resources abound in this country. Bangladesh (c) — boundary with India and Myanmar. The three sides of the country are surrounded by these two (d) —. The Bay of Bengal is (e) — the south of Bangladesh. The majority of the (f) — mangrove forest Sundarbans lies in this country. This forest is the (g) — of the word famous Royal Bengal Tiger. A (h) — of rivers criss-crossed this forest, It is also a great (i) — of natural wealth. Bangladesh got her (j) — through a nine month long freedom war.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: $1 \times 6 = 6$

Global warming	is rising	mainly responsible for it.
Irresponsible activities of human beings	refers	due to global warming.
Sea level	are	to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
As a result, the coastal areas	must come	temperature rise to a great extent.
Using of renewable energy	are going	to an agreement to fight against this disaster.
So world leaders	can reduce	to be vulnerable.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box: $1 \times 10 = 10$

obey	ensure	be	expect	refer
have	require	respect	hamper	reflect

Social value (a) — to customs, beliefs, special practices and norms. It (b) — the culture of a nation. It (c) — great educative value in our life. In the past, people were very much conscious of (d) — social value in each and every walk of life. Earlier each and every person (e) — very careful of social value. But at present our social value is in a great threat. Young people don't (f) — duly to their elders that results in social degradation. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (g) —. So with a view to (h) — peace and order in the society, social value is badly (i) —. Without social value we can't (j) — decent, comfortable, happy and peaceful life.

5. Change the sentences according to directions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The moon is the only sub-planet of the Earth. (Interrogative)
(b) It is very charming to look at. (Exclamatory)
(c) Everybody is charmed with its beauty. (Active)
(d) Who doesn't like the moon? (Affirmative)
(e) The moon is the most beautiful thing. (Positive)
(f) Only the moon shines at night. (Negative)
(g) Poets have composed many poems about the beauty of it. (Passive)
(h) What an exiting scene the full-moon presents! (Assertive)
(i) The moon is not as big as the earth. (Comparative)
(j) We should go out at night to enjoy a moonlit night. (Imperative)

6. Complete the following sentences: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) "Industry is the key to success" —.
(b) If we want to build up our career, —.
(c) —, we can reach our expected destination.
(d) A hard working student is sure —.
(e) It is high time —.

7. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Knowledge (a) — (light) our mind. It enables a man to have (b) — (master) over all forces of nature. There are so many wild beasts which are (c) — (strong) than man. There are forces in nature such as (d) — (light) and thunder, flood and earthquake etc. which can destroy a man and (e) — (civil) in a moment. But a man rules over them all and makes them serve (f) — (accord) to his wish. He makes use of the solar power to (g) — (bright) the night. He is the (h) — (conquer) of time and space. All discoveries and (i) — (invent) are the results of (j) — (know) . It makes him (k) — (doubt) the mightiest of all the (l) — (create) in the universe. To maintain (m) — (superior), man has to work (n) — (through) his life.

8. Make tag questions of these statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Modesty is a great virtue, — ?
(b) The modest always respect their superiors, —?
(c) Everybody likes modest person, —?
(d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, —?
(e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, —?
(f) Avoid the immodest companions, —?
(g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: 5

mehdi said to nitu whats your programme after the text examination nitu said i have decided to visit the padma bridge what an excellent idea it is

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Salam/Salma and you have completed your post graduation degree. You have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of an Assistant Teacher of English in a famous school. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. 15

11. Suppose, you are the inhabitants of Polashpur under Homna Upazila, Cumilla. The main road of your locality is severely damaged. Now, write a complaint letter to the DC, Cumilla requesting him to take necessary steps for repairing the road immediately. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Your School Library'. 15

Solution to Dhaka Board

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

2. (a) Asian; (b) natural; (c) shares; (d) neighbours; (e) to; (f) largest; (g) abode; (h) number; (i) source; (j) independence.

3. (a) Global warming refers to the increase in the temperature of the globe.
(b) Irresponsible activities of human beings are mainly responsible for it.
(c) Sea level is rising due to global warming.
(d) As a result, the coastal areas are going to be vulnerable.
(e) Using of renewable energy can reduce temperature rise to a great extent.
(f) So world leaders must come to an agreement to fight against this disaster.

4. (a) refers; (b) reflects; (c) has; (d) respecting; (e) was; (f) obey; (g) hampered; (h) ensuring; (i) required; (j) expect.

5. (a) Isn't the moon only sub-planet of the Earth?
(b) How charming it is to look at!
(c) Its beauty charms everybody.
(d) Everybody likes the moon.
(e) No other thing is as beautiful as the moon.
(f) Nothing but the moon shines at night.
(g) Many poems have been composed about the beauty of it by poets.
(h) The full moon presents a very exciting scene.
(i) The earth is bigger than the moon.
(j) Let's go out at night to enjoy a moonlit night.

6. (a) "Industry is the key to success" is a well-known proverb.
(b) If we want to build up our career, we have to be industrious.
(c) By working hard, we can reach our expected destination.
(d) A hard working student is sure to cut a good figure in the exam.
(e) It is high time we became industrious.

7. (a) enlightens; (b) mastery; (c) stronger; (d) lightning; (e) civilization; (f) according; (g) brighten; (h) conqueror; (i) inventions; (j) knowledge; (k) undoubtedly; (l) creations; (m) superiority; (n) throughout.

8. (a) Modesty is a great virtue, isn't it?
(b) The modest always respect their superiors, don't they?
(c) Everybody likes modest person, don't they?
(d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, does he?
(e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, shall we?
(f) Avoid the immodest companions, won't you?
(g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, isn't he?

9. Mehdi said to Nitu, "What's your programme after the test examination?" Nitu said, "I have decided to visit the Padma Bridge." "What an excellent idea it is!"

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Rajshahi Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero articles (a, an, the or ×) : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Rangamati is one (a) — most attractive hilly districts of Bangladesh. It is located (b) — the western bank of Kaptai lake. Most of the visitors visit the place for its (c) — eye-catching natural beauty. Nature has adorned this town (d) — all the elements of beauty. (e) — hills covered with green trees present (f) — unique sight. There are many tourist spots here. The suspension bridge of Rangamati is (g) — attraction for the tourists. It is also a home of several (h) — ethnic groups. (i) — trip to Rangamati would be (j) — outstanding experience for the nature lovers.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words :

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

trade	tour	era	without	consider
dream	poor	off	grow	mega

The Padma multi-purpose bridge has opened a new (a) — in the history of Bangladesh. This (b) — project has been implemented (c) — any foreign aid. The southern 21 districts were cut (d) — from the mainland by the mighty Padma river. So, this vast area could not keep pace with the other parts (e) — economic development. But, direct connection with the capital by this bridge is going to expand (f) — and commerce. Besides (g) — is also going to speed up. All these are contributing a lot to our economic (h) — and surely reduce the (i) — of those regions. The construction of the bridge which was our long-cherished (j) — at last came true.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: $1 \times 6 = 6$

Wildlife	is	on wildlife.
Balance of ecosystem largely	refers	harmful to wildlife.
Any development	depends	to all animals, plants found in the forests.
Urbanization and industrialization	should take	be extinct.
As a result, many animals	have also increased	united efforts to protect wildlife.
For our own existence, we	are going to	deforestation to a great extent.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box: $1 \times 10 = 10$

obey	ensure	be	expect	refer
have	require	respect	hamper	reflect

Social value (a) — to customs, beliefs, special practices and norms. It (b) — the culture of a nation. It (c) — great educative value in our life. In the past, people were very much conscious of (d) — social value in each and every walk of life. Earlier each and every person (e) — very careful of social value. But at present our social value is in a great threat. Young people don't (f) — duly to their elders that results in social degradation. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (g) —. So with a view to (h) — peace and order in the society, social value is badly (i) —. Without social value we can't (j) — decent, comfortable, happy and peaceful life.

5. Change the sentences according to the directions : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Newspaper is one of the most useful sources of knowledge. (Positive)
(b) It carries both local and international news. (Negative)
(c) It reflects the whole world like a mirror. (Interrogative)
(d) We cannot help reading newspaper daily. (Affirmative)
(e) It contains daily news. (Passive)

(f) We are helped in many ways by it. (Active)
(g) By reading newspaper, we can enrich our knowledge. (Negative)
(h) It is called the people's parliament. (Active)
(i) Nothing is so important as it. (Comparative)
(j) We should read newspaper to know the outside world more. (Imperative)

6. Complete the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) "Health is wealth," —.
(b) Everybody should realize this truth to —.
(c) If we follow the rules of health —.
(d) One can keep oneself safe by —.
(e) Immune system can be developed by —.

7. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis : $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh is mainly a (a) — (river) and (b) — (agriculture) country. (c) — (major) of her people live in villages and most of them are farmers. (d) — (fortunate), the condition of our farmers is (e) — (satisfactory). They can (f) — (hard) lead a carefree life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) — (advantages). They can't plough their land (h) — (proper) due to (i) — (finance) and (j) — (technology) support. They need assistance from the (k) — (govern) to come out of their age-old (l) — (convention) method. Scientific system of cultivation is going to be (m) — (gradual) successful and (n) — (effect).

8. Make tag questions of the following statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) War is a curse of human civilization, —?
(b) Everybody suffers from it, —?
(c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, —?
(d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, —?
(e) Women and children are the worst sufferers, —?
(f) Nobody supports the war, —?
(g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said wonderful

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, some junior officers will be appointed in Dhaka Bank Ltd. You, Samin/Samia are interested to be a junior officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the above post. 15

11. Suppose, you are Nadir/Nadira, a student of Nurpur school. There are lack of common room facilities. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster of your school to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'Our National Flag'. 15

Solution to Rajshahi Board

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

2. (a) era; (b) mega; (c) without; (d) off; (e) considering; (f) trade; (g) tourism; (h) growth; (i) poverty; (j) dream.

3. (a) Wildlife refers to all animals, plants found in the forests.
(b) Balance of ecosystem largely depends on wildlife.
(c) Any development is harmful to wildlife.
(d) Urbanization and industrialization have also increased deforestation to a great extent.
(e) As a result, many animals are going to be extinct.
(f) For our own existence, we should take united efforts to protect wildlife.

4. (a) refers; (b) reflects; (c) has; (d) respecting; (e) was; (f) obey; (g) hampered; (h) ensuring; (i) required; (j) expect.

5. (a) Very few sources of knowledge are as useful as newspaper.
(b) It carries not only local but also international news.
(c) Doesn't it reflect the whole world like a mirror?
(d) We must read newspaper daily.
(e) Daily news is contained in it.
(f) It helps us in many ways.
(g) Without reading newspaper, we cannot enrich our knowledge.
(h) We call it the people's parliament.
(i) It is more important than anything.
(j) Let's read newspaper to know the outside world more.

6. (a) "Health is wealth," is a very popular saying.
(b) Everybody should realize this truth to lead a healthy and happy life.
(c) If we follow the rules of health, we can keep ourselves fit.
(d) One can keep oneself safe by maintaining hygiene.
(e) Immune system can be developed by taking a balanced diet and regular exercise.

7. (a) riverine; (b) agricultural; (c) Majority; (d) Unfortunately; (e) unsatisfactory; (f) hardly; (g) disadvantages; (h) properly; (i) financial; (j) technological; (k) government; (l) conventional; (m) gradually; (n) effective.

8. (a) War is a curse of human civilization, isn't it?
(b) Everybody suffers from it, don't they?
(c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, isn't it?
(d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, can they?
(e) Women and children are the worst sufferers, aren't they?
(f) Nobody supports the war, do they?
(g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, shall we?

9. Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend Rafiq, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Wonderful!"

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Cumilla Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable preposition, articles and zero articles : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Washing hands regularly is (a) — important activity. It keeps us safe (b) — coronavirus. How you wash your hand is also very (c) — important. First, you have to wet your hands (d) — clean, running water and apply soap. Then, rub your hands together with (e) — soap to create foam. Lather the backs of your hands, (f) — your fingers and (g) — your nails. Remember, you have to scrub your hands (h) — at least 20 seconds. After that, rinse your hands well with clean and running water. Finally, dry your hands using (i) — clean towel or tissue paper. Learn the process (j) — washing hands and also educate your friends about it.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words :

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

daughter	to	any	an	and
live	such	be	the	and

The development of a nation is not (a) — easy task. It depends on the willingness (b) — sacrificing attitude of the valiant sons and (c) — of the soil. They do not work for (d) — appreciation or reward for themselves. Their vision (e) — to make the world a better place (f) — live in. They are always proud of (g) — selfless ventures. Their mission is to serve (h) — greater interest of humanity. They spend their (i) — for the welfare of people, the society (j) — the country as a whole.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below : $1 \times 6 = 6$

Reading newspaper	is called	our outlook and enriches our wisdom.
Newspaper	broadens	the news and views of home and abroad by reading newspaper.
It	be	us false news which is harmful for a peaceful society.
One	gives	a very good habit.
Sometimes it	can get	the store house of knowledge.
		a source of entertainment too.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box : $1 \times 10 = 10$

can	be	find	have	fix
stumble	endow	evaluate	possess	consult

A proverb goes that a man without an aim is a ship without a rudder. Likewise, a man without an aim (a) — reach his goal. He (b) — in his way of life. So everyman should (c) — a definite aim. But nothing is more difficult than the choice of profession. Students (d) — it very difficult to choose a suitable profession. Choosing profession becomes very difficult because there (e) — many paths and courses open to them. They should (f) — their aim according to the abilities they are (g) — with. All (h) — the same abilities and aptitude. Students may (i) — their teachers who are able to (j) — their abilities.

5. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) We are grateful to the freedom fighters. (Negative)
(b) Their contribution is greater than any other thing. (Superlative)
(c) You should never disrespect or forget our martyrs. (Imperative)
(d) The national memorial has been built with a view to paying tribute to their memories. (Active)
(e) A freedom fighter is the greatest son of the soil. (Comparative)

(f) We got our independence for their sacrifice. (Passive)
(g) They fought very bravely to snatch the red sun of independence. (Exclamatory)
(h) Their courage was more powerful than their weapons. (Positive)
(i) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (Active)
(j) The government has taken some steps to improve their condition. (Passive)

6. Complete the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) It is price hike which is considered —.
(b) People of low income do not know how —.
(c) The businessmen — are responsible for price hike.
(d) Of course, there are some other issues — for price hike like Russian-Ukraine war.
(e) — is really very difficult.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Facebook is a social (a) — (network) site. It has gained much (b) — (popular) among the young (c) — (generate). Sometimes, our young generation waste their (d) — (value) time by (e) — (browse) facebook. So, in this respect parental (f) — (supervise) is a must. Many people (g) — (fine) facebook as an (h) — (embarrass) (i) — (invade) on others' (j) — (person) privacy. However, it plays a (k) — (signify) role in (l) — (socialize) as well as (m) — (nature) understanding and (n) — (operation).

8. Make tag questions of these statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) At present, everybody likes cricket, —?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, —?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, —?
(d) How exciting the game is! —?
(e) Let's play this game, —?
(f) Sakib Al Hasan is my favorite cricketer, —?
(g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh cricket without him, —?

9. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

"Where are you going now Karim Said I am going to hospital My brother is ill I've to stay with him in the hospital

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Mugdha. You have seen a vacancy for the post of a Medical Representative in the Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are Karim/Kabita, one of the inhabitants of Dinajpur City Corporation. Recently the roads of your locality have been unusable due to heavy rainfalls and the sewerage drains are being hampered to flow to water. People and the school going students can not go to their offices, shops, schools and other places. Now, write a letter to the Mayor of your City Corporation complaining about the sufferings of the common people. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Street Hawker'. 15

Solution to Cumilla Board

1. (a) an; (b) from; (c) ×; (d) with; (e) a; (f) between; (g) under; (h) for; (i) a; (j) of.

2. (a) an; (b) and; (c) daughters; (d) any; (e) is; (f) to; (g) such; (h) the; (i) lives; (j) and.

3. (a) Reading newspaper is a very good habit.
(b) It is a source of entertainment too.
(c) Newspaper broadens our outlook and enriches our wisdom.
(d) It is called the store house of knowledge.
(e) One can get the news and views of home and abroad by reading newspaper.
(f) Sometimes it gives us false news which is harmful for a peaceful society.

4. (a) cannot; (b) stumbles; (c) have; (d) find; (e) are; (f) fix; (g) endowed; (h) do not possess; (i) consult; (j) evaluate.

5. (a) We are not ungrateful to the freedom fighters.
(b) Their contribution is the greatest thing.
(c) Never disrespect or forget our martyrs.
(d) The government has built the national memorial with a view to paying tribute to their memories.
(e) A freedom fighter is greater than any other son of the soil.
(f) Our independence was gotten for their sacrifice.
(g) How bravely they fought to snatch the red sun of the independence!
(h) Their weapons were not as powerful as their courage.
(i) People will never forget their contribution.
(j) Some steps have been taken by the government to improve their condition.

6. (a) It is price hike which is considered <u>one of the major concerns of the country</u>.
(b) People of low income do not know how <u>to support their family</u>.
(c) The businessmen <u>stocking up daily essentials</u> are responsible for price hike.
(d) Of course, there are some other issues <u>that can account</u> for price hike like Russian-Ukraine war.
(e) <u>Controlling price hike</u> is really very difficult.

7. (a) networking; (b) popularity; (c) generation; (d) valuable; (e) browsing; (f) supervision; (g) define; (h) embarrassing; (i) invasion; (j) personal; (k) significant; (l) socializing; (m) natural; (n) co-operation.

8. (a) At present, everybody likes cricket, <u>don't they</u>?
(b) Students hardly miss watching this game, <u>do they</u>?
(c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, <u>is it</u>?
(d) How exciting the game is! <u>Isn't it</u>?
(e) Let's play this game, <u>shall we</u>?
(f) Sakib Al Hasan is my favorite cricketer, <u>isn't he</u>?
(g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh cricket without him, <u>wouldn't it</u>?

9. "Where are you going now?" Karim said. "I am going to hospital. My brother is ill. I've to stay with him in the hospital."

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Jashore Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Put cross (×) for zero article: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Computers are used (a) — many ways. For example, (b) — computer's memory may carry the names, addresses and flight numbers of air plane passengers. (c) — ticket agent can find (d) — almost instantly, by typing (e) — flight number, whether there is a seat available (f) — a particular plane. At flight time, the computer can make a list of all the passengers (g) — the plane. Computers can also solve many problems. (h) — many bits of information can be compared (i) — one another. Mathematical calculations can then be performed (j) — them.

2. Fill in the blanks of the following text with the clues given in the box: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

way	fair	acquire	learners	supervise
degrade	suffer	case	assess	examination

Examination is the process of (a) — the academic knowledge of the (b) —. So, it should be absolutely (c) —. The authority should conduct and (d) — it in the best possible (e) —. Adopting unethical activities in the (f) — is a great offence. It (g) — the standard of education. In (h) — of the students failure to (i) — true education, the nation will (j) — greatly. So all students should make the best use of time in order to be truly educated.

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below: $1 \times 6 = 6$

Joynul Abedin	was honoured	pictures secretly.
He	drew	to Kolkata.
At the age of 15, he	was	not like the hard and fast rules of schools.
So he	went	born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.
He	did	with the title 'Shilpacharya' for his artistic and visionary qualities.
At the age of 19, he	got	himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College.

4. Complete the following text with the right form of verbs given in the box: $1 \times 10 = 10$

be	bring	neglect	spend	lose
possesses	claim	pay	neglect	lose

Most of us (a) — the wrong mentality of measuring success in life. Many poor adults (b) — that the possession of wealth (c) — peace of mind in life. But it (d) — not always true. Many have (e) — their health to gain wealth, but later (f) — much of their wealth to regain health. Isn't that ironical? Again there are also a number of people who had (g) — high prices for possessing their present wealth. They have (h) — friends and family and have (i) — opportunities to spend precious moments with people around them. Besides, many have (j) — peace within themselves for wanting more and more of everything.

5. Read the text and change the sentences as directed in the brackets: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) I am sure that man is the maker of his own fortune. (Negative)
(b) A man has to make a proper use of his time to shine in life. (Imperative)
(c) Who doesn't know it? (Passive voice)
(d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Exclamatory)
(e) To kill time is as harmful as to commit suicide. (Comparative)

(f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years. (Negative)
(g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Positive)
(h) In youth, our mind can be shaped easily. (Active voice)
(i) We should utilize our time properly in youth. (Imperative)
(j) It is called the seed time of life. (Active voice)

6. Complete the sentences of the following text by using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) If we invest in girls education —.
(b) — is not a waste.
(c) — have higher income potential than those who are uneducated and unskilled.
(d) Also, educated mothers are very careful in —.
(e) Therefore, we should try our best —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

In ancient time, textbook was the most (a) — (resource) thing for a student. (b) — (teach) were only guides and source of (c) — (inform). The students had to collect all (d) — (inform) news from their teachers. There was hardly any guide book or other (e) — (refer) book in the market. So, teachers gave (f) — (delive) of a lecture by studying the text books, and so the students had (g) — (depend) on their teachers (h) — (proficient). As a result, there existed (i) — (measure) relationship between them. The (j) — (popular) of these great teachers was never on the wane. Students had (k) — (devote) to maintain a healthy relation with their (l) — (honour) teachers. Teachers also maintained an ever bond of (m) — (friend) with their (n) — (affection) students.

8. Make tag questions with the following statements: $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The habit of reading is good, —?
(b) But we hardly find it in us, —?
(c) Everybody loves a studious student, —?
(d) We ought to give him books, —?
(e) Books give us knowledge, —?
(f) To read good books is a choice, —?
(g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, —?

9. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Why are you putting the foods in your pocket Sir? Why don't you eat? asked the nobleman I'm doing the right thing My dress deserves these rich dishes replied Seikh Sa'adi. I'm sorry I don't understand what you mean to say said the nobleman.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Rimon Khan/Rima Chowdhury. You have completed B.Sc Engineering and are looking for a job. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in 'The Financial Express' for the post of a Software Engineer of "Golden Company Ltd". Now, make a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you have bought some books on general knowledge. But the books are damaged and have printing mistakes. Now, write a letter to the publishing company 'Diamond Publishing' complaining against it. 10

12. English is a global language. So, it is very important for all of us to learn English. Now, write a paragraph on 'Importance of Learning English'. 15

Solution to Jashore Board

1. (a) in; (b) a; (c) A; (d) out; (e) the; (f) on; (g) on; (h) ×; (i) to; (j) on.

2. (a) assessing; (b) learners; (c) fair; (d) supervise; (e) way; (f) examination; (g) degrades; (h) case; (i) acquire; (j) suffer.

3. (a) Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoregonj in 1914.
(b) He was honoured with the title, "Shilpacharya" for his artistic and visionary qualities.
(c) At the age of 15, he went to Kolkata.
(d) He did not like the hard and fast rules of school.
(e) So, he drew pictures secretly.
(f) At the age of 19, he got himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College.

4. (a) possess; (b) claim; (c) brings; (d) is; (e) lost; (f) spent; (g) paid; (h) neglected; (i) lost; (j) neglected.

5. (a) I am not doubtful that man is the maker of his own fortune.
(b) Let a man make a proper use of his time to shine in life.
(c) To whom isn't it known?
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!
(e) To commit suicide is not more harmful than to kill time.
(f) Our life is nothing but a sum total of hours, days and years.
(g) No other season of life is as valuable as youth.
(h) In youth, we can shape our mind easily.
(i) Let's utilize our time properly in youth.
(j) We call it the seed time of life.

6. (a) If we invest in girls education we will get good returns.
(b) Educating girls is not a waste.
(c) Educated girls have higher income potential than those who are uneducated and unskilled.
(d) Also, educated mothers are very careful in ensuring quality education for their children.
(e) Therefore, we should try our best to educate our girls.

7. (a) resourceful; (b) Teachers; (c) information; (d) informative; (e) reference; (f) delivery; (g) dependence; (h) proficiency; (i) immeasurable; (j) popularity; (k) devotion; (l) honorable; (m) friendship; (n) affectionate.

8. (a) The habit of reading is good, isn't it?
(b) But we hardly find it in us, do we?
(c) Everybody loves a studious student, don't they?
(d) We ought to give him books, oughtn't we?
(e) Books give us knowledge, don't they?
(f) To read good books is a choice, isn't it?
(g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, shall we?

9. "Why are you putting the foods in your pocket, sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes," replied Sheikh Sa'adi. "I'm sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman.

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Chattogram Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions, articles and zero articles : 0.5 × 10 = 5

George Washington was the first president of America. This great man was obedient (a) — his parents. (b) — the age of 15 he decided to go (c) — studies at (d) — excellent school in Europe, where his brother was studying and had made all (e) — preparations for crossing (f) — Atlantic Ocean. He ordered his people to put his necessary things (g) — the ship. As he was preparing to leave, he went to see his (h) — mother. She was not happy thinking that her son had to struggle (i) — lot to acquire (j) — education only at 15. So, Washington did not go.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box : 0.5 × 10 = 5

added	brought	later	origin	when
seeds	chocolate	tree	vanilla	produce

About one thousand years ago, chocolate was so valuable that it was used as money! Chocolate comes from the Cacao (a) — that grows near the equator. (b) — the trees are seen to (c) — pods, the farmers collect the (d) — from them. Then sugar, cinnamon, (e) —, milk and other spices are (f) — to the matured seeds. The (g) — of chocolate is interesting. Columbus (h) — Cacao beans to Spain first. (i) —, people learned how to change (j) — from liquid to solid. And by 1847, they started enjoying chocolate candy bars!

3. Make six sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 6 = 6

Punctuality	is	the habit of doing a thing in its exact time
It	can be brought	the habit of being punctual from one's childhood
Nothing	should form	a good habit
In a wide sense, it	denotes	necessary for all human beings
Maintaining punctuality		the process for proper utilization of time
So, one		to a conclusion without punctuality

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. Use negative if necessary : 1 × 10 = 10

visit	pay	hear	call	appear
live	visit	hear	live	think

Abdur Rahman is a student. He (a) — in the SSC Exam this year. He (b) — in Chattogram. He (c) — there since his birth, but he (d) — St. Martins Island yet. He (e) — a lot about the beauty of St. Martin's Island. (f) — those he becomes very eager (g) — a visit there. As he is free now, he thinks that he (h) — the island now. (i) — this he becomes so excited that he (j) — his friends to a meeting.

5. Change the sentences according to the directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Copying in the exams is one of the greatest social crimes. (Positive)
(b) It is a very serious crime. (Exclamatory)
(c) A student copying in the exam only deceives himself. (Negative)
(d) Copying in the exam cannot bring any benefit. (Passive)
(e) What a shameful practice it is! (Assertive)
(f) By resisting this malady, we can strengthen our education. (Passive)
(g) We all should come forward to stop it and save our students. (Imperative)
(h) Our examination system should be moderated. (Active)
(i) Nothing is as hateful as copying in the exam. (Comparative)
(j) The government is sincere in removing this crime. (Negative)

6. Complete the following sentences using conditionals, infinitives, gerunds and participles. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) A cobbler was happy to —.
(b) He had a neighbour —.
(c) The neighbour wanted to help him by —.
(d) —, the cobbler lost happiness.
(e) But if he had not taken the money from his neighbour, —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Vocabulary is very important in learning a language properly. To (a) — (rich) your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new words by knowing their meanings (b) — (accurate). You may use a dictionary to know the (c) — (known) words or try to understand the (d) — (context) meaning of them. Repeated reading will help you understand the (e) — (specify) topic (f) — (clear) and use them in (g) — (vary) situations. Language learning is a (h) — (continue) process and your (i) — (proficient) will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) — (continue). It also needs your (k) — (sincere). A common language is required for (l) — (interact) among people from (m) — (differ) countries and contexts. Without a common language it is difficult to perform activities at the (n) — (nation) level. English has assumed the position of that common language.

8. Make tag questions of these statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Nobody trust a liar, —?
(b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, —?
(c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, —?
(d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, —?
(e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, —?
(f) But it is not desirable, —?
(g) Let us always speak the truth, —?

9. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

My dear friends I am here to tell you about an important discovery said the cunning fox I have discovered that tails are unnecessary How strange Is it unnecessary said the other foxes.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Malek/Maleka. Recently you have passed MBA from a renowned university. You are in need of a job and have seen a job advertisement in a daily newspaper for the position of a "Junior Officer" in Almas Bank Ltd. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Rahimanagar under Chandpur district. Your locality is badly affected by antisocial activities like eve-teasing, hijacking and taking drugs. Now, write a letter to the Superintendent of Police of your district complaining against the fact. 10

12. A rickshaw puller is a very familiar figure in our country. He plays a great role in our communication system. But he leads a very miserable life, for financial problem. Now, write a paragraph on 'The Life of a Rickshaw Puller'. 15

Solution to Chattogram Board

1. (a) to; (b) At; (c) for; (d) an; (e) the; (f) the; (g) on; (h) ×; (i) a; (j) ×.

2. (a) tree; (b) When; (c) produce; (d) seeds; (e) vanilla; (f) added; (g) origin; (h) brought; (i) Later; (j) chocolate.

3. (a) Punctuality is the habit of doing a thing in its exact time.
(b) It is necessary for all human beings.
(c) Nothing can be brought to a conclusion without punctuality.
(d) In a wide sense, it is the process for proper utilization of time.
(e) Maintaining punctuality denotes a good habit.
(f) So, one should form the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.

4. (a) will appear; (b) lives; (c) has been living; (d) has not visited; (e) heard; (f) Hearing; (g) to pay; (h) should visit; (i) Thinking; (j) calls.

5. (a) Very few social crimes are as great as copying in the exams.
(b) What a serious crime it is!
(c) A student copying in the exam deceives none but himself.
(d) Any benefit cannot be brought by copying in the exam.
(e) It is a very shameful practice.
(f) Our education can be strengthened by resisting this malady.
(g) Let us all come forward to stop it and save our students.
(h) The government should moderate our examination system.
(i) Copying in the exam is more hateful than any other thing.
(j) The government is not insincere in removing this crime.

6. (a) A cobbler was happy to lead a simple life.
(b) He had a neighbour who was very rich.
(c) The neighbour wanted to help him by giving some money.
(d) Taking money from his neighbour, the cobbler lost happiness.
(e) But if he had not taken the money from his neighbour, he would have enjoyed a sound sleep.

7. (a) enrich; (b) accurately; (c) unknown; (d) contextual; (e) specific; (f) clearly; (g) various; (h) continuous; (i) proficiency; (j) continuity; (k) sincerity; (l) interaction; (m) different; (n) international.

8. (a) Nobody trust a liar, do they?
(b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, hasn't he?
(c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, isn't it?
(d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, shouldn't they?
(e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, aren't they?
(f) But it is not desirable, is it?
(g) Let us always speak the truth, shall we?

9. "My dear friends, I am here to tell you about an important discovery," said the cunning fox. "I have discovered that our tails are unnecessary." "How strange! Is it unnecessary?" said the other foxes.

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Sylhet Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or articles. Put cross (×) where there is needed no articles : 0.5 × 10 = 5

There are two types (a) — dreams. One is just (b) — dream and completely baseless. Anybody may meet (c) — it while sleeping. Another dream is real. It is very desirable to (d) — conscious and great person. Generally, it is called (e) — future plan. To be a great person this dream is (f) — must. Then go ahead (g) — the working field. Really, if there is no real dream, there is no interest (h) — action. True successfully depends (i) — a real dream. Remember, a life without (j) — aim or dream is like a ship without a rudder.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words: 0.5 × 10 = 5

compulsory	across	continuous	wide	environment
writing	second	learn	reason	vocabulary

English language has a world (a) — importance. It is the (b) — language in our country. We study it as a (c) — subject from class I to class XII. Even then, we are not able to (d) — well. There are so many (e) — behind it. Firstly, there is no (f) — development of the syllabus according to the class standard. Secondly, the examinations are taken only based on (g) — skill. Thirdly, lack of (h) — is responsible for it. Another problem is the lack of English speaking (i) —. Finally, there is a shortage of English teachers (j) — the country.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 6 = 6

Tree plantation	provide be	very essential for balanced environment.
Trees		opposite to tree plantation.
Deforestation		us with wood, fruits and flowers.
Afforestation		dangerous for the environment.
Cutting trees		called the air purifier.
It		the main cause of environmental pollution.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box: 1 × 10 = 10

waste	know	follow	observe	do
make	fall	are	utilize	is

We should (a) — the life style of the ants and bees. They (b) — good use of their time and store food for the rainy days. They never (c) — a single moment in negligence or indolence. So they never (d) — into extreme crisis. We (e) — the best creatures in creation. We (f) — everything good and bad. We can (g) — better than the others. We should all (h) — every moment properly. Punctuality (i) — the best tonic in this regard. We should (j) — the footsteps of the famous persons.

5. Change the sentences according to directions given in the bracket : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) The student is known to me. (Active)
(b) She gave me an interesting book. (Passive)
(c) Jashore is older than Magura. (Positive)
(d) Truthfulness is the best quality of a person. (Comparative)
(e) No other city in Bangladesh is as populous as Dhaka. (Superlative)
(f) My friend is always punctual. (Negative)
(g) He is a great fool. (Exclamatory)
(h) How bright the student is! (Assertive)
(i) We should obey our teachers. (Imperative)
(j) Take care of your health. (Passive)

6. Complete the following sentences (using conditionals, gerund, infinitive, participle): $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) If you eat a balanced diet, —.
(b) — I would join the party.
(c) — is a good exercise.
(d) His syllabus is —.
(e) — is a great sin.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis : $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Mr. Peter is a good student. He is very (a) — (study). He is always (b) — (mind) to his studies and also (c) — to his daily activities. He is very (d) — (respect) to his elders. He is (e) — (truth) also. Weak students find him as a (f) — (help) figure. His (g) — (think) power is admirable. He is really (h) — (create) in any writing. He never forgets the benefit of (i) — (punctual). (j) — (sincere) is another quality of his daily activities. He is also an early (k) — (rise). Any problem cannot make him (l) — (attentive). He always behaves very (m) — (polite) with every person. His (n) — (honest) cannot be expressed in a word.

8. Make tag questions of the following statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Fishes can swim, —?
(b) Help the helpless, —?
(c) 'She' is a pronoun, —?
(d) He put the bag here, —?
(e) They seldom come to me, —?
(f) The friendship rose in them, —?
(g) Let's go to the outing, —?

9. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text : $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it dinnt attract us

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Selim/Selima of Nowapara, Jashore. A cashier will be appointed in the National Bank, Dhaka. You are very interested for the post. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the same. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, people of your area have to suffer a lot because of irregular delivery of letters. Now, write a complain letter to the postmaster of Jashore head post office, Jashore. 10

12. Suppose, you have visited the book fair held in your town this year and you have a great experience. Now, write a paragraph on 'Your Visit to a Book Fair' in your own words. 15

Solution to Sylhet Board

1. (a) of; (b) a; (c) a; (d) a; (e) a; (f) a; (g) to; (h) in; (i) on; (j) an.

2. (a) wide; (b) second; (c) compulsory; (d) learn; (e) reasons; (f) continuous; (g) writing; (h) vocabulary; (i) environment; (j) across.

3. (a) Tree plantation is very essential for balanced environment.
(b) Trees provide us with wood, fruits and flowers.
(c) Deforestation is opposite to tree plantation.
(d) Afforestation is called the air purifier.
(e) Cutting trees is dangerous for the environment.
(f) It is the main cause of environmental pollution.

4. (a) observe; (b) make; (c) waste; (d) fall; (e) are; (f) know; (g) do; (h) utilize; (i) is; (j) follow.

5. (a) I know the student.
(b) I was given an interesting book by her.
(c) Magura is not as old as Jashore.
(d) Truthfulness is better than any other quality of a person.
(e) Dhaka is the most populous city in Bangladesh.
(f) My friend is never late.
(g) What a fool he is!
(h) The student is very bright.
(i) Let's obey our teachers.
(j) Let your health be taken care of.

6. (a) If you eat a balanced diet, <u>you can keep fit</u>.
(b) <u>If you invited me</u>, I would join the party.
(c) <u>Walking</u> is a good exercise.
(d) His syllabus is <u>too huge to cover</u>.
(e) <u>Telling lie</u> is a great sin.

7. (a) studious; (b) mindful; (c) dutiful; (d) respectful; (e) truthful; (f) helpful; (g) thinking; (h) creative; (i) punctuality; (j) Sincerity; (k) riser; (l) inattentive; (m) politely; (n) honesty.

8. (a) Fishes can swim, <u>can't they</u>?
(b) Help the helpless, <u>won't you</u>?
(c) 'She' is a pronoun, <u>isn't it</u>?
(d) He put the bag here, <u>didn't he</u>?
(e) They seldom come to me, <u>do they</u>?
(f) The friendship rose in them, <u>didn't it</u>?
(g) Let's go to the outing, <u>shall we</u>?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Barishal Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions, articles and zero article. For zero articles, use '×' marks. 0.5 × 10 = 5

Covid-19 is (a) — infectious diseases which has taken away many lives (b) — the world. It has created economic crisis (c) — many countries of the world. Many people have lost their jobs. Many small traders compelled to leave their trades. No doubt, it is a great disaster (d) — the people of the world. Though the corona virus is very (e) — deadly, it has created awareness (f) — mass people. Besides we have learnt many things (g) — it so far. Earlier, we were indifferent (h) — some rules of health and hygiene. Due to Covid-19, people of the world have become more conscious regarding the rules of health. ays, we try to maintain social distancing. We avoid (i) — massive gatherings of people. We also have made a good habit (j) — washing hands several times a day.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary: 0.5 × 10 = 5

acquire	smooth	on	respective	process
human	place	to	able	without

Language is a way of human communication. And the (a) — to use any language is called the language skill. All (b) — beings acquire this skill from their (c) — environment. That is, human babies begin (d) — acquire this language skill from just after their birth. If this process continues (e) — any obstruction, a baby can communicate with the people of the same language (f) — within 3 to 4 years. During this period, the baby does not need to read or write for (g) — the language skill. The baby only goes (h) — listening, speaking, picking up words. This process is called acquisition of language and this acquisition mostly takes (i) — while learning one's first language. We acquire the language skill of Bangla in this (j) —. This is why, Bangla is called our first language.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 6 = 6

Football	was mainly played	Worldwide by the female players also.
Previously it	is played	in any match in SAFF Women's Championship-2022.
But now a days it	defeated	a popular game.
A few months ago our women's football team	touched	by the male players.
They	is	down at the airport, thousands of excited fans cheered and waved the national flag to welcome them.
As soon as the champions	were not defeated	the Nepalese team won by 3-1 goals in the final match and became champion.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box: 1 × 10 = 10

make	kill	throw	see	ensure
originate	work	live	be	have

Rivers generally (a) — from a mountain or a lake. They (b) — very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately, we are (c) — our rivers, choking it with toxic wastes from dyeing and textile factories. Most of the industries (d) — waste treatment plants. These kinds of industries are (e) — releasing untreated liquid waste directly and (f) — the water polluted. Our unconscious people also (g) — different kinds of waste materials into the rivers directly. So, to keep existence of fishes and other species (h) — in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the conscious people (i) — together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment for the next generation can't be (j) —.

5. Change the sentences according to directions : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The jackfruit is one of the largest fruits of Bangladesh. (Positive)
(b) The fruit is very juicy. (Exclamatory)
(c) It tastes very sweet. (Passive)
(d) It contains high calories. (Negative)
(e) Everyone knows it as our national fruit. (Interrogatives)
(f) In summer, this fruit is very available. (Negative)
(g) It is mainly found in the month of Jaishtha. (Active)
(h) It is not as costly as the mango. (Comparative)
(i) We should eat the fruit to ensure nutrition. (Imperative)
(j) How beautiful jackfruits look in the trees! (Assertive)

6. Complete the following statements : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) "Industry is the key to success",—.
(b) If you want to shine in life, —.
(c) By working hard, one —.
(d) A hardworking student is sure —.
(e) It is high time for us to —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis : $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh is blessed with many seasons. Winter is one of them. It is the (a) — (cold) of all seasons. It is usually (b) — (rain). Though ours is a small country, the (c) — (cold) of Winter is not (d) — (equal) felt in all regions. In some regions, (e) — (special) in the (f) — (north) districts, people experience (g) — (bite) cold in winter. Nature looks dull and (h) — (gloom). During night and morning, the whole of nature remains (i) — (cover) with fog and mist. Then the poor suffer (j) — (great) for want of warm clothes. Again in some (k) — (hill) areas there is (l) — (severe) of cold. (m) — (where) in the vast (n) — (South) areas people experience less cold.

8. Make tag questions of these sentences: $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, —?
(b) Every student takes the examination seriously, —?
(c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, —?
(d) So, it is not less important in one's life, —?
(e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, —?
(f) But one need not worry about the exam hall situation, —?
(g) Face the exam boldly, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

why are not you going to school said mother to her son he said i am waiting for my friend to come and go to school together

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, you are Nasim Hasan/Nasima Hasna. You have completed your MBA degree and recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement in "The Daily Star" for the post of an Accounts Officer in Jamuna Oil Company Limited. Now, write a CV with a cover letter to the General Manager of the company for the post. 15

11. Suppose, you are Rafi/Rafia, a class 10 students of River View High School, Rajshahi. Your common room facilities are not sufficient to meet up your demand. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster on behalf of the students requesting him to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10

12. Write a paragraph about 'A Winter Morning.' 15

Solution to Barishal Board

1. (a) an; (b) around; (c) in; (d) to; (e) ×; (f) among; (g) from; (h) to; (i) ×; (j) of.

2. (a) ability; (b) human; (c) respective; (d) to; (e) without; (f) smoothly; (g) acquiring; (h) on; (i) place; (j) process.

3. (a) Football is a popular game.
(b) Previously it was mainly played by the male players.
(c) But nowadays it is played worldwide by the female players also.
(d) A few months ago our women's football team defeated the Nepalese team won by 3-1 goals in the final match and became champion.
(e) They were not defeated in any match in SAFF Women's Championship-2022.
(f) As soon as the champions touched down at the airport, thousands of excited fans cheered and waved the national flag to welcome them.

4. (a) originate; (b) are; (c) killing; (d) don't have; (e) seen; (f) making; (g) throw; (h) living; (i) worked; (j) ensured.

5. (a) Very few fruits of Bangladesh are as large as the jackfruit.
(b) How juicy the fruit is!
(c) It is very sweet when it is tasted.
(d) It does not contain low calories.
(e) Who does not know it as our national fruit?
(f) In summer, this fruit is not unavailable at all.
(g) We mainly find it in the month of Jaistha.
(h) It is cheaper than the mango./The mango is costlier than it.
(i) Let's eat the fruit to ensure nutrition.
(j) Jackfruits look very beautiful in the trees.

6. (a) "Industry is the key to success" is a well-known proverb.
(b) If you want to shine in life, you must work hard.
(c) By working hard, one can achieve success in life.
(d) A hardworking student is sure to cut a good figure in the exam.
(e) It is high time for us we became industrious.

7. (a) coldest; (b) rainless; (c) coldness; (d) equally; (e) specially; (f) northern; (g) biting; (h) gloomy; (i) covered; (j) greatly; (k) hilly; (l) severity; (m) whereas; (n) southern.

8. (a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, isn't it?
(b) Every student takes the examination seriously, don't they?
(c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, doesn't it?
(d) So, it is not less important in one's life, is it?
(e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, doesn't he?
(f) But one need not worry about the exam hall situation, need one?
(g) Face the exam boldly, will you?/won't you?

9. "Why are not you going to school?" said mother to her son. He said, "I am waiting for my friend to come and go to school together."

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Dinajpur Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks : 0.5 × 10 = 5

There is no doubt that youth is (a) — best time of (b) — life. This is the time when it is (c) — most important (d) — one to remember (e) — maxim, "As you sow, so shall you reap." One must sow (f) — seeds (g) — industry, truthfulness and other virtues (h) — this season (i) — reap the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in a man (j) — this time lasts throughout the rest of his life and moulds his future.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words :

0.5 × 10 = 5

revolutionary	bless	wonder	social	needless
world	essential	present	closer	demerit

All we know that mobile phone is the most (a) — invention of modern science. Nowadays, it is very (b) — for us. At (c) —, it is very small and light. (d) — changes have been brought about in (e) — communication by mobile phone. The whole (f) — has now become smaller and (g) — unbelievably in respect of communicating information. But it is (h) — to say that mobile phone has some (i) — too. Over all, it is a great (j) — for mankind.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: 1 × 6 = 6

'Pahela Boishakh'	inspires	in the programme to inspire the participants.
People from all walks of life	begins	early in the morning to enjoy the day wearing traditional clothes.
The day	is	the day with traditional festivities.
People	take part	just as sunrise.
The cultural programme	wake up	the first day of Bangla New year.
The renowned artists of the country	celebrate	people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box: 1 × 10 = 10

die	need	destroy	go	make
keep	cause	get	name	cause

There are various types of fever. Dengue is one of them. It (a) — by biting of mosquito (b) — 'Aedes'. It (c) — serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) — if blood platelets (e) — below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) — to save dengue affected patients. In order to (g) — ourselves free from dengue, we (h) — our environment clean. Living place of Aedes larva should (i) — with a view to (j) — ourselves aloof from mosquito bite the use of curtain is essential.

5. Change the sentences according to directions : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Honesty can open a door of peace before a person. (Negative)
(b) He accepted the invitation. (Passive)
(c) Reading books is nobler than any other habit. (Superlative)
(d) Loving country is a very essential virtue. (Exclamatory)
(e) We don't measure our life by months or years. (Active)

(f) Industry is the most important thing for success. (Comparative)
(g) How attentive she was to her study! (Assertive)
(h) Terrorism is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Positive)
(i) We should do good deeds as our responsibility. (Imperative)
(j) Everybody is fond of glittering things. (Negative)

6. Complete the following sentences : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) If the sky is cloudy, —.
(b) — which should be given up.
(c) Man is curious —.
(d) If I had seen him, —.
(e) I saw a bird —.

7. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis : $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The purpose of (a) — (educate) is to make a man fully (b) — (equip) to be (c) — (use) to himself and to society. A (d) — (true) educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (e) — (person) needs. He should be well-mannered (f) — (thought), sympathetic and (g) — (operative). He should be (h) — (truth), honest, punctual and (i) — (duty) (j) — (punctual) is a virtue that makes a nation (k) — (prosper). An educated person tries to (l) — (move) the (m) — (suffer) of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (n) — (self-reliant).

8. Make tag questions of these following statements : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What he said was true, —?
(b) Don't forget me, —?
(c) How exciting the game is, —?
(d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, —?
(e) You, he and I did the work, —?
(f) Deforestation is not good for us, —?
(g) Books never leave us alone in danger, —?

9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it didnt attract us

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Mind that you are Ratul/Ratna. You have passed HSC and taken 6 months computer course on data base programme. Recently, you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of 'A Receptionist' in R.K Medical Centre Hospital, Kushtia. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Imagine, you are Kamrul/Kanta, a student of class X reading in Rajnagor High School, Dhaka. There is a canteen in your school but the facilities of the canteen are not enough. Now, write a complaint letter to your Headmaster, on behalf of the students, about the insufficient facilities of the canteen. 10

12. Write a paragraph on 'A Winter Morning'. 15

Solution to Dinajpur Board

1. (a) the; (b) ×; (c) ×; (d) for; (e) the; (f) the; (g) of; (h) in; (i) to; (j) at.

2. (a) wonderful; (b) essential; (c) present; (d) Revolutionary; (e) social; (f) world; (g) closer; (h) needless; (i) demerits; (j) blessing.

3. (a) 'Pahela Boishakh' is the first day of Bangla New Year.
(b) People from all walks of life celebrate the day with traditional festivities.
(c) The day inspires people to start life with renewed hopes and aspirations.
(d) People wake up early in the morning to enjoy the day wearing traditional clothes.
(e) The cultural programme begins just at sunrise.
(f) The renowned artists of the country take part in the programme to inspire the participants.

4. (a) is caused; (b) named; (c) causes; (d) die; (e) go; (f) are needed; (g) get; (h) should make; (i) be destroyed; (j) keeping.

5. (a) Dishonesty cannot open a door of peace before a person.
(b) The invitation was accepted by him.
(c) Reading books is the noblest of all habits.
(d) What an essential virtue loving country is!
(e) Our life is not measured by months or years.
(f) Industry is more important than any other thing for success.
(g) She was very attentive to her study.
(h) Very few problems of the modern world are as corrosive as terrorism.
(i) Let's do good deeds as our responsibility.
(j) There is nobody but fond of glittering things.

6. (a) If the sky is cloudy, it might rain.
(b) Smoking is a bad habit which should be given up.
(c) Man is curious by nature.
(d) If I had seen him, I would have talked to him.
(e) I saw a bird flying in the sky.

7. (a) education; (b) equipped; (c) useful; (d) truly; (e) personal; (f) thoughtful; (g) cooperative; (h) truthful; (i) dutiful; (j) punctuality; (k) prosperous; (l) remove; (m) sufferings; (n) self-reliance.

8. (a) What he said was true, wasn't it?
(b) Don't forget me, will you?
(c) How exciting the game is, isn't it?
(d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, shall we?
(e) You, he and I did the work, didn't we?
(f) Deforestation is not good for us, is it?
(g) Books never leave us alone in danger, do they?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***

Mymensingh Board-2023

English Second Paper

Subject Code | 1 | 0 | 8 |

(According to the Syllabus of 2023)

Time : 3 hours; Total Marks : 100

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

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles. Some of the blanks may not require a preposition or an article. Put a cross (×) in those blanks: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

There is no doubt that youth is (a) — best time of (b) — life. This is the time when it is (c) — most important (d) — one to remember (e) — maxim. "As you sow, so shall you reap". One must sow (f) — seeds (g) — industry, truthfulness and other virtues (h) — this season (i) — reap the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in a man (j) — this time lasts throughout the rest of his life and moulds his future.

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words:

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

well	bookish	burning	competitive	newspaper
cannot	enrich	water	knowledge	current

A student must have the habit of reading newspaper everyday. Mere (a) — knowledge is not enough in this (b) — world. Newspapers help him (c) — his general knowledge and make him aware of the (d) — issues both inside and outside the country. A man who doesn't read (e) — is like a frog in a narrow (f) —. Being ignorant of the (g) — affairs, he (h) — take part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and feels like a fish out of (i) —. By reading newspapers one can widen one's range of (j) — in the field of science, history, geography, literature etc.

3. Make six sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below: $1 \times 6 = 6$

The Taj	built	it most on a moonlit night.
It	is	it is a tomb for his wife.
Emperor Shahjahan	wants	at Agra in India.
People	like	one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
Everybody	stands	to see the Taj Mahal.
I also	want	to visit the Taj Mahal.

4. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box: $1 \times 10 = 10$

build	idle	follow	work	remember
be	lag	reach	lead	depend

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — a lazy life. We all should become industrious. We all should (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) — that industry is the key to success. If we (f) — the days away, we (g) — behind. The nation that (h) — industrious (i) — the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) — them.

5. Change the sentences according to directions given in the bracket: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Simplicity is a great virtue. (Exclamatory)
(b) Everybody appreciates this quality. (Negative)
(c) It is one of the best qualities. (Positive)
(d) One should practise this virtue. (Passive)
(e) Very few men are as happy as a simple man. (Comparative)

(f) By practising simplicity one can earn people's favour. (Negative)
(g) A simple man leads a very carefree life. (Exclamatory)
(h) No other person among us is as happy as a simple man. (Superlative)
(i) Everybody should like simplicity. (Imperative)
(j) So, a simple life should be led by all. (Active)

6. Complete the following sentences: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) I feel like —.
(b) Babies do not know —.
(c) I saw a beggar —.
(d) Were I a rich man, —.
(e) If you do not work hard, —.

7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The freedom fighters are the (a) — (hero) sons of our land. They fought to save our (b) — (gold) Bangla in 1971. We have got the (c) — (independent) of our loving motherland by their (d) — (super) sacrifice. Some of the (e) — (free) fighters are still (f) — (live). Most of the freedom (g) — (fight) are now (h) — (actual) above 70 years old. (i) — (deed), we are very (j) — (luck) to see them (k) — (direct). As they are our heroic sons, we should respect them (l) — (profound). We must remember them (m) — (ever). Because they laid down their lives (n) — (keep) all behind.

8. Make tag questions of the following statements: $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) The unfeed should be fed, —?
(b) He let me do the work, —?
(c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, —?
(d) There is no school in our village, —?
(e) The father rose in him, —?
(f) Good morning, sir, —?
(g) I have little water, —?

9. Use punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon He lives in his village with his two brothers When he was asked What makes you decide to stay here in this village He replied Look its true that we could leave this village for a city life But it didnt attract us.

Part B : Composition (40 Marks)

10. Suppose, some Account Officers will be appointed in Meghna Bank. You, Monir/Monira, are interested to be an Account Officer. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page. 15

11. Suppose, you are the Headmaster of Bangabandhu Secondary School, Safderpur, Kot-chanderpur, Jhenaidah. Your school will remain closed due to summer vacation from 3 June to 19 June. Now, write a notice about it. 10

12. Write a paragraph on "Tree plantation" in your own words. 15

Solution to Mymensingh Board

1. (a) the; (b) ×; (c) ×; (d) for; (e) the; (f) the; (g) of; (h) in; (i) to; (j) at.

2. (a) bookish; (b) competitive; (c) enrich; (d) burning; (e) newspaper; (f) well; (g) current; (h) cannot; (i) water; (j) knowledge.

3. (a) The Taj is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
(b) It stands at Agra in India.
(c) Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife.
(d) People like it most on a moonlit night.
(e) Everybody wants to see the Taj Mahal.
(f) I also want to visit the Taj Mahal.

4. (a) depends; (b) lead; (c) build; (d) work; (e) remembered; (f) idle; (g) will lag; (h) is; (i) reaches/has reached; (j) follow.

5. (a) What a virtue simplicity is!
(b) Who doesn't appreciate this quality?
(c) Very few qualities are as good as it.
(d) This virtue should be practised.
(e) A simple man is happier than most other men.
(f) Without practising simplicity, one cannot earn people's favor.
(g) What a carefree life a simple man leads!
(h) A simple man is the happiest person among us.
(i) Let everybody like simplicity.
(j) So, all should lead a simple life.

6. (a) I feel like going for a walk.
(b) Babies do not know how to speak.
(c) I saw a beggar begging for food.
(d) Were I a rich man, I would help the poor.
(e) If you do not work hard, you will not succeed in life.

7. (a) heroic; (b) golden; (c) independence; (d) supreme; (e) freedom; (f) alive; (g) fighters; (h) actually; (i) Indeed; (j) lucky; (k) directly; (l) profoundly; (m) forever; (n) keeping.

8. (a) The unfed should be fed, shouldn't they?
(b) He let me do the work, didn't he?
(c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, didn't it?
(d) There is no school in our village, is there?
(e) The father rose in him, didn't it?
(f) Good morning, sir, isn't it?
(g) I have little water, do I?

9. Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. He lives in his village with his two brothers. When he was asked, "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" He replied, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. But it didn't attract us."

■ ***For Question No. 10, 11 & 12, See Solution to Suggestions; Composition Part***