

এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নকাঠামো ও নম্বর বণ্টন অনুযায়ী



এরই মধ্যে তুমি বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের ধরন অনুযায়ী সবগুলো অধ্যায়ের প্রকৃতি সম্পন্ন করেছ। বৃত্তি পরীক্ষায় তোমাদের প্রশ্ন যেরকম হবে সে আদলেই এখানে ২০ সেট পূর্ণাঙ্গ মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র দেওয়া হয়েছে। যদি ধরে এ মডেল টেস্টগুলো দিয়ে তোমার শিক্ষক বা অভিভাবকের মাধ্যমে যাচাই করে এবং ভালো স্কোর করার মাধ্যমে নিশ্চিত করে তোমার ট্যালেন্টপুল বৃত্তি।

মডেল টেস্ট ১

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no.

1, 2 and 3:

Rina and Omar are in the public library. They have come to the library to read books. Today, they have seen a new girl in the library. She is looking for some books on the bookshelves. On their way back home, they become introduced and have a conversation.

Rina : Hello! My name is Rina. Are you new here?

Rupa : Hi! I'm Rupa. My family has just moved to this neighbourhood.

Omar : Hi Rupa! I'm Omar. It seems you like reading books.

Rupa : Yes, I love reading books.

Rina : What kind of books do you like to read?

Rupa : I love to read storybooks. What about you, Omar?

Omar : I enjoy reading biographies of famous people.

Rupa : That sounds wonderful! Would you like to share your choice, Rina?

Rina : Sure! I find science fiction very interesting.

Rupa : Yes, I'm also fond of reading science fiction.

Rina : Have you borrowed any books today?

Rupa : No, I couldn't. I am waiting for the library card.

Rina : It is nice meeting you, Rupa.

Rupa : Pleased to meet you, too. Will you come to the library tomorrow?

Omar : Yes, hopefully after school we will be here.

Rina : Great! See you tomorrow, Rupa and Omar.

[Unit-1]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B:

1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) bookshelf	(i) written stories about people and events
(b) fiction	(ii) a rack for storing books
(c) meet	(iii) books about real facts and events
(d) hopefully	(iv) very good or excellent
(e) great	(v) in a positive manner
	(vi) to avoid seeing or talking to someone
	(vii) to see someone

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words:

1×5=5

(a) Library; (b) Neighbourhood; (c) Enjoy; (d) Interesting; (e) Borrow.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

3×6=18

- (a) If Omar wants to give Rupa a book as a gift, what kind of book should he choose and why?
 (b) Why could Rupa not borrow any books from the library?
 (c) How did a common interest in reading books help Rina, Omar, and Rupa?
 (d) What is the overall tone of the conversation?
 (e) How do bookshelves help a reader in a library?
 (f) Why is it a good idea to read books after school time?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Begum Rokeya was a prominent Bengali feminist thinker, writer, educator and political activist. She is widely regarded as a pioneer of feminism in Bangladesh and India. Rokeya believed education to be the central precondition of women's liberation. So, she established the first school aimed primarily at Muslim girls in Kolkata. She started the school with five students only. So, she went from house to house to talk to the parents to send their girls to the school. She ran the school despite facing hostile criticism and social obstacles.

Rokeya was born in 1880 to an aristocratic family in the village of Pairaband, Rangpur. Her father, Zahiruddin Muhammad Abu Ali Saber, played a crucial role in her education. Rokeya's eldest brother Ibrahim Saber, and second brother Khalilur Rahman, had a major influence on her life. Ibrahim taught English and Bengali to Rokeya.

In 1916, she founded the Muslim Women's Association, an organization that fought for women's education and employment. Rokeya founded the Anjuman-e-Khawateen-e-Islam, which was active in holding debates and conferences regarding the status of women and education. This organization organized events for social reforms based on the original teachings of Islam. The annual Rokeya Day is observed in Bangladesh on December 9th to commemorate her contributions to women's rights and education.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

faced	famous	elder	founded
founder	political	throughout	

- (a) Begum Rokeya was a prominent — activist.
 (b) She worked for the cause of women — her life.
 (c) She received English teaching from her — brother.
 (d) She — criticisms after establishing a school for girls.
 (e) Begum Rokey was the — of Anjuman-e-Khawateen-e-Islam.
5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Why did Begum Rokeya go from house to house?
 (i) to collect funds for her school
 (ii) to recruit teachers
 (iii) to convince parents
 (iv) to promote political awareness
- (b) The phrase "hostile criticism" suggests that Rokeya faced people who were —.
 (i) supportive (ii) indifferent
 (iii) encouraging (iv) strongly opposed
- (c) The word "pioneer" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to —.
 (i) follower (ii) leader
 (iii) pathfinder (iv) supporter
- (d) The word "aristocratic" most nearly means —.
 (i) poor and uneducated
 (ii) belonging to a noble family
 (iii) hardworking and middle-class
 (iv) politically active
- (e) What does the passage suggest about the social condition of girls' education during Rokeya's time?
 (i) It was universally accepted.
 (ii) It faced resistance from society.
 (iii) It was compulsory.
 (iv) It was completely free.

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s): $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Why do you think Begum Rokeya went from house to house to talk to the parents?
 (b) Which aspect of Begum Rokeya's character attracts you most and why?
 (c) Which of her example can you follow in your life? Write in three sentences.

- (d) "She ran the school despite facing hostile criticism"—explain it in your own words. -
 (e) What kind of influence do you think her brothers had on her life?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$

- a. Omar reads biographical books.
 b. Our school has a lovely garden.
 c. I am from Kishoreganj.
 d. The weather here is sunny.
 e. Nusair tasted them after coming back home.
 f. School is Lipi's favourite place.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) wants/be/a/to/Lipi/teacher.
 (b) the/stayed/boy/away/tree/the/from.
 (c) around/air/all/us/is.
 (d) love/football/I/playing.
 (e) that/don't/do.
 (f) hobby/what/your/is?

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

there is a ditch near the corner of the garden a group of frogs live there sometimes we see a flock of birds sitting on the nearby trees singing sweet songs we take care of the garden regularly

10. Fill in the blanks by writing months, cardinal number, ordinal number or figure to make the text meaningful. $1 \times 5 = 5$

There are (a) — months in a year. The Victory Day of Bangladesh is in the month of (b) —. It is the (c) — month of the year. We observe the Victory Day on (d) — December every year. In 2025, the nation celebrated its (e) — Victory Day.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) They — (leave) the museum at 12:30 p.m.
 (b) How did the students feel after — (watch) the documentary?
 (c) One of my classmates — (use) a wheelchair.
 (d) Have you — (see) these things before?
 (e) The Sundarbans is — (locate) in Khulna, Satkhira and Bagerhat districts.

12. Suppose you are Kabir. Write a letter to your father about your preparation for the upcoming Scholarship Primary Scholarship Exam.

[Clues: resuming after a long time, exam date, how you're preparing, exam subjects, your goal, request for prayers] 10

13. Write a short composition about 'Your Birthday Party'. 10



মডেল টেস্ট ২

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/ভান পার্শ্ব উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no.

1, 2 and 3:

Our school has a lovely garden in front of the big playground. A fence encloses the garden. In the garden, there are many beautiful flowers like roses, sunflowers, jasmines and marigolds. A swarm of butterflies dances on the flowers. It makes the garden look very beautiful.

There is a ditch near the corner of the garden. A group of frogs live there. Sometimes, we see a flock of birds sitting on the nearby trees, singing sweet songs.

We take care of the garden regularly. On a selected day, students from each class work together to clean the garden. We use a set of gardening tools like spades, rakes, and sickles. We water the plants and remove the weeds regularly. We also add compost to the soil for making it fertile.

The garden is full of plants and flowers. They give us joy and happiness. We love working in our school garden.

[Unit-2]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Enclose	(i) able to grow many plants
(b) Swarm	(ii) a long, narrow hole dug in the ground
(c) Ditch	(iii) a group of birds or sheep
(d) Flock	(iv) to surround on all sides
(e) Fertile	(v) to separate or divide things
	(vi) a large group of insects
	(vii) unwanted plants

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Regularly; (b) Swarm; (c) Remove; (d) Playground; (e) Nearby.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s): $3 \times 6 = 18$

- What things are found in the school garden?
- How do the students work together as a team to maintain the school garden?
- How do the birds and frogs make the garden environment special?
- What might happen if the students stopped taking care of the garden?
- Why do the students add compost to the soil?
- What can we learn from the way students work in the garden?

Read the text and answer the following questions no.

4, 5 & 6 :

Sukumar Ray, the legendary Bengali writer, poet, and humorist, was born in 1887 in Kolkata. His father, Upendrakishore Ray Chowdhury, was a pioneer in printing technology and children's literature, which greatly influenced Sukumar's childhood. Growing up in such a creative environment, he developed a love for stories, rhymes, and illustrations from an early age.

Ray pursued his education at Presidency College, Calcutta, where he studied chemistry. Later, he traveled to England to study printing technology at the University of London. This exposure to Western education and culture enriched his artistic vision and technical skills. However, his journey was not without struggle. By 1913, with his father's health in decline, Ray returned to India without pursuing advanced degrees, choosing instead to assist in the family publishing business. This decision marked the end of his formal education. He faced financial challenges and health issues, particularly the illness that eventually claimed his life at the young age of 35. The Ray family originated from Kishoreganj, Bangladesh where they held zamindari. In the mid-19th century, they migrated to Kolkata.

He revolutionized Bengali children's literature with his unique blend of nonsense. His works like Abol Tabol, HaJaBaRaLa, and Pagla Dashu are timeless classics that continue to delight readers of all ages. Ray also edited the family magazine Sandesh, nurturing young minds with creativity and wit. His contribution laid the foundation for modern Bengali children's literature.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

famous	creative	unknown	back
live	studied	face	

- Sukumar Ray grew up in a — environment.
- He — printing technology at London University.
- He came — to India in 1913.
- He had to — financial challenges.
- One of his — books is Abol Tabol.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) Sukumar Ray was born in —.
 (i) Kishoreganj (ii) Kolkata
 (iii) Mymensingh (iv) London
- (b) In which field was Upendrakishore Ray Chowdhury a pioneer?
 (i) Music (ii) Printing technology
 (iii) Medicine (iv) Politics
- (c) Which decision marked the end of his formal education?
 (i) Going to London
 (ii) Leaving Kolkata
 (iii) Returning to India
 (iv) Leaving Kishoreganj
- (d) The Ray family originally came from —.
 (i) Dhaka (ii) Mymensingh
 (iii) Kishoreganj (iv) Chittagong
- (e) His famous works intend to — the readers.
 (i) hurt (ii) teach
 (iii) criticize (iv) amuse

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

3×5=15

- (a) What do you mean by technology and children's literature, which greatly influenced Sukumar's childhood?
- (b) 'He revolutionized Bengali children's literature'— How can you explain this line/statement?
- (c) 'This exposure to Western education and culture enriched his artistic vision and technical skills'-Explain it in your own language.
- (d) Why do you think he could show his love for stories, rhymes and illustration from an early age?
- (e) What do you mean through the line - 'His works are timeless classics that continue to delight readers of all ages'?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. He would sleep in her shade.
- b. Air is all around us.
- c. Adiba moved to New York when she was in class 5.
- d. The man finally removed his jacket because he began to sweat.

e. The picture is beautiful.

f. Today the student council election is taking place at school.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text.

1×6=6

- a) Then, the crow saw some pebbles nearby.
 b) One by one, it dropped them into the jar.
 c) It found a jar, but there was only a little water in it.
 d) One day, a crow was looking for water.
 e) Finally, the crow drank it and flew away happily.
 f) Slowly, the water rose to the top.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

Erhan called out loudly "hello, rayan are you there" Rayan immediately whispered Erhan, be quiet, please my little sister is sleeping

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times so that the text makes sense. Write the times using a.m. or p.m. where necessary.

1×5=5

Rumi is a student of class five. She gets up at (a) —. She takes her breakfast at (b) —. Then she goes to school at (c) —. She takes her lunch at (d) —. She comes back home at (e) —.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) The Rangpur Express is now ready for — (board) on Platform Number 2.
 (b) May I see the pictures you have — (colour).
 (c) The man is — (collect) honey from the beehive.
 (d) Lipi uses a wheelchair — (move).
 (e) Your event — (begin) at quarter past ten.

12. Suppose, you are Tamim/Tonima. Dip/Dipa is your friend. You have a garden. Now, write a letter to your friend about your garden. [Write: date, address, salutation, main points for the letter, closing. Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and correct sentence structure.]

10

13. Write a short composition on 'Your Aim in Life'. [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.]

10



মডেল টেস্ট ১৩

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রসঙ্গের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no.

1, 2 and 3:

Fatiha is a student of class five at Tomaltola Government Primary School in Kishoreganj. One day she asked her grandfather about the naming of her home district.

Fatiha : Hello, grandpa. Are you free to talk now?

Grandfather : Yes, you can talk to me now.

Fatiha : Could you tell me how our district was named Kishoreganj?

Grandfather : Well, that's an interesting story.

Fatiha : Please tell me, grandpa. I want to know.

Grandfather : In the 6th century, there was a landlord known as Brojakishore Pramanik or Nandakishore Pramanik. He established a 'ganj' (business centre) on the bank of the Brahmaputra river. Most people believe that the name 'Kishoreganj' came from the two words 'Kishore' and 'ganj'.

Fatiha : That's really interesting! Thanks for sharing the story.

Grandfather : You are welcome. There are some books about Kishoreganj. These will help you know more about your home district.

Fatiha : Oh, sure. I'll certainly read them and try to know more. [Unit-4 (1.3)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) story	(i) make a request polite
(b) please	(ii) having a desire to possess or do
(c) want	(iii) desire to get something
(d) century	(iv) an account of past events
(e) landlord	(v) a period of one hundred years
	(vi) a very rich man
	(vii) a person who rents out land

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Interesting; (b) Tell; (c) Establish; (d) River; (e) Certainly.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- How did Kishoreganj get its name?
- What was Fatiha's reaction to the story?
- Why do you think Fatiha wants to know the naming of her district from her grandfather?
- What does the sentence 'Are you free to talk now' indicate?
- Why does grandfather say 'that's an interesting story'?
- What does Fatiha's grandfather suggest her and why?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

It was a rainy day. A fox was sitting on the bank of a river. He was thinking. His friend Jeremy was calling him from the other side of the river. Jeremy was calling loudly to go to him. But he did not go. At that time, a crocodile came to him. The fox asked the crocodile, "Could you help me cross the river?" The crocodile said, "Of course, please sit on my back." The fox sat on his back and they began to cross the river. After some time, they reached the middle of the river. The crocodile said, "I want to eat you now." The fox became very afraid. He said, "There are many foxes waiting on the other side of the river. They are healthier than I. I will help you eat them all." The crocodile agreed with the fox and started swimming again. After some time, they reached the other side of the river. The fox jumped up to the river side and said, "Oh crocodile, you are a fool! Now, go back".

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

friend	trick	kind	meet
reached	greedy	clever	

- The fox made a — plan to save himself.
- The crocodile seemed — at first.
- The fox jumped as soon as he — the bank.
- The crocodile was —.
- The fox played a — on the crocodile.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives:

1×5=5

- (a) The main lesson of the story is —
 (i) Strength is better than intelligence.
 (ii) Intelligence can overcome danger.
 (iii) Friends always help each other.
 (iv) Animals are always dangerous.
- (b) What does 'bank' mean in the phrase "bank of a river"?
 (i) a place where money is kept
 (ii) middle of the river
 (iii) the side of a river
 (iv) a mountain
- (c) The antonym of the word 'afraid' in the passage is —
 (i) glad (ii) excited
 (iii) brave (iv) scared
- (d) It was a rainy day. In the sentence, the word 'rainy' is a/an —
 (i) adjective (ii) verb
 (iii) noun (iv) adverb
- (e) How was the crocodile in the story?
 (i) wise and patient (ii) greedy and foolish
 (iii) kind and helpful (iv) brave and honest

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- (a) Do you think the fox's action was morally right or wrong? Explain.
- (b) Who is more intelligent in the text? Why?
- (c) If you were in the fox's place, would you use the same trick or try a different solution? Explain your choice.
- (d) Why was the crocodile easily convinced by the fox's words? What does this reveal about his character?
- (e) What would happen if the crocodile did not believe the fox?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. Indonesia is made up of many islands.
- b. People visit here to enjoy wild life.

- c. The trip was memorable for them?
- d. The train is bound for Uttara North.
- e. Salma has forgotten to bring sharpener.
- f. Rina has her breakfast at 7 a.m.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. 1×6=6

- (a) football/we/every/day/play.
- (b) junk/food/eat/don't.
- (c) speak/can/you/English?
- (d) with/New York/moved/her/to/Adiba/parents.
- (e) lovely/in/school/our/have/a/we/garden.
- (f) cold/how/is/water/the!

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

fatiha is a student of class five at tofaltola government primary School in kishoreganj one day she asked her Grandfather about the naming of her home District

10. Fill in the blanks by writing cardinal number or ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful.

1×5=5

My family went on a trip to Bandarban on the (a) — of June. We traveled in (b) — cars because there were many of us. It was the (c) — time we visited that place. On the way, we stopped at (d) — different restaurants. Finally, we came back to Dhaka on the (e) — day since the beginning of our journey.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) Have you — (see) these things before?
- (b) The crow flew away after — (drink) water.
- (c) A fence — (enclose) the garden.
- (d) It — (rain) since morning.
- (e) Don't — (talk) loudly.

12. Suppose, you are Rina. You have a new friend at school named Rupa. Now, write a letter to your cousin Bina about your new friend.

10

13. Write a short composition about 'The Tourist Spots in Bangladesh'.

10

মডেল টেস্ট ▶ ৪

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[জন পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রদত্ত পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3:

Fatiha has collected more information about Kishoreganj with help from her grandfather. She wants to share the information with others. She has written a small article on her home district.

I am from Kishoreganj. This is one of the largest districts in Bangladesh. It is situated in the northeastern part of Bangladesh. It has 8 municipalities and 13 upazilas. The total area of Kishoreganj district is 2,688 square kilometres.

Some rivers run through this district. They are the Old Brahmaputra, the Meghna, the Kaalni, the Suti and the Narasunda. The area of Kishoreganj municipality is about 10 square kilometres. The river Narasunda flows through the town.

This district has enriched the tradition of Bangla folk literature. Most of the lyrics of *Maimansingha Gitika* were composed in this land. The rivers, haors and green fields of this region set the scene for many popular folk tales and palas. Kishoreganj is the home to the first female poet of Bangla literature Chandrabati. Upendrakishore Roy and Sukumar Roy are popular for children's literature. They are also from this district. Famous painter Zainul Abedin comes from Kishoreganj, too.

There are many tourist attractions in Kishoreganj. Solakia, the largest Eidgah of the country, is located in Kishoreganj Sadar.

The historical Shahidi Mosque, the Pagla Mosque and the Shiva Temple of Chandrabati are also located here.

The fort of Isha Khan in Jangalbari and the Shah Mahmud Mosque in Egarosindur are also some historical places of my home district.

I feel proud that I was born in Kishoreganj. [Unit-4 (2.1)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B:

1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) poet	(i) a unit of distance
(b) located	(ii) a place for learning
(c) famous	(iii) solid surface of the world
(d) mosque	(iv) a building where Muslims say their prayers
(e) kilometre	(v) well-known to most of the people
	(vi) situated in a particular place
	(vii) a person who writes poems

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words:

1×5=5

(a) Information; (b) Tradition; (c) Compose; (d) Painter; (e) Tale.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

3×6=18

- How does the natural environment of Kishoreganj influence its folk culture?
- Why did Fatiha write an article about Kishoreganj?
- Why do you think so many famous people were born in Kishoreganj?
- Where was Chandrabati born and why is she important in the history?
- How does Fatiha feel about her birthplace? How do you know this?
- If you were a visitor, which place would you visit first in Kishoreganj and why?

Read the text and answer the questions 4, 5 and 6:

There lived a woodcutter in a village. One day, he was cutting wood near a river. Suddenly, his axe fell into the river. The river was very deep. The woodcutter became very sad because the axe was his only means of income. So, he began to cry. Then a wonderful thing happened. A beautiful fairy appeared there. She asked the woodcutter in a sweet voice, "Why are you crying?" The man said, "My axe has fallen into the river. I don't have any other axe. So, I can't cut trees. My family has to starve." The fairy said, "Don't be upset. I'll help you." Then the fairy dived into the river and returned with an axe. It was made of gold. She asked the man if it was his axe. The man saw the axe and said, "No, it's not my axe." The fairy again went into the river and came back with another axe. It was made of silver. "Is it your lost axe?" asked the fairy. The woodcutter said, "No, it's not my axe. My axe is made of iron." So, the fairy dived for the third time and returned with the actual axe of the woodcutter. This time the woodcutter said happily that it was his axe. The fairy became very pleased at the honesty of the man. So, she gave all the three axes to him. The woodcutter became rich and began to live happily.

৩০২ পাঞ্জেরী প্রাথমিক বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use.

1×5=5

deep	dive	dived	golden
gold	crying	happy	

- (a) The woodcutter lost his axe in a very — river.
(b) A beautiful fairy came to him when he was —.
(c) The fairy decided to — into the water to help him.
(d) At first, she returned with a — axe.
(e) Getting all three axes, the honest man became very rich and got a — life.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) The woodcutter was cutting wood —.
i) in the river ii) close to a river
iii) in a deep forest iv) in his village
(b) The woodcutter was not —?
i) honest ii) hardworking
iii) greedy iv) truthful
(c) Which one of the following information is correct?
i) The fairy was not kind.
ii) The woodcutter was dishonest.
iii) The woodcutter helped the fairy.
iv) The fairy helped the woodcutter.
(d) When did the fairy return with his actual axe?
(i) In her third attempt
(ii) in her first attempt
(iii) in her second
(iv) in her fourth attempt
(e) What happened to the woodcutter at the end?
i) regained his only income
ii) pleased with his iron axe
iii) rewarded for his honesty
iv) became rich selling axes

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- (a) Why did the poor woodcutter start crying?
(b) Why do you think the fairy brought out the gold and silver axes first?
(c) Why did the fairy give all three axes to the woodcutter at the end?
(d) What two important qualities of the woodcutter attract you most? How will you reflect them in your own life?
(e) Do you think the fairy helped him just because he was extremely poor, or was there a bigger reason?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. We reached the fair at 10 a.m.
b. This is Ananna's pen.
c. He writes quickly.
d. The river Narasunda flows through the town.
e. The students are standing in a line to vote.
f. Intan lives in Jakarta.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text.

1×6=6

- a) The third time, he took her trunk to make a boat.
b) Later, he took her branches to build a house.
c) In this way, the tree had nothing left to give.
d) One day, the boy came to the tree and took her apples.
e) He wanted to sell them in the city.
f) Still, she gave him a place to rest.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

hello how are you i am very happy to write you about my country indonesia. indonesia is a big country made up of many islands there are more than 17,000 islands

10. Fill in the blanks by writing month, cardinal and ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful.

1×5=5

The Liberation War of Bangladesh started on 26th of (a) — in 1971. Next month, on 10th of (b) —, a Government was formed to conduct the war. The war continued for long (c) — months. People from all walks of life joined the war. At least, (d) — lakh people died in the war. On (e) — of December, we achieved our victory.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) We add compost to the soil for — (make) it fertile.
(b) I — (do) my homework at that moment you called me.
(c) My little sister — (sleep) now.
(d) We love — (work) in our garden.
(e) What will you do if you — (win)?

12. Suppose, you are Nasim. Write a letter to your friend Samir about your school garden.

10

13. Write a short composition about your district using the following cues.

10

- Name of your home district
- Story behind the naming of your district (if any)
- Natural beauty and resources found in your
- Some famous people from your district
- Some tourist attractions of your district



মডেল টেস্ট ১৫

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পার্শ্বের উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3:

- Reporter : Hello, I'm a television reporter. May I ask you some questions?
- Upala : Yes, of course.
- Reporter : What's happening at your school today?
- Upala : Today is the student council election.
- Reporter : Who are the candidates?
- Upala : Any student from class three to class five can be a candidate. Seventeen candidates are competing for seven positions.
- Reporter : How do you feel about the election?
- Upala : We feel very excited today.
- Reporter : May I talk to a candidate?
- Upala : Sure. One of our candidates, Sadia, is coming this way.
- Reporter : Hello, Sadia. You are competing in the election. What'll you do if you win?
- Sadia : I'll assist the teachers to make our school a better place. I'll also try to keep the school clean and help the students with their needs.
- Reporter : That sounds great! Good luck.
- Sadia : Thank you.

[Unit-5]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) reporter	(i) a person seeking a position
(b) election	(ii) to support others
(c) candidate	(iii) a person who gathers news
(d) compete	(iv) the selection by vote
(e) assist	(v) the selection by a jury
	(vi) to resist someone
	(vii) to engage in a contest

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) excited; (b) position; (c) win; (d) clean; (e) better.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

 $3 \times 6 = 18$

- (a) Why do you think the students felt excited about the election?
- (b) How can Sadia help make the school a better place if she wins?
- (c) Which classes can participate as candidates in the election? How many positions are the candidates competing for?
- (d) What can students learn from taking part in an election?
- (e) What might happen if students do not vote carefully? Give your own opinion.
- (f) Why is the student council election important for a school?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Babul is a student of class five. He is ten years old. One day, he gets sick and cannot go to school. His parents become very worried about Babul's illness. Babul's mother talks about this matter with Babul's uncle, Mr. Ratan. Mr. Ratan is a doctor and lives in Dhaka. He comes to see Babul. He sees Babul is on the bed. Babul becomes very happy to see him. Babul and his uncle sit for lunch. But Babul starts his lunch without washing his hands. His uncle stops him at once. He tells him to wash hands properly with soap. His uncle also gives some advice after lunch. These are: use sandals in the toilet, wash your hands properly after using the toilet, take a bath everyday. He also says that if he does not follow the advice, the germs can easily attack him. He will become sick again. Mr. Ratan prescribes him some medicines. Before leaving, he tells Babul to follow the advice to remain fit and healthy.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

soap	profession	parents	ill
doctor's	reads	coming	sandals

- (a) Babul cannot go to school because he is —.
- (b) His uncle is a doctor by —.
- (c) His — to see Babul makes him happy.
- (d) We should use — to clean our hands.
- (e) Everyone should follow the — advice during illness.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) Why did Mr. Ratan ask Babul to use sandal in the toilet?
 (i) to avoid germs
 (ii) to protect feet from water
 (iii) to avoid cold and water
 (iv) to show aristocracy
- (b) Babul didn't wash his hands before lunch because he didn't have the — of doing that.
 (i) habit (ii) ability
 (iii) confidence (iv) will
- (c) "Wash your hands properly." What type of sentence is it?
 (i) Assertive (ii) Interrogative
 (iii) Imperative (iv) Optative
- (d) Babul felt — when he saw his uncle.
 (i) surprised (ii) excited
 (iii) scared (iv) happy
- (e) What does the word 'matter' indicate in 'talks about this matter.....' ?
 (i) problem (ii) subject
 (iii) advice (iv) idea

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- (a) What might be the probable causes of Babul's getting sick?
- (b) Babul's illness made his parents worried. Can you think of mental condition of Babul while he was on the bed?
- (c) Why do you think Babul becomes happy to see his uncle?
- (d) Why do you think Babul's uncle stopped him when he started his lunch?
- (e) You have already learnt the case of Babul. Now, how can you keep fit and why is it necessary for you?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. Rabeya can speak English.
- b. The bird sings sweetly.
- c. Erhan is going to play at Rayan's home.
- d. The landlord was known as Brojakishore Pramanik.
- e. Saikat's mother cooks at 6 a.m.
- f. The dog bit the girl.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. 1×6=6

- (a) like/how/district/your/do/you/home?
 (b) orange/me/an/gave/he.
 (c) small/in/a/lives/he/village.
 (d) special/a/event/it/is/what!
 (e) to/forget/write/don't/me.
 (f) of/Jakarta/Indonesia/capital/the/is.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

the sundarbans provides a large number of wildlife the royal bengal tiger spotted deer, saltwater-crocodile Irrawaddy dolphins and various types of beautiful birds are the main attractions of this forest

10. Imagine, you are Salman. Your date of birth is 10 December, 2014. Your father is Abul Hossain and mother is Mina Begum. You want to get admission in a new school. Now, fill up a form with the above information.

1×5 = 5

.....Primary School

Admission Form

- (a) Name of Applicant :
 (b) Father's name :
 (c) Mother's name :
 (d) Date of Birth :
 (e) Seeking admission to Class :

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) I have — (make) the man remove his jacket.
 (b) Adiba's grandmother decided to — (sew) a quilt for her.
 (c) They played video games after — (finish) their studies.
 (d) Seventeen candidates are — (compete) in the election.
 (e) Once I — (ask) my grandfather about the naming of Kishoreganj.

12. Suppose you are Toru/Taposhi and your cousin is Prottoy/Parul. Write a letter to your cousin congratulating him/her on his/her success in the Primary Scholarship Exam.

[Clues: congratulating on success, hard work, scholarship's benefit, others' reaction, wishing well for the future]

10

13. Write a short composition about 'The Liberation War of Bangladesh.'

10





মডেল টেস্ট ৬

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/জন পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রসঙ্গের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

To : shahinahmed12@gmail.com

Subject : About my country Indonesia

Dear Shahin,

Hello! How are you? I am very happy to write you about my country Indonesia.

Indonesia is a big country made up of many islands. There are more than 17,000 islands. Some of the main islands are Bali, Java, Sumatra, and Kalimantan. Bali is one of the most popular sea beaches of the world. The weather here is usually warm and sunny, so people love going to the beach. I live in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. Our national language is Indonesian, but many people also speak local languages. Indonesia is famous for its traditional dances and music. We love eating traditional foods. One of our favourite foods is nasi goreng, which is like fried rice. We also celebrate big festivals like Eid-ul-Fitr and Independence Day.

I hope someday you will visit Indonesia and enjoy the beauty of my country.

Take care and write me back soon.

Your friend,

Intan

[Unit-6]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) popular	(i) customary
(b) warm	(ii) liked by a lot of people
(c) enjoy	(iii) a day to celebrate some special events
(d) traditional	(iv) lightly hot
(e) festival	(v) national day
	(vi) to take pleasure in
	(vii) very hot

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Weather; (b) National; (c) Popular; (d) Capital
(e) Festival.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- Where does the writer of the email live? How is the country?
- What do the people of Indonesia love to eat? Can you name one of them?
- What are some of the major festivals of Indonesia?
- What is Indonesia famous for?
- What does Intan inform Shahin about the languages of Indonesia in his email?
- What is unique about Indonesia?

Read the text and answer the questions no 4, 5 and 6.

Ms. Monira Akter is a shop assistant. She works in shifts in a departmental store in Khulna. She does not go to work at the same time everyday. On some days she works in the first shift from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. On other days, she works in the second shift from 3.00 pm to 9.00 pm. Monira always uses the bus to go to work in the morning. The bus stops just in front of the shop. In the afternoon, she generally goes there by rickshaw or baby-taxi. She doesn't like to wait at the bus stop in the mid-day heat of the sun. The bus is over-crowded at that time. She always comes back home by bus. She works standing all the time and she serves the customers. She often gets tired by the time she finishes work. But she doesn't mind. She meets new people everyday. She finds her job interesting.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. There are more words than you need.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

meets	first	feels	talking
second	store	assistant	standing

- Monira works as a shop —.
- She spends her working hours — and serving customers.
- At the end of the day, she often — tired.
- She returns home from the — by bus after finishing work.
- She prefers a rickshaw or baby-taxi when she is on the — shift.



5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) Why does Monira usually avoid taking the bus in the afternoon?

- i) The bus is expensive.
- ii) The bus is overcrowded
- iii) The bus does not stop near the shop.
- iv) There is no bus service in the afternoon.

(b) How does Monira return home after work?

- i) By rickshaw ii) By baby-taxi
- iii) By bus iv) On foot

(c) The word 'over-crowded' means —.

- i) Empty ii) Too full of people
- iii) Well decorated iv) Shortage of buses

(d) What does the word 'interesting' mean in the passage —.

- i) enjoyable ii) dull
- iii) boring iv) difficult

(e) Monira finds her job interesting because she can —.

- i) meet new people everyday
- ii) advise new people everyday
- iii) gift new people everyday
- iv) sell many products everyday

6. Answer the following questions in sentence (s).

3×5=15

(a) Why does Monira prefer rickshaw or baby-taxi in the afternoon?

(b) Explain Monira Akter's daily working schedule.

(c) How does Monira Akter travel to and from her workplace?

(d) Why is Monira Akter satisfied with her job despite difficulties?

(e) What shows that Monira Akter is a hardworking employee?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. We eat to live.
- b. Jessica is from the United Kingdom.
- c. I play with my family on weekends.
- d. There was a black tablet inside the box.
- e. Lipi wakes up early.
- f. The boy loved the tree very much.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text.

1×6=6

- a) They talked about their favourite books.
- b) Rupa is a new girl in the neighbourhood.
- c) So, she planned to visit the library again after school.
- d) Rupa also told them that she had no library card.
- e) She met Rina and Omar in the library.
- f) Rina and Omar promised to meet her then.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

mr. kamal guided them to see the different corners of the museum first they watched a short documentary it showed the bravery of the freedom fighters during the liberation war

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write the times using a.m. or p.m. where necessary.

1×5=5

Our class teacher said, "Tomorrow we will go on a study tour at National Mausoleum at Savar. You must be present at school before (a) —. We will start from school gate by our school bus at (b) —. Then we'll have our breakfast. Hopefully, we will reach there by (c) —. A guide will show us the whole area. After having some snacks at around (d) —, we'll finish our study tour. We'll return to school by (e) —.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) The boy — (climb) up the tree and gathered some apples.
- (b) Sometimes, we see a flock of birds — (sit) on the nearby trees.
- (c) We have — (see) a new girl in the library.
- (d) Have you — (see) these things before?
- (e) She — (visit) the Taj Mahal next year.

12. Suppose, you are Lina. You have a friend who is physically impaired. Write a letter to your sister about your friend with special needs.

10

13. Write a short composition about 'Your Experience of a Great Day'.

10



মডেল টেস্ট ৭

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/জন পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3.

The Sundarbans is a large forest of mangrove trees in Bangladesh. It protects our country in many ways. The strong roots of the mangrove trees save the land from the big waves. The roots keep our lands safe from coastal erosion. The Sundarbans is in the southwestern part of Bangladesh. It is located in Khulna, Satkhira and Bagerhat districts. It was declared a World Heritage Site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1997. The Sundarbans provides a large number of wildlife. The Royal Bengal Tiger, spotted deer, saltwater crocodile, Irrawaddy dolphins and various types of beautiful birds are the main attractions of this forest. People visit here from home and

abroad to enjoy the natural beauties and the wildlife. The Sundarbans helps us in many ways. It guards our land from tsunamis, cyclones, and tidal waves. The Sundarbans is a habitat for many endangered animals. It is also a good source of palm leaves, wood and honey. Local people collect these resources for their livelihood. To keep our country safe from natural disasters, we should protect the Sundarbans. [Unit-7]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) mangrove	(i) relating to education.
(b) coastal	(ii) marked with spots
(c) educational	(iii) relating to school
(d) spotted	(iv) of or near a coast.
(e) endangered	(v) a salt-tolerant tropical tree
	(vi) seriously at risk of extinction
	(vii) of or near a coral island.

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Guard; (b) Habitat; (c) Collect; (d) Disaster; (e) Erosion.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 6 = 18$

- (a) What type of forest is the Sundarbans? Where is it located?
 (b) Why do people visit the Sundarbans?
 (c) What do people collect from the Sundarbans for their livelihood?

- (d) Why is it important to protect the Sundarbans?
 (e) Why is 'collecting honey and wood from the Sundarbans both a good thing and a risk for the forest?
 (f) Why would disasters like cyclone be much more dangerous for Bangladesh if the Sundarbans did not exist?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

What food is good food? Sometimes the food we like to eat isn't the healthiest food for us. The Food Pyramid helps us to understand the different food groups, and it tells us how much of each food group we should eat.

We eat more of the foods at the bottom of the pyramid. What foods do you see at the bottom? These are things made from grain, for example, rice, ruti and bread. Potatoes are not grains, but they are similar. Grains give us energy.

Fruit and vegetables are in the next level of the pyramid. These are also very important for us. They have vitamins. They help our eyes and our health.

On the next level, there are fish, meat, dairy products, beans and lentils. Meat, fish and eggs have protein. Beans and lentils do, too!

Dairy products are milk and things made from milk. They help our teeth and bones. Protein and dairy make us strong.

Fat and oil are at the top of the Food Pyramid. These make food delicious, but our body does not need very much of them.

Sometimes we can't get food from all the different food groups. But when we have choices about food, we need to make good choices.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

protein	delicious	oil	vitamins
dairy	energy	grains	

- (a) Rice, ruti, and bread are examples of — found at the bottom of the pyramid.
 (b) Our body needs items like fish, meat, and — products to make us strong.
 (c) Fruits and vegetables are very important because they have — for our eyes.
 (d) Even though fat and oil make our food —, our body does not need much of them.
 (e) Things made from grain are very useful because they give us —.



5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) What is the main purpose of the Food Pyramid?
- To show which foods are expensive
 - To explain how food is produced
 - To guide people in choosing a balanced diet
 - To classify foods by taste
- (b) Which statement best explains why potatoes are mentioned with grains?
- Potatoes are actually grains.
 - Potatoes contain more protein than grains.
 - Potatoes serve a similar role in providing energy.
 - Potatoes are found in every country.
- (c) What kinds of food should we eat to make our teeth and bones strong?
- grains and potato
 - fat and oil
 - protein and dairy
 - fruit and vegetable
- (d) The word 'them' in the sentence "These make food delicious, but our body does not need very much of them" refers to —.
- dairy products
 - fruits and vegetables
 - fat and oil
 - grains
- (e) The word 'choices' in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to —.
- decisions
 - problems
 - habits
 - rules
6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s): $3 \times 5 = 15$
- How can a person benefit from eating foods from all the food groups?
 - Suppose a child refuses to eat vegetables. What health problems might arise from this habit?
 - How does the passage encourage responsible decision-making about food?
 - What lesson can we learn from the statement, "Sometimes we can't get food from all the different food groups"?
 - Do you think the Food Pyramid is useful for children? Give reasons.
7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$
- We breathe air in?
 - Adiba visited her grandmother once every year.
 - A man was walking along the road.

- The crow saw a jar.
- He will go to London.
- I was born in 1995.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- late/why/you/today/are?
- beauty/my/the/enjoy/country/of.
- many/helps/the/us/Sundarbans/in/ways.
- travels/Rangpur/from/Dhaka/Nishat/to.
- bring/to/her/forgot/pencil/Salma.
- is/the/park/school/near/the.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

farhanas school planned a field trip for the students of class five on a sunny morning they started for the liberation war museum at Agargaon, Dhaka. she and her classmates were excited to explore the museum

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Salma is a student of class five. She gets up at 6 a.m. Then she washes herself. She takes her breakfast at (a) —. After breakfast, she starts for school at (b) —. She returns from school at (c) —. Then she goes to

the field to play at (d) —. She goes to bed at (e) —.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Kishoreganj has — (enrich) our Bangla folk literature.
- While — (walk) in the garden, he was bitten by a snake.
- I enjoy — (paint) colourful pictures.
- I — (visit) my uncle's house next weekend.
- A swarm of butterflies — (dance) on the flowers.

12. Suppose, you are Adiba. You live in the USA. Your grandmother lives in Bangladesh. She has sent you a Nakshi Kantha on your birthday as a gift. Now, write a letter to your friend about it. 10

13. Write about a field trip you enjoyed. The following questions will help you to write about the topic. Use a.m. and p.m. in your writing. 10

- When did you start your journey?
- When did you reach the place?
- How did you go there?
- What did you see there?
- How long did you visit the place?
- When did you return?





মডেল টেস্ট ১৮

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[জন পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রসার পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

Farhana's school planned a field trip for the students of class five. They asked students to fill a registration form for the trip. On a sunny morning, they started for the Liberation War Museum at Agargaon, Dhaka. She and her classmates were excited to explore the museum. Their class teacher, Mr. Khan, went with them on this trip.

They started from their school by bus at 9 a.m. The bus ride was filled with chatter and laughter. Farhana sat next to her friend Rabeya. They sang songs together. When they reached the museum at 10 a.m., the guide, Mr. Kamal greeted them. His welcoming attitude pleased them.

Mr. Kamal guided them to see the different corners of the museum. First, they watched a short documentary. It showed the bravery of the freedom fighters during the Liberation War. Their patriotism and sacrifice inspired them.

Around half past ten, they started visiting different galleries. Old photographs of war, handwritten letters of the freedom fighters, and their weapons were displayed. They carry the memories of the war.

They saw the personal belongings of the war heroes. The display of the galleries made them curious to learn more about the Liberation War. Finally, they thanked their guide for his support.

They left the museum at 12:30 p.m. and returned to school at 1:30 p.m. They shared their feelings and experiences with their families. It was really a memorable trip for them. [Unit-8 (1.2)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) attitude	(i) love of one's country
(b) please	(ii) fill with the urge to do something
(c) bravery	(iii) cowardly behaviour
(d) patriotism	(iv) a rough way of thinking
(e) inspire	(v) courageous behaviour
	(vi) a settled way of thinking or feeling
	(vii) cause to feel happy

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Registration; (b) Sunny; (c) Museum; (d) Visit; (e) Experience.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- How did the students feel after watching the documentary?
- Why did the students thank Mr. Kamal?
- Why do you think the trip will be memorable?
- Why do you think the school asked the students to fill out a registration form before the trip?
- What can you guess about the students' feelings after visiting the museum?
- Do you think that the personal belongings of freedom fighters are kept safely inside a museum gallery for any purpose? Why or why not?

Read the text and answer the following question no. 4, 5 and 6.

A long time ago, when Raju was in Class 5, there was a fire in his school. Everyone was very afraid, but no one panicked. The teachers helped the students to leave the building quietly and safely. Soon the firefighters came and put out the fire. Raju watched the firefighters from the school yard. He thought about the fire and the firefighters for a long time. After college, Raju joined a volunteer fire department. As a volunteer, he didn't get any money for his work. But Raju didn't mind.

Now Raju is a full-time firefighter. It is his job, so he earns money for it. Most of the time his work is putting out fires, but he also teaches new firefighters about safety. He likes teaching very much. In his free time, Raju visits schools. He talks to students about fire safety. He tells them what to do if there is a fire. They shouldn't panic. They should listen to their teachers and leave the building quietly.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

when	pleased	fire-fighters	decided
wise	safety	extinguish	

- The firefighters came to Raju's school to — the fire.
- Raju was — to work as a volunteer.
- Raju did not get salary for his work — he was a volunteer firefighter.
- It is — to leave the school building quietly when there is a fire.
- Raju — in his student life that he would be a fire-fighter.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

(a) The incident of fire in Raju's school gave him —.

- i) only fear ii) inspiration also
iii) benefits iv) lot of courage

(b) As a/an — Raju visits schools in his leisure time

- i) volunteer fire-fighter
ii) full-time fire-fighter
iii) apprentice fire-fighter
iv) dutiful student

(c) "He thought about the fire and the firefighter —" This line indicate —

- i) fear of going to school again
ii) disappointment about the accident
iii) interest in becoming a firefighter
iv) intention to leave the school forever

(d) After his college education, Raju initially became a —.

- i) volunteer fire-fighter
ii) part-time fire-fighter
iii) full-time fire-fighter
iv) trainer

(e) Getting panicked during a fire means ----

- (i) inviting more danger
(ii) saving oneself
(iii) helping others in danger
(iv) alerting others

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- (a) Which incident inspired Raju to be a firefighter?
(b) What do you mean by volunteer firefighter?
(c) Why do you think Raju's work as a full-time firefighter is important?
(d) What students are advised to do by Raju when there is fire?
(e) Why should you not panic if there is any fire in your school?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- a. We feel very excited today.
b. We love eating traditional foods.
c. Wild animals live in the forest.
d. They left the museum at 12:30 p.m.
e. The cub-scout volunteers are there to help you.
f. They came to put out the fire.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text.

1×6=6

- a) It is one of the largest districts in Bangladesh.
b) The river Narasunda flows right through the town.

c) Some rivers run through this district.

d) Fatiha is from Kishoreganj.

e) They are the Old Brahmaputra, the Meghna, the Kaalini, the Suti and the Narasunda.

f) These rivers set the scene for many popular folktales.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

please stand clear of the doors this train is bound for utara north. Next station is bangladesh secretariat. Doors will open on the left. please, mind the gap. Dont forget to take your belongings with you.

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time.

1×5=5

Ratul is a student of Class 5. He gets up at (a) —. Then he washes himself. He takes his breakfast at (b) —. After breakfast, he starts for school at (c) —. He returns from school at (d) —. Then he goes to field at (e) — to play with his friends.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- (a) Planting trees is a great way of — (do) this.
(b) Bithi — (come) to the library tomorrow.
(c) The landlord was — (know) as Brojakishore Pramanik.
(d) Nobody — (like) a liar.
(e) I — (buy) a pen yesterday.

12. Suppose you are Nishat/Niloy. Your friend Amanda lives in New York, USA. She wants to know about a festival in your country. Now write a letter to her describing a festival in your country.

10

13. Write a short composition on "Your Favourite Sport". The following questions will help you write about the topic. [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.]

10

- a) What is your favourite sport?
b) Why do you like this sport?
c) How is the game played?
d) Which team do you support?
e) Who is your favourite player and why do you like him?
f) What lessons and benefits do you get from playing or watching this sport?



মডেল টেস্ট ৯

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

Today is the annual sports day at Sumon's school. The school field is decorated with colourful flags. Sumon and his friends are waiting at the corner of the field. They are happy and excited to attend the events. Suddenly, the voice in the loudspeaker drew their attention and they are all ears.

Attention please!

Good morning, everyone! Welcome to our Annual Sports Day. I have an important announcement for you. Please listen carefully and follow the instructions.

First, there will be a 100-meter race.

Girls participating in 100-meter race, please go to the green flag area. The flag is on the west side of the field. Your race will start at half past nine (9:30 a.m.). That's in about 15 minutes. So, get ready!

Boys, your 100-meter race will be starting from quarter to ten (9:45 a.m.). Please go to the east side of the field marked with a red flag.

Next, the event will be a tennis ball throw.

All the boys participating in the tennis ball throw, please go to the blue flag area. The flag is on the south side of the field. Your event will begin at quarter past ten (10:15 am).

Girls, your tennis ball throw will take place at the yellow flag marked north side of the field at half past ten (10:30 a.m.).

The cub-scout volunteers are there to help you. Let's have a fantastic sports day!

After listening to the announcement, Sumon and his friends know exactly what to do now. They look at each other with big smiles. Sumon shouts, 'Let's go, friends! Time for the 100-meter race!' They are very excited to run and play on the sports day. [Unit-9 (1.2)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B:

1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) important	(i) to take part in an action
(b) announcement	(ii) good information
(c) participate	(iii) extremely good
(d) instructions	(iv) very necessary
(e) fantastic	(v) how something to be done
	(vi) to say loudly
	(vii) a formal public statement

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: 1×5=5

(a) Decorate; (b) Excited; (c) Attention; (d) Suddenly; (e) Instructions.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

3×6=18

- How do Sumon and his friends react after hearing the announcement?
- What are the main events announced for the annual sports day?
- How is the school field decorated? Why is it decorated?
- Why do you think different events have been arranged in different places of the field?
- What does it mean 'they look at each other with big smiles'?
- Why do you think the announcement is important for all students?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

One day, a hare was walking in the forest when he saw a tortoise. **The hare was the fastest animal in the forest. The tortoise was the slowest animal in the forest.** The hare called out to the tortoise, "Hurry up! You are so slow! Can't you walk faster? Can't you run?"

The tortoise felt angry and said to the hare, "Why don't we have a race? Maybe I can win!"

The hare laughed and laughed. "Sure! I will win!" the hare said. They agreed to start next to a big tree and finish at the river. Then they called their friends to watch. The hare stood beside the tortoise and the race began.

The hare ran quickly and in a few minutes the hare was out of sight. The hare said to himself, "The tortoise is very far behind. I can see the finish line. I have time for a nap!" Soon the hare was asleep under a tree next to the path.

The tortoise walked steadily, on and on. He didn't stop. Soon, he passed the sleeping hare.

The hare slept for an hour. When he finally woke up, he looked at the finish line. He couldn't believe his eyes! Tortoise was almost at the finish line! The hare ran as

fast as he could, but it was too late. The tortoise crossed the finish line and won the competition! The hare was furious!

The tortoise looked back at the hare and smiled. Then he said, "Slow but steady wins the race!"

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need.

1×5=5

invited	slowest	beginning	competition
finish	loved	steady	

- The hare ran at the — of the race.
- The — started next to a big tree.
- The tortoise walked in a — manner.
- They — their friends to watch the race.
- The tortoise reached the — line first.

5. Write the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- Where did the story take place?
 - In a desert
 - In a forest
 - In a city
 - Near a river
- What challenge did the tortoise give the hare?
 - Fight
 - Game
 - Jump
 - Race
- Why did the hare sleep during the race?
 - He was very tired
 - He was very afraid then
 - He was sick then
 - He thought he would win easily
- Who were invited to watch the race?
 - Their friends
 - Their relatives
 - All the animal of the jungle
 - A clever fox
- The similar meaning of the word 'angry' is —.
 - delighted
 - proud
 - furious
 - wicked

6. Answer the following questions in sentence (s).

3×5=15

- Why did the tortoise challenge the hare?
- What happened when the race started?
- Why did the hare lose the race?
- Where did they agree to start from and finish the race?
- What lesson do we learn from this story?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: 1×6=6

- I went to a library.
- It makes the garden look very beautiful.
- Erhan is calling his friend loudly.
- Seventeen candidates are competing in the election.
- Local people collect the resources.
- Shahin will go to Sylhet next week.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. 1×6=6

- door/you/open/can/the?
- train/to/missed/Sylhet/have/they/their.
- your/hands/wash/eating/rice/before.
- big/in/live/ house/a/what/they!
- arranged/the/competition/chess/a/school.
- without/cannot/air/live/we.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

salma politely asked mamun, excuse me do you have an extra pencil mamun replied that he did and said, "Here you are." salma thanked him and added that she had forgotten to bring her sharpener then asked if she could use his

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. 1×5=5

Prize-giving ceremony of our school will start tomorrow at (a) —. The Headmaster has told us to remain present by (b) —. Our chief guest will arrive at around (c) —. He will open the ceremony at (d) —. The function will continue up to (e) —.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). 1×5=5

- Air pollution — (lead) to global warming.
- I must — (help) the poor.
- Hello, Rina. What are you — (do) here?
- Have you ever — (be) to Rangamati?
- When they turned it on, the screen — (show) many bright colours.

12. Imagine, you are an elected member of the student council. Now, write a letter to your friend about your future plans for your school. 10

13. Write a short composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেল টেস্ট-১০

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the dialogue and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3:

- Salma : Excuse me. Do you have an extra pencil?
 Mamun : Sure, Salma. Here you are.
 Salma : Thanks. Can I also use your sharpener, please? I forgot to bring mine.
 Mamun : I'm sorry. I don't have a sharpener.
 Salma : That's okay.
 Mamun : May I see the pictures you have coloured?
 Salma : Why not? Here is my drawing book.
 Mamun : Nice drawings, Salma. But you have only two pages left.
 Salma : Oh, really? Then, I need to buy a new one. Can you suggest me any store?
 Mamun : Sure. You can find your necessary items at the City Library.
 Salma : Could you tell me how to get there?
 Mamun : Yes, it is on the College Road, next to the government college. Go straight and then turn left on the College Road. The library will be on your right.
 Salma : Thanks for your help, Mamun.
 Mamun : You are welcome. Thank you. [Unit-11 (1.2)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
a) extra	i) an expression of greeting
b) please	ii) to make a plan
c) suggest	iii) an expression of gratitude
d) necessary	iv) to give advice
e) thanks	v) more than what is needed
	vi) needed for a specific purpose
	vii) used for making polite request

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) extra; (b) use; (c) store; (d) government; (e) straight.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- (a) Why does Salma borrow a pencil from Mamun?
 (b) Why does Salma need a new drawing book?
 (c) Where can Salma buy her necessary items? Who suggests the store to her?

- (d) Where is the store that Mamun has suggested located? Describe how Salma would get there in three sentences.
 (e) Why is politeness important in daily life?
 (f) Why can the interaction between Salma and Mamun be called polite and helpful?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

It's a beautiful spring day. Maria gets up early. She feels happy. She knows that it's a nice day because she puts her hand on the glass of the window. It is very warm. She opens the window and the singing of the birds fills the room. She can smell the flowers outside her home. They smell sweet and fresh. After Maria gets dressed and has her breakfast, she puts her books in her bag. She is ready for school.

Maria is a lot like any other students in her neighbourhood. She goes to school and likes to be with her friends. But Maria cannot see the beautiful spring day. She cannot see the flowers, the blue sky, or the singing birds. She cannot see the new green leaves on the trees. She cannot see these because she is visually impaired. She has been unable to see since she was born. But Maria is happy. She goes to school everyday. She can learn the information because she reads Braille. Braille is a script that uses raised dots. Each letter is made from dots. People move their fingers across the raised dots to read. Maria learned to read Braille as a young child. Her books at school are in Braille. She enjoys reading poems and history. Maria's teacher says that she is a good learner.

4. Fill in the blank with appropriate word from the box. There are more words than you need. $1 \times 5 = 5$

impaired	learns	singing	blind
see	happy	well	

- (a) It is a beautiful spring day, and Maria wakes up early feeling —.
 (b) When she opens the window, she hears birds — and senses the fresh smell of flowers.
 (c) She is unable to see the beauty of nature because she is visually —.
 (d) She — her lessons through Braille, which uses raised dots for reading.
 (e) Her teacher appreciates her efforts and she performs — in her studies.

5. Write the correct answers from the alternatives.

1×5=5

- (a) What helps Maria realize that it is a nice spring day even though she cannot see it?
- The sound of traffic outside
 - The warmth of the window glass
 - The smell of flowers outside her home
 - The school bell ringing
- (b) Which of the following best describes Maria's condition?
- She has hearing impairment
 - She is unable to see
 - She has speech difficulty
 - She has walking disability
- (c) Which word is a pronoun in the sentence "She can learn the information"?
- can
 - She
 - learn
 - information
- (d) What are "raised dots" in Braille?
- Printed letters on paper
 - Small printed shapes on paper
 - Elevated marks felt by fingers
 - Painted symbols on pages
- (e) Why is Maria able to study even though she cannot see?
- She goes to school regularly
 - She studies at home attentively
 - She reads Braille books
 - She takes help from teachers

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- How can Maria understand that it's a nice day?
- How is Maria different from other students in her neighbourhood?
- Why do you think Maria is happy even though she cannot see?
- How does Braille help Maria in her education?
- "She is a good learner." – What does it mean to you actually?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- I am late today for the traffic jam.
- We take care of the garden regularly.
- Erhan wants a glass of water.
- Zainul Abedin comes from Kishoreganj.
- They visited the galleries at around half past ten.
- Rahat is going with his parents.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text.

1×6=6

- There, he screamed Rayan's name loudly.
- They played carrom anyway, but very quietly.
- So, Rayan told him to speak in a low voice.
- But he didn't know that Rayan's little sister was sleeping.
- One day, Erhan went to Rayan's home.
- He wanted to play carrom.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

Shihab said, "its tiffin time. lets eat together" sarah agreed and asked who else would like to join them mong suggested, Lets sit over there to enjoy our tiffin.

10. Suppose, Liton Ahmed is the son of Mahbub Rahman and Sheuli Begum. He is a student of class five. His date of birth is 25 June, 2015. He loves to draw pictures. He wants to participate in Amar Ekushey Art Competition. Now, fill up the form by using the information.

1×5=5

Amar Ekushey Art Competition

Name :
Father's name :
Mother's name :
Date of birth :
Class :

Photo

Signature

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- What is — (happen) at your school today?
- When he — (be) tired, he would sleep in her shade.
- He stopped — (write) to see me.
- Omar has come to the library — (read) books.
- What do you — (do) to keep the air clean?

12. Suppose, your cousin Mahir loves to eat junk food and gets sick most often. Now, write a letter to your cousin telling him about the benefits of eating healthy foods and advise him to avoid unhealthy foods.

10

13. Write a short composition on "Your School Garden". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.]

10



মডেল টেস্ট ▶ ১১

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/জন পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রথমে পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3:

- Shihab : It's tiffin time. Let's eat together.
 Sarah : Sure. Who else like to join us?
 Mong : Let's sit over there to enjoy our tiffin.
 Sarah : Noodles again! I wish to have a chicken burger for tiffin every day.
 Mong : If you eat them regularly, you'll get fat and sick.
 Shihab : Mong is quite reasonable. You shouldn't eat them too often, Sarah.
 Mong : I have bread and banana today. My mother sometimes prepares new items for me.
 Sarah : Oh! This banana looks fresh. It has vitamins to give you energy.
 Mong : That's right. By the way, your noodles with sliced eggs and green vegetables look delicious.
 Shihab : Look! I have sweet cake and juice for my tiffin.
 Sarah : Don't you think those sugary foods are harmful for our health?
 Mong : Yes, I usually avoid junk food. You also should try.
 Shihab : I know. But healthy foods are not always tasty.
 Mong : Really? I find fruits and vegetables tasty. You can also try them regularly.
 Sarah : Yes, besides, we must wash foods properly before cooking.
 Mong : Oh, our tiffin break will be over soon. Let's eat quickly.
 Shihab : No, Mong, my mom says that eating hastily can cause digestion problems.
 Mong : Yes, you are right. We should take time and eat slowly.
 Sarah : Let's finish and go back to the class. [Unit-12]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
a. reasonable	i. food breakdown process
b. delicious	ii. bad for health
c. properly	iii. fast
d. digestion	iv. very tasty
e. quickly	v. fair and sensible
	vi. in a delicate manner
	vii. in the right way

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Delicious; (b) Properly; (c) Hastily; (d) Digestion; (e) Harmful.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- (a) Why do Shihab and Mong disagree with Sarah about eating junk food every day? Explain your answer.
 (b) Do you think Mong's eating habits are better than Sarah's? Give reasons from the passage.
 (c) What message do you get from the conversation about junk food and healthy food?
 (d) Do you think sugary foods like sweet and cake are harmful? Explain.
 (e) Why should we take time and eat slowly?
 (f) What role does friendship play in promoting healthy eating habits in the dialogue?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Once there lived a cowboy. He tended cows in the field. The field was beside a forest. The cowboy had a bad habit. He liked to tell lies. Once he decided to have some fun. So he shouted loudly. 'Tiger! Tiger! Help!' The farmers in the neighboring area heard the boy's cries for help. They left their work and ran to help the boy. When they came to the spot, they did not notice any sign of a tiger. The farmers asked the boy 'Wasn't you who cried for help' The boy laughed and said, 'I was just having some fun. There is no tiger here. Go away.' The farmers said angry words to the boy and went away. Next day the boy played the same trick and annoyed the farmers once again. A few days later, a tiger really came. The cowboy climbed up a tree and shouted for help. But no help came. Everybody thought that the stupid boy was playing his childish joke. The tiger killed one of the cows of the boy. The boy felt sorry for his silly joke. He could realize that nobody comes to help a liar. So, he gave up telling lies.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

beautiful	making	befooled	help
telling	visiting	unfortunately	quickly

- a. The cowboy made fun by — lies.
b. For — fun with the neighbouring farmers, he shouted, "Tiger! Tiger!"
c. They came — for helping him.
d. But the boy — the farmers by saying that there was no tiger.
e. — one of the cows of the boy was killed by a tiger.
5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- a. The cowboy was —.
i) hard working ii) pretender
iii) honest iv) punctual
- b. Why did the farmers rush?
i) To rescue the cowboy
ii) To make fun
iii) To see the wolf
iv) To rebuke the cowboy
- c. The boy liked to make people —.
i) fool ii) happy
iii) joyful iv) sorry
- d. The boy had to pay the price for his —.
i) silliness ii) wit
iii) merit iv) remark
- e. What is the meaning of the word 'tended' in the passage?
i) take care of ii) look
iii) bend iv) serve
6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$
- a. Where was the field? What did the boy do there?
b. Why did the farmers rush to the boy?
c. Why did the boy climb up a tree?
d. When did the boy give up telling lies?
e. "Wasn't it you who cried for help?" – How many punctuation marks here? What are they?
7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (a) They have a beautiful garden in front of their classroom.
(b) We visited the museum last week.
(c) The name of my home district is Barishal.

- (d) My school is 2 kilometers away from my home.
(e) Sukumar Ray was a popular children's book writer.
(f) She likes the green dress.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) reduce/all/pollution/air/can/we.
(b) strange/is/weather/how/the!
(c) below/write/them.
(d) for/crow/water/was/the/looking.
(e) title/find/how/you/do/story/a?
(f) get/Nakshi Kantha/was/Adiba/happy/to/a.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

and soon the tablet became more exciting than playing outside naima masuk! their friend Rana called from the gate 'Lets play!' 'Not now!' naima replied.

10. Fill in the blanks by writing time, cardinal and ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Yesterday was Sunday, the (a) — of the week. A grand-cultural party was held in my school ground on the day. The programme started at (b) — after an announcement. Then the chief guest arrived at (c) — and enjoyed the party. Students from different classes attended the party. The party finished at (d) —. Tomorrow is Monday, the (e) — day of the week and our school will remain closed.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The boy could not climb the tree because he — (grow) up.
(b) We have — (make) a flower garden in a corner of our school playground.
(c) He became successful by — (work) hard.
(d) Intan — (come) from Indonesia.
(e) A group of students — (be) working in the garden.

12. Suppose, you are Tamal/Tania. Your friend is Mithu/Mita. Write a letter to your friend about how to keep your body fit. 10

13. Write a short composition on "A Journey by Train". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেল টেস্ট ১২

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

Naima and Masuk were twins. They were in Class Five. Naima loved to play badminton and Masuk loved to play football. They were also very good students at school. Their parents, Naeem Hasan and Mina Begum, loved them very much. Naima and Masuk often played with their parents when they had free time. Their home was always full of happiness!

One day, a special box arrived. It was from their close relative, Mr. Rakib, who lived in Italy. There was a black tablet inside the box. When they turned it on, the screen showed many bright colours. 'Wow!' They were both surprised.

At first, the tablet was so much fun. They played video games after finishing their study. And soon, the tablet became more exciting than playing outside. 'Naima! Masuk!' their friend Rana called from the gate. 'Let's play!'

'Not now!' Naima replied. Her eyes were stuck to a YouTube video. Masuk was also watching the video with his sister.

[Unit-13]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) fun	(i) all the time
(b) free time	(ii) look at something for a period of time
(c) watch	(iii) to complete a task
(d) always	(iv) the time when one has no work to do
(e) finish	(v) a clock worn in hand
	(vi) a joke
	(vii) an activity that is pleasant and enjoyable

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. $1 \times 5 = 5$

a. Badminton; b. Parents; c. Box; d. Bright; e. Study.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

 $3 \times 6 = 18$

- What special item did the twins receive, and who sent it?
- How did the tablet change the twins' daily habits gradually?
- Who called Naima and Masuk to play from the gate, and why did they refuse?
- How did Naima and Masuk feel after turning on the tablet?
- What happened when Naima and Masuk started using the tablet more?
- How was Naima and Masuk's home before the tablet arrived?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Shahadat is a cleaner. He collects rubbish from Dhanmondi area in Dhaka. He gets up very early in the morning and starts his work at 7 a.m. He carries a plastic bin with him and walks from door to door to collect rubbish. Sometimes, the rubbish and bins smell very bad but Shahadat does not mind it. He takes out everything from the bins of the houses.

Shahadat is very attentive to his job. He likes it because he thinks that every job is important. He thinks that his job is especially important because he helps to clean the locality.

Actually his job is very important. If he cannot come to collect the rubbish for one or two days due to his sickness, people fall in trouble. People get piles of rubbish waiting in front of their houses. If he completely stops his services, the whole locality will become dirty, unhygienic and full of bad smell.

Though his service is great, I think he is ill-paid. He should be well paid for his services.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

problem	earn	job	without
keep	respects	care	paid

- Shahadat's — is to collect rubbish from people's homes.
- The bad smell of the rubbish isn't a — for Shahadat.

৩১৮

পাঞ্জেরী প্রাথমিক বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

- c) Shahadat — every kind of job.
- d) Rubbish would pile up — Shahadat's help.
- e) Shahadat doesn't — much for his service.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a. Shahadat collects —.
 - i) food ii) cloth
 - iii) paper iv) waste
- b. Shahadat does not mind —.
 - i) walking along the road
 - ii) collecting the dirty rubbish
 - iii) getting up early in the morning
 - iv) being called a cleaner
- c. If Shahadat stops working, the whole area will be a —.
 - i) dirty place ii) hygienic area
 - iii) nice area iv) tourist spot
- d. Shahadat is not — to his job.
 - i) indifferent ii) careful
 - iii) responsible iv) attentive
- e. Which of the following is not true for Shahadat?
 - i) early riser ii) attentive
 - iii) hardworking iv) well paid

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$

- a. What is Shahadat? Where does he work?
- b. What will happen if Shahadat stops his work?
- c. Is there any cleaner in your area who helps keep it clean like Shahadat? What could you do to thank him/her?
- d. Why does Shahadat think that every job is important?
- e. Why do you think Shahadat is an important person for Dhanmondi area?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Our school planned a trip.
- (b) I visited the place for three hours.
- (c) I need a passport to go abroad.
- (d) Boys have 100-meter race at 11:00 a.m.
- (e) Doors open on the right.
- (f) They are going to Rangpur.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- a) The first to remove the man's jacket would be the winner.
- b) The wind and the sun were arguing over who was stronger.
- c) At first, the wind tried but failed.
- d) They decided to have a contest to end the quarrel.
- e) The man removed his jacket as he began to sweat.
- f) Then the sun simply made the weather warmer.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

time for dinner their mom called one evening 'just five more minutes, Ma' masuk shouted. his voice was sharp and annoying mother noticed it and took the tablet away

10. Fill in the blanks by writing month, cardinal and ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Sara's birthday is in the month of (a) —. Her birthday is in the same month as our Independence Day. It is the (b) — month of the year. In 2024, she was 9 years old. This year (2026), she will be (c) —. Her parents have arranged a tea party on the occasion of her birthday. The party will start at (d) — p.m. in the afternoon. Sara will cut the cake at (e) — p.m.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) One day, the school — (arrange) a chess competition.
- (b) I wish I — (be) a queen.
- (c) One of my friends, Sadia, is — (come) this way.
- (d) I have — (borrow) a story book from the library today.
- (e) The Sundarbans — (provide) a large number of wildlife.

12. Suppose, you are Asif/Amena. Your friend is Belal/Bithi. Now, write a letter to your friend about the annual sports day of your school. 10

13. Write a short composition on "Physical Exercise". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৩৯ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ১৩

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3.

The twins slowly started to change. Often they became grumpy and got angry. 'Time for dinner' their mom called one evening. 'Just five more minutes, Ma!' Masuk shouted. His voice was sharp and annoying. Mother noticed it and took the tablet away. Then, Masuk started to cry. 'You're so unfair!' he screamed.

The situation became worse. At night, they couldn't sleep properly. Naima rubbed her eyes all the time, and Masuk felt sleepy all day long. Their parents, Naeem Hasan and Mina Begum, were very worried and unhappy. They understood that their children were spending too much time on screens. So, they decided to talk to Naima and Masuk.

'This tablet is wasting your precious time,' their dad said softly. 'It's taking away your sleep, affecting your school work and keeping you away from your friends.' The twins saw the sadness in their parents' eyes. They felt ashamed. They realised that they were using the tablet too much and became tired and grumpy.

Then, they promised not to use the tablet without their parents' permission. Every weekend, the family members used to sit together and shared funny stories. Naima and Masuk also started playing outside with their friends again. Their home became full of joy! [Unit-13]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Grumpy	(i) to smile at someone
(b) Annoying	(ii) to talk in a low voice
(c) Scream	(iii) bad-tempered and easily irritated
(d) Precious	(iv) causing irritation or anger
(e) Ashamed	(v) of great value
	(vi) to cry out loudly
	(vii) feeling guilt and shy

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

a. Grumpy; b. Sharp; c. Tablet; d. Worse; e. Precious.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

$3 \times 6 = 18$

- What changes in the twins' behaviour showed that excessive screen time was affecting them negatively?
- How did the father's approach help Naima and Masuk realise their mistake?
- What lesson did Naima and Masuk learn from their experience with the tablet?
- Why did the twins feel "ashamed" when they saw the sadness in their parents' eyes?
- How did the family spend their weekends later?
- What does the story teach us?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Once upon a time there was a king in Scotland. His name was Robert Bruce. He was a great king. His subjects loved him very much. He ruled over his country with popularity, good name and fame. But owing to bad luck he lost his kingdom. He escaped himself in a den. One day he was thinking how he could get back his kingdom. He already tried six times. Suddenly he noticed that a spider was trying to make a nest but it could not. It was trying again and again. At last it became successful to make its net. It inspired Robert Bruce. He again attacked his enemies. At the seventh times he became successful and liberated his lost kingdom.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

liberated	kingdom	fame	successful
popularity	thinking	gather	great

- Robert Bruce was a — king.
- Bruce ruled over his country with —.
- One day, Bruce was — how he could get back his kingdom.
- Bruce started to — his soldiers.
- At last he — his kingdom.



৩২০

পাঞ্জেরী প্রাথমিক বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$

a. Robert Bruce was from —.

- i) Greenland ii) Ireland
iii) Scotland iv) Netherland

b. How was Robert Bruce as a king?

- i) cruel ii) foolish
iii) great iv) impatient

c. How did Robert Bruce rule his kingdom?

- i) with mercy
ii) with cruelty
iii) with patience
iv) with popularity, good name and fame

d. What did Robert Bruce learn from the spider?

- i) He has no enough strength to regain his kingdom
ii) He shouldn't try anymore to regain the kingdom
iii) He can regain his kingdom if he tries.
iv) It will not be a good decision to try to regain his kingdom.

e. How many times did Robert Bruce have to try to regain his kingdom?

- i) six times ii) sixteen times
iii) seven times iv) Seventeen times

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Where was King Robert Bruce from? Who loved him very much?
(b) How did Robert Bruce rule his country?
(c) Why did Robert Bruce lose his kingdom?
(d) What was Robert Bruce thinking in the den?
(e) Who inspired Robert Bruce and what did he do then?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Mangoes taste delicious.
(b) An adverb describes an adjective or a verb.
(c) He has come from Khulna.
(d) He uses a wheelchair to move.

(e) She takes her breakfast at 7:30 a.m.

(f) The girl saw the bird on the tree.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) pollution/what/cause/air/can?
(b) wanted/to/the/make/boy/boat/a.
(c) rice/staple/is/our/food.
(d) doing/that/stop.
(e) opponent/her/welcome/Lipi's.
(f) smilingly/each/look/at/they/other.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

lipi has a bright smile and a heart full of dreams she talks nicely and wins everyones heart she is a lot like any other girls in her neighbourhood but lipi cannot walk like her friends.

10. Fill in the blanks by writing months, cardinal and ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful. $1 \times 5 = 5$

There are (a) — months in a year. The Victory Day of Bangladesh is in the month of (b) —. It is the (c) — month of the year. We observe the Victory Day on (d) — December every year. In 2026 we will observe our (e) — Victory Day.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Mother noticed the matter and — (take) the tablet away.
(b) People love — (go) to the beach.
(c) Could you tell me how — (get) there?
(d) If you study hard, you — well in the exam.
(e) My visit to Kuakata — (remain) memorable forever.

12. Suppose, you are Tahsin/Tania. You live in Bogura in Bangladesh. Your friend Alex/Alina lives in London in the United Kingdom. Now, write a letter to your friend about your country. 10

13. Write a short composition on "Nakshi Kantha". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৩৯ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ▶ ১৪

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা এগের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3.

Lipi lives with her grandparents in a small village. She studies in a nearby primary school. She has a bright smile and a heart full of dreams. She talks nicely and wins everyone's heart. She is a lot like any other girls in her neighbourhood. But, Lipi cannot walk like her friends. Instead, she uses a wheelchair to move.

Every morning, Lipi wakes up early, gets dressed and takes her breakfast on time. Lipi's mother helps her put books in the school bag. Lipi's classmates help her to sit at the front bench of the class. They also help her to move around the school. Whenever her classmates play, they invite Lipi to join them. Their class teacher Ms. Anita makes sure that Lipi feels comfortable in the class. Her teacher arranges Lipi's table so that she can see the blackboard clearly.

Lipi cannot move as quickly as her classmates, but she remains happy. School is her favourite place. Lipi loves to go to school on time. She loves listening to stories, drawing pictures, and learning about the world. She also loves playing chess. While her classmates play football or cricket, Lipi becomes busy with her chessboard.

One day, the school arranged a chess competition. Her opponent welcomed her warmly. She remained focused and attentive throughout the game and finally won. The whole school cheered. Ms. Anita congratulated her. The school arranged a prize giving ceremony. Lipi received a crest and a set of beautiful wooden chess.

Lipi wants to be a teacher. Ms. Anita is her inspiration. Lipi dreams of setting up a school for the local children. She believes that people with special needs can achieve amazing things in their lives.

[Unit-14 (1.3)]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) opponent	(i) source of encouragement
(b) inspiration	(ii) very surprising and wonderful
(c) comfortable	(iii) to succeed in reaching a goal
(d) amazing	(iv) feeling physically relaxed
(e) achieve	(v) something that makes you feel very tired
	(vi) a person playing against someone
	(vii) to fail to do something

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. $1 \times 5 = 5$

a. Neighbourhood; b. Opponent; c. Attentive; d. Inspiration; e. Amazing.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 6 = 18$

- Why is school Lipi's favourite place?
- Why do you think Lipi wants to be a teacher in the future?
- How did Lipi prove that people with special needs can achieve amazing things?

- What is the most important lesson you have learned from Lipi's life story?
- Why is it important to help people with special needs?
- How can Lipi's story inspire other children who also face physical challenges?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

The name of our country is Bangladesh. It became independent in 1971. Dhaka is its capital. Bangladesh is a small country. Its land area is 1,48,460 square kilometres. But it has a large population. About 160 million people live here. Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. Its main crops are rice, jute, sugarcane and tea. Many kinds of fruits also grow here. Jack-fruits, mangoes, bananas, pine-apples, guavas and watermelons are the most common. My country has also many rivers. The main rivers are the Padma, the Meghna, the Jamuna and the Karnaphuli. There are many varieties of fishes in these rivers.

We have many interesting places. The Sundarbans, Rangamati and Cox's Bazar are very attractive. The Royal Bengal Tiger lives in the Sundarbans. Cox's Bazar is one of the longest sea beaches in the world. It is about 120 kilometres long.

Many people visit these places every year. Bangladesh is a peaceful country. People from different communities live here in peace. I love my country very much.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

same	small	many	main
common	large	different	beautiful

- Bangladesh is a small country with a — population.
- Our rivers have — kinds of fishes.
- Cox's Bazar is one of the most — places in our country.
- Rice is our — crops.
- communities live here peacefully.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$

a. Find out the true statement from the following.

- Bangladesh is still dependent.
- Bangladesh became dependent in 1971.
- Bangladesh achieved freedom in 1971.
- All of them are true.

b. Which of the following fruits is not commonly grown in Bangladesh?

- Jack-fruit
- Banana
- Guava
- Orange

c. The Padma, mango, Rangamati.

Read the above words. Now find out the right sequence for them.

- Interesting place, fruit, main river
- Main river, fruit, interesting place
- Fruit, main river, interesting place
- Main river, interesting place, fruit

- d. Which sentence is true for Bangladesh?
i) Its population is small.
ii) It is a big country.
iii) It is big but its population is small.
iv) It is small but its population is big.
- e. Which one is not the main crop of Bangladesh?
i) Rice ii) Wheat
iii) Tea iv) Jute
6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$
a. When did Bangladesh become independent? What's its land area?
b. Name the main crops and fruits of Bangladesh.
c. What are the most common fruits of Bangladesh? Which one do you like most?
d. What are the most interesting places in Bangladesh? Have you visited any of these places?
e. Write two information about the Sundarbans and Cox's Bazar.
7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$
(a) The boy came to the tree in the evening.
(b) This is Rina's pencil.
(c) I gave the book to my cousin.
(d) I like this cake for its tasty flavor.
(e) I go to school at 8 a.m.
(f) They lived in Tangail in 2016.
8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text. $1 \times 6 = 6$
a) He had sent a black tablet for them.
b) One day, a special box arrived at Naima and Masuk's house.

- c) Right away, the screen showed many bright colours.
d) Naima and Masuk turned on the tablet.
e) It was from their relative, Mr. Rakib.
f) Naima and Masuk were surprised to see them.
9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
every morning lipi wakes up early gets dressed and takes her breakfast on time lipis mother helps her put books in the school bag Lipis classmates help her sit at the front bench of the class
10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. $1 \times 5 = 5$
My name is Sefat. My school breaks up at (a) —. I return home from school at about (b) —. I go to play with my friends at about (c) —. I return from playground at about (d) —. At (e) —, I go to my study room.
11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$
(a) The Sundarbans was — (declare) a World Heritage Site in 1997.
(b) The doors of the metro rail usually — (open) on the left.
(c) If they play well, they — (win) the match.
(d) Indonesian people love — (eat) traditional foods.
(e) The students — (reach) the museum at 10 a.m.
12. Suppose, you are Rana/Ruba. Your friend is Niloy/Nila. Write a letter to your friend about your hobby. 10
13. Write a short composition on "Air Pollution". The following questions will help you write about the topic. [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর-৩৪০ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ১৫

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

Once there was a tree and she loved a little boy. Every day the boy would gather leaves and make them into crowns. He would play king of the forest wearing the crown. He would climb up her trunk and swing from her branches. When he was tired, he would sleep in her shade. The boy loved the tree very much. And the tree was happy. But time went by. The boy grew older. He stopped playing with the tree. And the tree was often alone.

Then one day the boy came to the tree. The tree said, 'Come, Boy, come and climb up my trunk. Swing from my branches and eat apples. Play in my shade and be happy.' 'I am too big to climb and play,' said the boy. 'I want to buy things. I want some money. Can you give me some money?' 'I'm sorry,' said the tree. 'I have no

money. I have only leaves and apples. Take my apples, Boy, and sell them in the city'. And so, the boy climbed up the tree and gathered her apples. And the tree was happy. [Unit-16]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) little	(i) going to a tree
(b) gather	(ii) woody stem of a tree
(c) crown	(iii) to collect
(d) climb	(iv) headdress worn by king
(e) trunk	(v) a younger person
	(vi) leaves and branches
	(vii) to go upward

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Gather; (b) Crown; (c) Trunk; (d) Branches; (e) Shade.



3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s):

3×6=18

- How did the relationship between the boy and the tree change as the boy grew older?
- When the boy gathered apples, the tree became happy. Why?
- From your reading of the passage, what can you say about the character of the boy?
- What does the tree teach us about love and kindness?
- Do you think the tree helped the boy to remove his tiredness? How?
- What would you do if you were the boy?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Bayazid was a small boy. His mother was ill. One day, he was studying by his sick mother. All on a sudden, his mother woke up and told Bayazid to give her a glass of water. Bayazid took the glass to take water from the pitcher. But the pitcher was empty. Bayazid could remember a stream far from his house and was in one corner of the village. The night was dark. Bayazid took the pitcher and went to fetch water from the stream. When he returned with water, he found his mother in deep sleep. So, he decided to stand beside his mother's bed with the glass of water. When she woke up, he would give her the water. The whole night passed. His mother opened eyes in the morning, and saw her child standing with a glass of water. Seeing that, her eyes became full of tears. She took him in her arms and blessed him from her heart. Her blessings made him a great saint later.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. 1×5=5

but	remember	saint	devoted
was	bring	stream	asked

- Bayazid became a great —.
- He was — to his mother.
- One night, his mother — for water and fell asleep.
- Bayazid went to — water from a remote stream.
- Bayazid stood the whole night with the glass — did not disturb his mother.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. 1×5=5

i. Where did Bayazid go to bring water?

- To a river
- To a pond
- To a stream
- To a tube well

ii. Why did Bayazid go far to fetch water?

- Because the well was broken.
- Because the pitcher was empty.
- Because he was bored.
- Because his mother asked him to.

iii. What does 'return' mean in the passage?

- Come back
- Fetch
- Go
- Retire

iv. — Bayazid's mother woke up again.

- After a few minutes
- At midnight
- In the evening
- In the morning

v. 'He went to fetch water'. Here the word 'fetch' can be replaced by —.

- bring
- search
- throw
- drink

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- Who was Bayazid? When was he studying?
- What did Bayazid's mother ask for? Why?
- Why did Bayazid go out to fetch water?
- Why did Bayazid stand beside his mother's bed?
- Why was Bayazid's mother's heart filled with love?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: 1×6=6

- He sold the apples in the market.
- He now looks fresh.
- They chased the dog.
- She goes to school by rickshaw.
- They played in the school field yesterday.
- I came back home yesterday at around 4 p.m.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. 1×6=6

- day/sports/today/our/is.
- there/did/you/see/what?
- had/field/a/Farhana's/trip/school/yesterday.
- are/islands/Indonesia/many/there/in.
- is/famous/a/Kishoreganj/district.
- me/carefully/to/listen.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. 0.5×10=5

air is all around us we breathe air in and out every day we cannot live without air but do you know that sometimes the air can get dirty this is what we call air pollution.

10. Adiba Sultana reads in class five in Cumilla ABC School. Her father's name is Aminul Islam and her mother's name is Amena Islam. She was born on 20th July 2015. She wants to be member of a language club. Now fill up the form bellow. 1×5 = 5

- Name :
- Father's name :
- Mother's name :
- Class :
- Date of birth :

Signature

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). 1×5=5

- The students — (be) very excited today.
- I have — (visit) the Sundarbans recently.
- Hopefully, you — (find) the library on your right.
- Adiba was filled with joy after — (receive) the quilt.
- The students were — (sing) songs together.

12. Suppose, you are Mina. Now, write a letter to your friend Belal who lives in Sylhet about your evening activities. 10

13. Write a short composition on "Your First Day at School". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেল টেস্ট ১৬

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

/জান পাঠে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।/

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

But the boy stayed away for a long time. And then one day the boy came back. The tree shook with joy. She said, 'Come, Boy, climb up my trunk. Swing from my branches and be happy.' 'I am too busy to climb trees,' said the boy. 'I want a house to keep me warm,' he said. 'Can you give me a house?' 'I have no house,' said the tree. 'The forest is my house. But you may cut off my branches and build a house. Then you will be happy.' So, the boy cut off her branches and carried them away to build his house. And the tree was happy.

But the boy stayed away for a long time. And when he came back, the tree was very happy. 'Come, Boy,' she whispered, 'Come and play.' 'I am too old and sad to play' said the boy. 'I want a boat that will take me far away from here. Can you give me a boat?' 'Cut down my trunk and make a boat,' said the tree. And be happy.'

And so, the boy cut down her trunk and made a boat to sail away. And the tree was happy, but not really.

And after a long time, the boy came back again. 'I am sorry, Boy' said the tree, 'but I have nothing left to give you.' My apples are gone, my branches are gone, my trunk is gone. I am just an old stump,' said the tree. 'I don't need very much now. Just a quiet place to sit and rest. I am very tired,' said the boy. 'Well,' said the tree, 'Come, Boy, sit down and rest.' And the boy did. And the tree was happy. [Unit-16]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) warm	(i) remaining
(b) shake	(ii) to make fire
(c) forest	(iii) great happiness
(d) joy	(iv) to move quickly up and down or side to side
(e) left	(v) opposite to right side
	(vi) a little hot
	(vii) a large area with many trees

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. 1×5=5

(a) Whisper; (b) Climb; (c) Trunk; (d) Sail; (e) Stump.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). 3×6=18

- Why did the tree give all she had to the boy?
- Was the tree really happy when the boy took her things?
- Could the tree help the boy when it was just a stump?
- What can we learn from the story?
- Do you think the boy was fair to the tree? Why or why not?
- What is the main message of the story, and how can we follow it in our daily life?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

It was a rainy day. A fox was sitting on the bank of a river. He was in a thoughtful mood. His friend Jeremy was calling him from the other side of the river. Jeremy was calling loudly to go to him. But he did not go. At that time, a crocodile came to him. The fox asked the crocodile, "Could you help me cross the river?" The crocodile said, "Of course, please sit on my back." The fox sat on his back and they began to cross the river. After some time, they reached the middle of the river. The crocodile said, "I want to eat you now." The fox became very afraid. He said, "There are many foxes waiting on the other side of the river. They are healthier than I. I will help you eat them all." The crocodile agreed with the fox and started swimming again. After some time, they reached the other side of the river. The fox jumped up to the river side and said, "Oh crocodile, you are a fool! Now, go back".

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. 1×5=5

friend	trick	tree	meet
waiting	greedy	food	help

- The fox was willing to — his friend.
- Jeremy was — on the other side of the river.
- The fox wanted the — of the crocodile.
- The crocodile was —.
- The fox played a — with the crocodile.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. 1×5=5

i. What does "bank" mean in the phrase 'bank of a river'?

- a place where money is kept
- middle of the river
- the side of a river
- a mountain

ii. Jeremy was calling the fox —.

- aloud
- quietly
- silently
- merely

iii. The antonym of the word 'afraid' in the passage is —.

- glad
- excited
- brave
- scared

iv. It was a rainy day. In the sentence the word 'rainy' is a/an —.

- noun
- verb
- adjective
- adverb

v. What does 'fool' mean in 'You are a fool'?

- A wise person
- A strong animal
- A clever person
- A silly and easily tricked person

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$
- How did the fox trick the crocodile?
 - Why did the fox want to cross the river?
 - Why did the fox need the help of the crocodile?
 - What was the fox doing? Where did he sit to cross the river?
 - Who is more intelligent in the text? Why?
7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$
- She is leaving Dhaka for London.
 - They fought for establishing the truth.
 - She moved to Sydney when she was in class five.
 - It took many days to complete the work.
 - The crow is searching for water.
 - There is a hare and a tortoise in the story.
8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text. $1 \times 6 = 6$
- She is a lot like any other girl in her neighbourhood.
 - Lipi lives with her grandparents in a village.
 - But Lipi cannot walk like her friends.
 - She studies in a nearby primary school.
 - Instead, she uses a wheelchair to move.
 - Thankfully, she has many helpful friends at school.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- we all can reduce air pollution planting trees is a great way of doing this trees absorb harmful gases and release oxygen they also filter out harmful pollutants thus trees help to clean the air.
10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- My mother is a primary school teacher. She wakes up at (a) —. She says her morning prayer at (b) —. She takes her breakfast at (c) —. She goes to school at (d) —. She returns home at (e) —.
11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Rahat is — (go) to visit his relatives.
 - My watch has stopped — (work).
 - It — (be) a stormy night and it rained heavily.
 - Adiba's grandmother has — (stitch) a quilt for her.
 - The wind — (claim) that he could blow trees.
12. Suppose, you are Ayesha/Arif. Your friend, Nusrat/Naim, has sent you a beautiful gift for your birthday. Write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the birthday gift. 10
13. Write a short composition on "Newspaper". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৪১ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ১১৭

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রসঙ্গের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3.

Air is all around us. We breathe air in and out every day. We cannot live without air. But do you know that sometimes the air can get dirty? This is what we call air pollution.

Smoke, dust and chemicals cause air pollution. Burning fossil fuels is one of the main causes for air pollution. Fossil fuels are things like coal, oil and natural gas. Factories, power plants, and cars use fuel to make energy. When we burn these fuels, they create smoke and harmful gases.

Breathing in polluted air can make us sick. It can cause diseases like asthma, bronchitis, etc. Air pollution leads to global warming. Global warming means gradual rise in the Earth's temperature over time. Air pollution can also harm the ozone layer. It is a part of the atmosphere. It protects us from the harmful rays of the sun.

We all can reduce air pollution. Planting trees is a great way of doing this. Trees absorb harmful gases and release oxygen. They also filter out harmful pollutants. Thus, trees help to clean the air. We can also walk or ride bicycles for a short distance. It does not need to use fossil fuels. Remember, every effort helps, and together we can make a big difference. [Unit-17]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) pollutant	(i) to make something less
(b) reduce	(ii) to take in a liquid, gas, or other substance
(c) atmosphere	(iii) to use again
(d) absorb	(iv) the general weather conditions
(e) release	(v) something that makes things dirty
	(vi) to let a substance flow out freely
	(vii) the air around the Earth

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Absorb; (b) Reduce; (c) Pollutant; (d) Effort; (e) Release.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s): $3 \times 6 = 18$
- How do trees clean the air?
 - Your school is very close to your house. What type of transport should you use to go to school to help the environment, and why?

৩২৬

পাঞ্জেরী প্রাথমিক বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

- How can air pollution affect both human health and the environment?
- 'Every effort helps and together we can make a big difference.'- Explain.
- What can air pollution cause?
- How can air pollution be reduced?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Last week, Jahid's class went on a trip to the National Memorial at Savar in Dhaka. They were 45 students in total. Five teachers including their class teacher, Jamal Ahmed, guided them. They went there by bus. The bus started from their school gate at 8.30 am. There was heavy traffic jam on the way. They reached the Memorial at 11.00 am. It was the first time that Jahid visited it. He became really surprised to see the tall tower. He asked his class teacher, "What's the measure of it, Sir?" "Well, it is 150 feet tall, and it stands on the base that is 130 feet wide." The teachers took all the students to the whole area. They saw some graves near the tower. They stood in front of the graves. They touched their hearts. They visited the museum also. They asked different questions and the teachers answered them clearly. They returned home in the evening. They enjoyed the visit very much.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use.

1×5=5

astonished	went	enjoyable	journey
return	visit	sad	traffics

- Jahid's class went to — the National Memorial at Savar.
- They started their — at 8.30 am.
- Jahid became very — to see the National Memorial.
- The road was full of — .
- The trip was very — to all of them.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct.

1×5=5

- There were — people in the tour.
 - 40
 - 45
 - 49
 - 50
- The height of the Memorial is — .
 - 150 kilometres
 - 150 metres
 - 150 feet
 - 130 feet
- It took — to reach Savar.
 - one hour
 - one and a half hours
 - two hours
 - two and a half hours
- They returned home in the evening. Make a Wh-question for this statement.
 - What did they return home?
 - How did they return home?
 - When did they return home?
 - Where did they return home?
- The teachers took all the students to the whole area. Here 'whole' is a/an — .
 - noun
 - adjective
 - adverb
 - verb

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s).

3×5=15

- Where is the National Memorial? What is the height of it?
- How many students did go to the trip? Who guided them?
- Where were the graves? How did the students feel at the sight of the graves?
- When did Jahid become surprised?
- Have you ever visited the National Memorial? What have you seen there?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences:

1×6=6

- A fence encloses a garden.
- The teacher brought a box of pencils.
- We went to the Bitul Makkarram Mosque to say our Eid prayer.
- They are dancing on the stage.
- The tea is cold.
- We met our new friends in the library.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful.

1×6=6

- sleeping/disturb/don't/child/a.
- like/I/drinking/coffee.
- garden/have/full/flowers/I/of/a.
- she/a/in/read/primary/doesn't/school?
- live/endangered/in/Sundarbans/the/many/animals.
- proposal/he/to/my/agreed.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

0.5×10=5

adiba was filled with joy after receiving the nakshi kantha from her grandmother she heard from her father that the stitch colour and pattern of the kantha had a story to tell. from that day adiba wanted to learn more about the Nakshi Kantha.

10. Fill in the blanks by writing time, cardinal and ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful.

1×5=5

I am Nimmi. Every morning I do four tasks before going to school. My (a) — task is to say my prayer at (b) —. Then I walk in my garden. My (c) — task is to take bath at (d) —. After that, I take breakfast and start for school at (e) —.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s).

1×5=5

- People visit here — (enjoy) the natural beauties.
- Rahat — (listen) to the announcement while on the train.
- Each boy — (have) a book.
- Lipi wants — (be) a teacher.
- It's midnight. He — (sleep).

12. Suppose, you are Sonia. Your birthday is next month. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party.

10

13. Write a short composition on "Your Visit to a Historical Place". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.]

10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৪২ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ১৮

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2, and 3.

When Adiba was in class five, she moved to New York with her parents. Her grandmother lives in a village in Bangladesh. She is very fond of her grandmother. Adiba used to visit her grandmother once every year.

Last year, her grandmother wanted to give her something on her birthday. So, she decided to sew a special *Nakshi Kantha* for her.

It is a traditional handmade quilt. She began by gathering colourful pieces of old *sarees*. With great care, she stitched them together. She made a beautiful pattern of flowers and birds on it. It took many days and nights to complete the *Kantha*. Before Adiba's birthday, her grandmother sent her the *Nakshi Kantha*. Adiba was filled with joy after receiving it. Adiba heard from her father that the stitch, colour and pattern of the *Kantha* had a story to tell. From that day, Adiba wanted to learn more about the *Nakshi Kantha*. It was more than just a quilt.

It was a symbol of her grandmother's love. She felt happy when she wrapped herself with the quilt. It symbolises the rich tradition of her homeland. [Unit-18]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) grandmother	(i) a covering for a bed
(b) traditional	(ii) mother's mother
(c) quilt	(iii) to sew up
(d) stitch	(iv) the mother of one's father or mother
(e) fond of	(v) a small bird
	(vi) part of a tradition
	(vii) having a liking or affection for

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Parents; (b) Village; (c) Birthday; (d) Colourful; (e) Symbol.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 6 = 18$

- Why did Adiba's grandmother decide to make a *Nakshi Kantha*?
- Why was the *Nakshi Kantha* special for Adiba?
- Why did Adiba become curious to know more about *Nakshi Kantha*?
- 'It was more than just a quilt.' — Explain.
- How did the process of making the *Nakshi Kantha* show the grandmother's dedication?
- What can we guess about Adiba's relationship with her grandmother from the passage?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Next day was Lima's birthday. "What would you like to have, Lima, on your birthday?" mother asked. "I would like to have a pet bird," Lima said. "What bird would you like?" asked mother. "I think I would like a bird that talks," Lima answered. Next morning Lima had a bird in

a cage. Father got it from a bird shop. It was a parrot. It had green feathers and a red beak. "It's beautiful, I'm so happy. Thank you, father," said Lima. She called her 'Mimi'. Mimi flew from here to there in the house. She liked to be near Lima. Every morning she had a bath. She jumped in the tub. Her wings got wet. Then she hopped into the bar of the cage. Mother put her food in the cage. But she liked to have it with Lima. She talked to her a lot. Mimi was learning to talk. She called Lima by name. They put her into cage when they went out. It made her very sad when they did that. She made a lot of noise when they came back. Lima was very fond of her.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

happy	near	liked	wanted
sad	name	cage	bar

- Lima — a pet bird on her birthday.
- Mimi could say Lima's —.
- Mimi became — when they went outside.
- Mimi didn't like to be put into —.
- Lima and Mimi liked to be — each other.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Which statement is correct?
 - Lima is Mimi's pet.
 - Mimi is a parrot.
 - Next day was Mimi's birthday.
 - Lima bought Mimi.
- Mimi was bought —.
 - in a cage
 - in a box
 - in a room
 - in the office
- "It's beautiful, I'm so happy". What does 'It's' mean?
 - It is
 - It was
 - It has
 - Its
- Mimi felt sad —. Choose the right option to complete the above sentence.
 - in the tub
 - inside the cage
 - outside the cage
 - with Lima
- She talked to her a lot. Here, 'her' refers to —.
 - Lima
 - Mimi
 - Lima's mother
 - Lima and Mimi

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$

- What did Lima get? Who gave it to her?
- Describe the parrot in brief.
- Who was Mimi? What did she like?
- How did Mimi have a bath? Write in two sentences.
- What would you like to have on your birthday?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$

- He likes the interesting places of his district.
- She is from Mymensingh.

- (c) Any student from class three to five can be a candidate in the election.
(d) I will visit my uncle's house the next weekend.
(e) The weather of Bali is warm and sunny.
(f) Some ferocious animals live in the Sundarbans.

8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- a) This forest helps us in many ways.
b) Thirdly, it is a good source of palm leaves, wood and honey.
c) The Sundarbans is located in the Khulna, Satkhira and Bagerhat districts.
d) Local people collect these resources for their livelihood.
e) Secondly, it is a habitat for many endangered animals.
f) Firstly, it guards our land from tsunamis and cyclones.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

'i am the most powerful' said the wind 'no, i am the most powerful' said the sun. 'i can blow trees to the ground!' said the wind 'i can push ships across the ocean i can make tornadoes'

10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. $1 \times 5 = 5$

My father starts for his office at around (a) —. He comes back from office at (b) —. After coming back from office, he goes to the market at around (c) —. He comes back from the market at around (d) — and at around (e) — he starts teaching me.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The speaker — (have) an important announcement for the students in the morning.
(b) Lipi — (feel) comfortable in the class.
(c) One of the students of the class — (be) very intelligent.
(d) Take an umbrella. It — (rain) outside.
(e) Lipi dreams of — (set) up a school.

12. Suppose, you are Ritu. You have a pen-friend named Rosana who lives in Sydney, Australia. She wants to know about the attractive places of Bangladesh. Now, write a letter to Rosana telling her about the attractive places of your country. 10

13. Write a short composition on "Tree Plantation". [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10

ইংরেজি



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৪৩ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট - ১৯

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

[ডান পাশের উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রশ্নের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।]

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3.

The wind and the sun were having an argument about who was stronger than the other.

'I am the most powerful!' said the wind.

'No, I am the most powerful!' said the sun.

'I can blow trees to the ground!' said the wind. 'I can push ships across the ocean. I can make tornadoes!'

'Is that right?' replied the sun. Just then, they saw a man walking along the road in his winter jacket.

'Let's have a contest to see who is more powerful,' said the wind. 'He who can remove the man's jacket first will be the winner.'

The sun agreed.

The wind started first. He blew a gust of cold wind at the man.

The man kept shivering and zipped up his jacket. 'Brrr! What a cold and windy day!'

It started raining. The wind blew even harder and turned the rain into a storm.

'Well, look at that! There's a heavy storm' said the man.

The wind blew its strongest gust towards the man, but the man's jacket stayed on. He zipped the jacket higher to cover his nose.

'Oh! This is impossible,' said the wind. He stopped blowing.

'My turn!' said the sun.

First, the sun was shining enough to stop the rain and storm. The man unzipped his jacket. Then the sun pulled

the clouds apart and gently shone down on the man. Suddenly, it felt like a beautiful sunny day.

'Wow. The weather is strange around here!' said the man.

The sun gently wiggled its fingers and increased the temperature.

'What strange weather it is! Now, it feels like a hot summer!' the man said as he began to sweat. 'Oh, it's so hot!'

He removed his jacket and headed to a nearby tree. He took a rest for a while under the shade of the tallest tree.

'I have made the man remove his jacket. I have won!' said the sun. [Unit-19]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) Argument	(i) a sudden rush of strong wind
(b) Contest	(ii) to travel in a specific direction
(c) Gust	(iii) to move quickly side to side
(d) Wiggle	(iv) an exchange of opposite views
(e) Head	(v) competition
	(vi) to jump up and down joyfully
	(vii) a type of warm winter clothing

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Argument; (b) Ocean; (c) Gust; (d) Windy; (e) Enough.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 6 = 18$

- (a) What could the wind do to show its strength?
(b) Why did the wind eventually give up its attempt?
(c) How did the sun use a different strategy from the wind to win the contest?
(d) If you were the man in the story, how would you feel about the sudden change in weather?
(e) Why did the sun win the contest?
(f) What lesson does the story teach through the contest between the wind and the sun?

- Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Kabita is a student of P.M Primary School in Dhaka. Now it is summer vacation. So, her parents decide to go to Chattogram. Her maternal uncle lives there. Her cousin, Mina is with them. They are now waiting for their train at the station. Suddenly, Kabita notices a girl who is sitting a little away from them. She knows her. So, she goes to her and says, "Good morning, Raka. Where are you going?"

"Good morning. I am going to Sylhet to my elder sister." While they are talking, Mina appears there. Kabita says, "Raka, meet my cousin, Mina. And Mina, this is Raka. We read in the same class." The three girls are talking. Suddenly, Kabita hears her father's voice. She says, "Look, my father is calling us. Our train leaves in 10 minutes." "Well, it's been nice meeting you. Have a good journey," says Raka. "Thanks, nice to meet you too, Raka. Bye and have fun in Sylhet," says Mina.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

unknown	meet	spend	cousins
depart	elder	waiting	classmates

- (a) Kabita is going to Chattogram to — her summer vacation.
(b) Raka's — sister lives in Sylhet.
(c) Kabita and Raka are —.
(d) Mina was — to Raka.
(e) The train will — in 10 minutes.

5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a. Who will travel by train?

- i) Kabita ii) Mina
iii) Raka iv) All of them

- b. Choose the correct statement.

- i) Raka introduces Mina to Kabita.
ii) Kabita introduces Raka to Mina.
iii) Mina introduces Kabita to Raka.
iv) Raka introduces Kabita to Mina.

- c. Which one of the following information is correct?

- i) Kabita lives in Dhaka.
ii) Raka lives in Sylhet.
iii) Raka and Mina are classmates.
iv) Raka is going to Chattogram.

- d. The three girls are —.

- i) in the classroom ii) in the playground
iii) at a station iv) in a train

- e. "We read in the same class." Here 'we' refers to —.

- i) Kabita and Raka ii) Raka and Mina
iii) Mina and Kabita iv) Kabita's parents

6. Answer the following questions in sentence(s). $3 \times 5 = 15$

- a. What is Kabita? Where does she study at?
b. Where is Kabita's family going? Why?
c. Who is Mina? How does she get introduced to Raka?
d. Who is going to Sylhet? Why?
e. What kind of relationship do you find between Raka and Kabita?

7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) We should protect the Sundarbans to keep our country safe from natural disasters.
(b) The students started for the museum at 9 a.m.
(c) Shirin is going to visit her relatives' house in Uttara.
(d) This metro train is going to Uttara.
(e) You can find your necessary items at the City Library.
(f) Lipi feels comfortable in the class.

8. Rearrange the words in appropriate order to make the following sentences meaningful. $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Mosque/in/historical/the/Kishoreganj/Shahidi/is.
(b) from/are/where/you?
(c) a/make/don't/noise.
(d) fantastic/oh/idea/is/a/it!
(e) big/Indonesia/is/country/a.
(f) visited/the/last/Sundarbans/we/year.

9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

is that right replied the sun just then they saw a man walking along the road in his winter jacket. lets have a contest to see who is more powerful, said the wind

10. Fill in the blanks by writing cardinal or ordinal numbers to make the text meaningful. $1 \times 5 = 5$

There are twelve months in a year. January and March are the (a) — and (b) — months of the year respectively which have 31 days. But the (c) — month is February which has 28 days. June is the (d) — month of the year and it has 30 days. The (e) — and last month of the year is December and it has 31 days.

11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$
- They are — (go) there by metro train.
 - What animals are — (find) in the Sundarbans?
 - Then, the crow — (sit) on the edge of jar.
 - Our tiffin break — (be) over soon.
 - They started — (visit) different galleries.

12. Suppose, you are Anwar/Koli. Your younger brother Belal does not read newspapers and he is not interested in it either. Now, write a letter to your younger brother telling him about the necessity of reading newspapers. 10
13. Write a short composition on 'Your Aim in Life'. [Remember to use capital letters, punctuation marks, correct spelling and sentence structure.] 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৪৩ দেখো।

মডেল টেস্ট ২০

ইংরেজি

সময়: ২ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

(জন পাঠ্যে উল্লিখিত সংখ্যা প্রমের পূর্ণমান জ্ঞাপক।)

পূর্ণমান: ১০০

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 1, 2 and 3:

A crow was tired and thirsty. It flew here and there. It was looking for water. The crow suddenly saw a jar. The crow flew down to the jar. It sat on the edge of the jar and looked inside it. The water was at the bottom of the jar.

The crow looked around. It saw some pebbles near the jar. The crow picked up the pebbles one by one with its beak. Then, it dropped them into the jar. The water rose to the brim of the jar.

The crow drank the water. Then, it flew away happily.

[Unit-20]

1. Match the words in Column A with the similar meaning in Column B: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B
(a) thirsty	(i) a small, smooth stone
(b) suddenly	(ii) happening slowly
(c) pebble	(iii) feeling a strong desire to drink
(d) brim	(iv) the bottom edge of a container
(e) beak	(v) quickly and unexpectedly
	(vi) the top edge of a container
	(vii) a bird's hard, pointy mouth

2. Make meaningful sentences with the given words: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) tired; (b) happily; (c) edge; (d) drop; (e) rise.

3. Answer the following questions in sentence(s): $3 \times 6 = 18$

- Why was the crow flying from one place to another?
- Why couldn't the crow drink the water as soon as it found the jar?
- Why didn't the crow fly away immediately after seeing the water at the bottom of the jar?
- What happened inside the jar as the crow dropped more and more pebbles?
- "Where there is a will, there is a way."— How does the crow prove this proverb true?
- What lesson do you learn from the story of the crow?

Read the text and answer the following questions no. 4, 5 and 6:

Lalpur is a village. It looks beautiful. Most of the villagers are farmers. Arif lives with his parents in this

village. Arif's father Mr. Abdur Rob is also a farmer and his mother Mrs. Nazma Begum is a housewife. Arif has a younger brother Shuvo. Shuvo is nine years old. He reads in Class 4. Arif has also a younger sister Shuchi. Arif and Shuvo read in a local government primary school. Arif goes to school regularly. He is a good student. All the teachers of his school like him very much. This year Arif will attend Government Primary School Scholarship Examination. Arif studies hard to get good result in the exam. But, Shuvo is not attentive to his study like Arif. He always loves to play. Arif helps his younger brother to make his lesson. He also helps his parents in his free time. They have a vegetable garden in front of their house. His brother and sister also help their mother in the vegetable garden. They share the vegetables with their neighbours. All the villagers love them very much. They are a happy family of their village.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Find the information in the text. There are three extra words which you need not use. $1 \times 5 = 5$

farming	offers	hardworking	named
younger	same	garden	new

- Arif lives in a beautiful village — Lalpur.
 - Most of Lalpur's residents do —.
 - Both Arif and Shuvo study at the — primary school.
 - Arif is a — student.
 - Arif's family — vegetables to their neighbours.
5. Write only the answer on the answer paper. Only one answer is correct: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- i. What does Arif do in his free time?

- plays games
- sleeps
- visits friends
- helps his parents

- ii. What does the word 'housewife' mean?

- A woman who works at home
- A woman who travels
- A woman who teaches
- A woman who owns a shop

- iii. Where is the vegetable garden?

- in the house
- behind the house
- in front of the house
- beside the house

- iv. What does 'share' mean in the sentence 'They share the vegetables'?
- (a) hide from others (b) give to others
(c) sell to others (d) cook together
- v. How does the village look?
- (a) dirty (b) big
(c) attractive (d) crowded
6. Answer the following questions in sentence (s). $3 \times 5 = 15$
- (a) Write about Arif's parents in 2 or 3 sentences.
(b) Why do all the teachers like Arif?
(c) What exam will Arif attend this year? How is he taking preparation for the exam?
(d) What does Arif do in his free time?
(e) Write three sentences about Arif's family.
7. Make Wh-questions with the underlined word(s) from the following sentences: $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (a) The sport teacher will assist you to decorate the classroom.
(b) They came here yesterday.
(c) China is a big country?
(d) I like to visit Indonesia.
(e) We visited the Sundarbans with my parents.
(f) She was scared on the night of the Cyclone.
8. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful story/text. $1 \times 6 = 6$
- a) There, they saw the personal belongings of the war heroes.
b) At first, they watched a short documentary.
c) Then, they started visiting different galleries.
d) Finally, they left the museum at 12:30 p.m.
e) Mr. Kamal guided the students to see the museum.
f) It showed videos from the war.
9. Rewrite the following text using text capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- 'oh this is impossible' said the wind. he stopped blowing. 'my turn' said the sun. first the sun was shining enough to stop the rain and storm. The man unzipped his jacket
10. Fill in the blanks by writing the times to make the text meaningful. Write a.m. or p.m. with the time. $1 \times 5 = 5$
- My name is Rupom. Last week, I went to the zoo with my parents. We started from home at about (a) —. It took us one hour to reach there. We entered the zoo at about (b) —. We stayed there for three hours. We started for home at about (c) —. We reached home at about (d) —. At about (e) — we took our lunch.
11. Complete the following sentences using correct form of the verb(s). $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) They often played with their parents when they — (have) free time.
(b) My mother sometimes — (prepare) new items.
(c) The Sundarbans — (be) a World Heritage Site.
(d) We must wash foods properly before — (cook).
(e) I have — (visit) some famous places with my father.
12. Imagine, your friend borrowed one of your important books. Your exam is knocking at the door. So, you need the book badly. Now, write a letter to your friend asking him to return the book immediately. 10
13. Write a short composition about a field trip you enjoyed. 10



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৩৪৪ দেখো।

এককুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

মডেল টেস্ট-১

1. (a + ii); (b + i); (c + vii); (d + v); (e + iv).
2. (a) Library – The students visit the public library to read their favourite books.
(b) Neighbourhood – Rupa's family came to live in this neighbourhood.
(c) Enjoy – Omar likes to enjoy his free time by reading about famous people.
(d) Interesting – Rina thinks that science fiction is very interesting.
(e) Borrow – Rupa needs a library card to borrow books from there.
3. (a) Omar should choose a storybook or a science fiction if he wants to gift Rupa a book. Because Rupa clearly said she loves reading these types of books. Giving a book of her choice will make her very happy.
(b) Rupa could not borrow any books from the library because she did not have any library card and the library did not issue a book without it.
- (c) Their shared love for reading gave them a good topic to talk about. It helped them become friends very quickly. Because of this, they planned to meet here again the next day.
(d) The overall tone of the conversation is friendly, welcoming, and positive.
(e) Bookshelves keep all the books neatly arranged by their names or topics. This makes it very easy to find the exact book a reader wants. It saves a lot of time for the readers.
(f) Reading after school helps relax our minds. It is a great way to learn new things besides school lessons. It also keeps students busy with good habits instead of wasting time.
4. (a) political; (b) throughout; (c) elder; (d) faced; (e) founder.
5. (a) (iii) to convince parents; (b) (iv) strongly opposed; (c) (iii) pathfinder; (d) (ii) belonging to a noble family; (e) (ii) It faced resistance from society.
6. (a) Begum Rokeya went from house to house to convince parents to send their daughters to school. At that time, many families did not easily allow girls to get education. So, she tried to motivate them and remove their hesitation about girls' education.

- (b) Begum Rokeya's courage and determination attract me most. She faced social criticism and obstacles but never stopped working for girls' education. She remained strong and continued her mission for women's rights.
- (c) I can follow her dedication to education and helping others. Like her, I would try to support others' learning and work for social improvement. I would also try to be brave in facing challenges.
- (d) It means she continued running her school even though many people strongly opposed and criticized her. She did not stop her work because of negative opinions or social pressure.
- (e) Her brothers influenced her education and thinking positively. Ibrahim taught her English and Bengali, which helped her become educated and confident. Their support helped shape her interest in learning and later social reform work.
7. a. What kind of books does Omar read?
b. What does your school have?
c. Where are you from?
d. How is the weather here?
e. When did Nusair taste them?
f. Which place is Lipi's favourite?
8. (a) Lipi wants to be a teacher.
(b) The boy stayed away from the tree.
(c) Air is all around us.
(d) I love playing football.
(e) Don't do that.
(f) What is your hobby?
9. There is a ditch near the corner of the garden. A group of frogs live there. Sometimes, we see a flock of birds sitting on the nearby trees, singing sweet songs. We take care of the garden regularly.
10. (a) 12; (b) December; (c) twelfth/12th; (d) 16; (e) fifty-fourth/54th.
11. (a) left; (b) watching; (c) uses; (d) seen; (e) located.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*
- মডেল টেস্ট-২**
1. (a + iv); (b + vi); (c + ii); (d + iii); (e + i).
2. (a) Regularly – The students take care of the plants regularly.
(b) Swarm – A swarm of butterflies dances beautifully over the roses.
(c) Remove – We always remove the weeds to keep the garden neat and clean.
(d) Playground – The garden is situated in front of the playground.
(e) Nearby – A flock of birds sits on the nearby trees and sings sweet songs.
3. (a) Many beautiful flowers, plants, and butterflies are found in the garden. Besides, sometimes, a flock of birds can be seen sitting on the nearby trees.
(b) On a selected day, students from each class work together to clean the garden effectively. They share tools like spades, rakes, and sickles to do different jobs. They water the plants, remove weeds and add compost. This team work teaches them to cooperate. It also help to make their school environment beautiful.
- (c) The birds fill the area with sweet songs and the frogs add life to the garden ecosystem. Together, they make the garden more interesting and natural.
- (d) If the students stopped taking care of the garden, weeds would grow and the plants might not get enough water and nutrients. As a result, the garden would become less healthy and beautiful.
- (e) Compost makes the soil fertile and helps plants grow better. Healthy soil allows flowers and plants to bloom properly. That's why the students add compost to the soil.
- (f) We learn the importance of teamwork and responsibility. Working together helps keep the garden clean and beautiful.
4. (a) creative; (b) studied; (c) back; (d) face; (e) famous.
5. (a) (ii) Kolkata; (b) (ii) Printing technology; (c) (iii) Returning to India; (d) (iii) Kishoreganj; (e) (iv) amuse.
6. (a) By technology and children's literature, I mean printing technology and the books he wrote for children. Sukumar's father was a pioneer in printing technology and children's literature. Sukumar also developed a fascination and natural love for printing and children's literature as a family legacy.
(b) He had a unique blend of nonsense. He inherited the quality of writing children's literature from his family. Really he contributed a lot in this field by writing timeless classics. As he had introduced humanist and delightful elements in Bengali children's literature, it has been termed as revolution.
(c) He had the opportunity to learn more about culture and education in London that helped him enrich his artistic vision and technical skills. He met there different people, different customs and culture that gave him much learning.
(d) We know that Sukumar Ray's family was culturally enriched that had an impact on his career. He grew up in a creative family. This is why he could show love for stories, rhymes and illustration from an early age.
(e) Sukumar's works like *Abol Tabol*, *HaJaBaRaLa*, and *Pagla Dashu* could attract readers during his time and after his death. We are still reading his works with much interest as they contain amusement and also food for thought. I believe these works will be able to draw the readers' attention in future also and that has been said in the line.
7. a. Where would he sleep?
b. Which is all around us?/What is all around us?
c. When did Adiba move to New York?
d. Why did the man finally remove his jacket?
e. How is the picture?
f. What is taking place at school today?

8. d + c + a + b + f + e

One day, a crow was looking for water. It found a jar, but there was only a little water in it. Then, the crow saw some pebbles nearby. One by one, it dropped them into the jar. Slowly, the water rose to the top. Finally, the crow drank it and flew away happily.

9. Erhan called out loudly, "Hello, Rayan, are you there?" Rayan immediately whispered, "Erhan, be quiet, please! My little sister is sleeping."
10. (a) 6 a.m.; (b) 7 a.m.; (c) 9 a.m.; (d) 1 p.m.; (e) 3 p.m.
11. (a) boarding; (b) coloured; (c) collecting; (d) to move; (e) will begin.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ৩

1. (a + iv); (b + i); (c + ii); (d + v); (e + vii)
2. (a) Interesting – I had an interesting discussion with my friend yesterday.
(b) Tell – Telling stories while working has become a part of his habit.
(c) Establish – Our school was established in 1896.
(d) River – Bangladesh is known as a land of rivers.
(e) Certainly – You will certainly know the answer of this question from your Bengali teacher.
3. (a) There was a landlord, named Brojakishore Pramanik or Nandakishore Pramanik, who built a 'ganj' by the Brahmaputra river. It is believed that the name 'Kishoreganj' comes from the two words 'Kishore' and 'ganj'.
(b) Fatiha found the story really interesting and thanked her grandfather for sharing it with her.
(c) Fatiha is curious by nature, and so she wants to learn the naming of her home district. She is intelligent also as she thinks her grandfather being an aged man must be able to satisfy her curiosity.
(d) It indicates that Fatiha knows courtesy to talk to someone. This is why she first wants to know whether her grandfather is able to talk at this moment.
(e) Fatiha's grandfather says so because the naming of Kishoreganj has not originated from a short event or not come from any simple name. Rather, there is a historical background behind the naming of the district.
(f) As Fatiha is more interested to know about the naming of their home district, and her grandfather can easily detect it, she suggests her to read more books about Kishoreganj.
4. (a) clever; (b) kind; (c) reached; (d) greedy; (e) trick
5. (a) (ii) Intelligence can overcome danger.; (b) (iii) the side of a river; (c) (iii) brave; (d) (i) adjective; (e) (ii) greedy and foolish.
6. (a) The fox's action can be seen as wrong because he lied to the crocodile.
However, he was in danger and did it only to save his life. So, his action can be understood in that situation.
(b) The fox is more intelligent in the text. He quickly understands the danger and makes a clever plan. On the other hand, the crocodile believes him without thinking carefully.

- (c) If I were in the fox's place, I would also try to use a clever trick. Fighting or swimming away would be difficult in the middle of a river. So, using intelligence is safer and more effective.
(d) The crocodile was easily convinced because he was greedy and did not think carefully. He wanted more food and did not check if the fox was telling the truth. This shows that he is not wise and is easily fooled.
(e) If the crocodile did not believe the fox, he would have eaten him in the middle of the river. The fox would not have had any chance to escape. Then the story would have ended sadly instead of cleverly. This shows how important the crocodile's mistake was for the fox's survival.

7. a. What is Indonesia made up of?
b. Why do people visit here?
c. How was the trip for them?
d. Where is the train bound for?
e. Who has forgotten to bring sharpener?
f. When does Rina have her breakfast?
8. (a) We play football every day.
(b) Don't eat junk food.
(c) Can you speak English?
(d) Adiba moved to New York with her parents.
(e) We have a lovely garden in our school.
(f) How cold the water is!
9. Fatiha is a student of class five at Tomaltola Government Primary School in Kishoreganj. One day she asked her grandfather about the naming of her home district.
10. (a) 15th (fifteenth) (b) 2 (two) (c) 5th (fifth) (d) (three) 3 (e) fifth day/5th.
11. (a) seen; (b) drinking; (c) encloses; (d) has been raining; (e) talk.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ৪

1. (a + vii); (b + vi); (c + v); (d + iv); (e + i).
2. (a) Information – Fatiha gives us useful information about Kishoreganj.
(b) Tradition – Kishoreganj has a rich cultural tradition.
(c) Compose – Local artists used to compose beautiful folk songs in this region.
(d) Painter – He is a skilled painter.
(e) Tale – Grandmother told me a folk tale.
3. (a) The rivers, haors, and green fields of Kishoreganj provide scenic beauty and elements for folk tales and palas.
(b) Fatiha wrote the article to share information about her home district, Kishoreganj, with others. She wanted people to know more about Kishoreganj's history, culture, and significance.
(c) Many famous people were born in Kishoreganj because it has a rich tradition of Bangla folk literature. The rivers, haors, and green fields of the region inspired creativity and folk stories. This cultural and natural environment helped people develop literary and artistic talent.

- (d) Chandrabati was born in Kishoreganj. She is important in the history because she is the first female poet of Bangla literature.
- (e) Fatiha feels proud to be born in Kishoreganj. Her love and admiration for the place make it clear.
- (f) I would visit Solakia first in Kishoreganj because it is the largest Eidgah in Bangladesh and a very famous place. Many people gather there during Eid, showing its cultural importance. It would be an interesting and memorable place to see.
4. (a) deep; (b) crying; (c) dive; (d) golden; (e) happy.
5. (a) (ii) close to a river; (b) (iii) greedy; (c) (iv) The fairy helped the woodcutter; (d) (i) in her third attempt; (e) (iii) rewarded for his honesty.
6. (a) The poor woodcutter started crying because his only axe accidentally fell into a very deep river. He became extremely sad because without that axe, he could not earn money to buy food for his starving family.
- (b) She brought the expensive axes first to secretly test the poor woodcutter's greed. She wanted to see if the poor man would tell a lie to become rich instantly. This shows that the fairy was not just helping him, but also testing his moral character.
- (c) When the fairy brought out a golden axe and a silver axe from the river, the poor woodcutter honestly refused to take them. He happily claimed only his actual iron axe when she brought it up on her third dive. The fairy became so happy with his honesty that she gave him all three axes as a reward.
- (d) The two qualities of the woodcutter that attract me the most are his honesty and his hard work. I will reflect his honesty by always speaking the truth and never taking things that belong to other people. I will also reflect his hard work by studying well and trying my best to succeed in life.
- (e) She did not help him just because of his poverty, as there are millions of poor people in the world. She gave him the extra gold and silver axes as a prize for his honesty. This teaches us that a strong moral character deserves the biggest rewards in life.
7. a. When did you reach the fair?
b. Whose pen is this?
c. How does he write?
d. Which river flows through the town?
e. Why are the students standing in a line?
f. Where does Intan live?
8. d + e + b + a + c + f
One day, the boy came to the tree and took her apples. He wanted to sell them in the city. Later, he took her branches to build a house. The third time, he took her trunk to make a boat. In this way, the tree had nothing left to give. Still, she gave him a place to rest.
9. Hello! How are you? I am very happy to write you about my country Indonesia. Indonesia is a big country made up of many islands. There are more than 17,000 islands.

10. (a) March; (b) April; (c) 9/nine; (d) 30/thirty; (e) 16th.
11. (a) making; (b) was doing; (c) is sleeping; (d) working /to work; (e) win.
12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ৫

1. (a + iii); (b + iv); (c + i); (d + vii); (e + ii).
2. (a) excited – The students felt excited about the election.
(b) position – Seven positions are available in the student council.
(c) win – Sadia hopes to win the election.
(d) clean – We should keep our school clean.
(e) better – Reading books can make us better students.
3. (a) I think the students felt excited about the election because it was a special day. Everyone was waiting eagerly to know who would win the election.
(b) If Sadia wins, she can help make the school a better place by assisting the teachers and students. She can keep the school clean. She can also help students with their problems.
(c) Any student from class three to class five can participate as candidates in the election. Seventeen candidates are competing for seven positions.
(d) Students can learn about voting and leadership. They can learn to make good choices. They can also learn to be responsible.
(e) According to my opinion, if students do not vote carefully, they might choose the wrong candidates. Then, the student council might not be able to do their job properly. Consequently, the students might suffer in many cases.
(f) The student council election is important for a school because it helps students choose their leaders. The leaders can help teachers and students. Moreover, these leaders are the ones who work for making the school a better one.
4. (a) ill; (b) profession; (c) coming; (d) soap; (e) doctor's.
5. (a) (i) to avoid germs; (b) (i) habit; (c) (iii) Imperative; (d) (iv) happy; (e) (i) problem.
6. (a) Babul was not aware of the rules of using toilet, washing hands before meals and other necessary instructions. So, he got sick.
(b) Because of his illness Babul could not go to school. His absence from school means getting away from his classmates and friends. Keeping away from them might make him mentally upset.
(c) First of all, any sick man becomes pleased to see any of his relatives. Besides, his uncle is a doctor who will suggest him medicine and advice to make him well. Moreover, he probably cannot come to his village frequently. All these reasons make him happy.
(d) Babul's uncle stopped him because he started his lunch without washing his hands. As a doctor, he knew that germs on unwashed hands could enter Babul's body through food and make him ill again.

- (e) In order to keep fit and healthy I have to follow some rules and regulations such as washing hands before eating food, using sandals in the toilet and washing hands after that. I know a sick man cannot do his works properly and enjoy his life. So, I must keep fit and healthy.
7. a. Which language can Rabeya speak?
b. How does the bird sing?
c. Where is Erhan going to play?
d. What was the landlord known as?
e. When does Saikat's mother cook?
f. Whom did the dog bite?
8. (a) How do you like your home district?
(b) He gave me an orange.
(c) He lives in a small village.
(d) What a special event it is!
(e) Don't forget to write me.
(f) Jakarta is the capital of Indonesia.
9. The Sundarbans provides a large number of wildlife. The Royal Bengal Tiger, spotted deer, saltwater-crocodile, Irrawaddy dolphins and various types of beautiful birds are the main attractions of this forest.

10.

**ABC Primary School
Admission Form**

- (a) Name of Applicant : Salman
(b) Father's name : Abul Hossain
(c) Mother's name : Mina Begum
(d) Date of Birth : 10 December, 2014
(e) Seeking admission to Class : Five

11. (a) made; (b) sew; (c) finishing; (d) competing; (e) asked.
12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ৬

1. (a + ii); (b + iv); (c + vi); (d + i); (e + iii)
2. (a) Weather → The weather of Bali is warm and sunny.
(b) National → We celebrate our national days like the Independence Day.
(c) Popular → Bali is a popular island of Indonesia.
(d) Capital → The capital city of Indonesia is Jakarta.
(e) Festival → We celebrate many traditional festivals.
3. (a) The writer of the email lives in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. Indonesia is an island country. It is made up of more than 17,000 islands.
(b) The people of Indonesia love to eat traditional foods. One of their favourite traditional foods is nasi goreng. It is like fried rice.
(c) Indonesian people celebrate many big festivals. Some of the major festivals of Indonesia are Eid-ul-Fitr and Independence Day.
(d) Indonesia is famous for its traditional dances, music, and delicious traditional foods.

- (e) Intan informs Shahin that their national language is Indonesian, but many people also speak local languages.
(f) Indonesia is unique, because it is a big country made up of more than 17,000 islands.
4. (a) assistant; (b) standing; (c) feels; (d) store; (e) second.
5. (a) ii) The bus is overcrowded; (b) iii) By bus; (c) ii) Too full of people; (d) i) enjoyable; (e) (i) meet new people everyday.
6. a. Monira prefers rickshaw or baby-taxi in the afternoon because she dislikes waiting in the mid-day heat. Also, the bus is overcrowded at that time.
b. Monira Akter works in shifts. On some days she works from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. On other days she works from 3:00 pm to 9:00 pm. She does not go to work at the same time every day.
c. Monira Akter goes to work by bus in the morning. In the afternoon, she usually goes by rickshaw or baby-taxi. After finishing work, she always comes back home by bus.
d. Monira Akter is satisfied with her job despite difficulties because she enjoys meeting new people every day. She also finds her job interesting.
e. Monira Akter works standing in the shop for long hours. For this, she often feels tired but she continues her work without complaint. It shows that Monira Akter is a hardworking employee.
7. a. Why do we eat?
b. Where is Jessica from?
c. Who do you play with on weekends?
d. What was there inside the box?
e. When does Lipi wake up?
f. Who loved the tree very much?

8. b + e + a + d + c + f
Rupa is a new girl in the neighbourhood. She met Rina and Omar in the library. They talked about their favourite books. Rupa also told them that she had no library card. So, she planned to visit the library again after school. Rina and Omar promised to meet her then.

9. Mr. Kamal guided them to see the different corners of the museum. First, they watched a short documentary. It showed the bravery of the freedom fighters during the Liberation War.

10. (a) 7:00 a.m. (b) 7:30 a.m. (c) 10:30 a.m. (d) 1 p.m. (e) 4:00 p.m.
11. (a) climbed; (b) sitting; (c) seen; (d) seen; (e) will visit.

12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ৭

1. (a + v); (b + iv); (c + i); (d + ii); (e + vi).
2. (a) Guard – Forests guard us from natural disasters.
(b) Habitat – We should take care of the habitats of animals.
(c) Collect – People collect honey from the Sundarbans.

- (d) Disaster – We often face different types of disasters in our country.
- (e) Erosion – Erosion is a curse for the people of coastal areas.
3. (a) The Sundarbans is a mangrove forest. It is located in the southwestern part of Bangladesh.
- (b) People from home and abroad visit the Sundarbans to enjoy its natural beauty and see the wildlife, including tigers, deer, dolphins, and birds.
- (c) People collect palm leaves, wood, and honey from the Sundarbans for their livelihood.
- (d) It is important to protect the Sundarbans because it keeps our land safe from coastal erosion and natural disasters like tsunamis, cyclones and tidal waves. It provides resources for livelihood. It is also a habitat for the endangered animals.
- (e) Collecting these resources is good because it provides a livelihood for local people to earn money. However, if people cut too many trees or disturb the animals, endangered species like the Royal Bengal Tiger could lose their homes. We must collect resources carefully to protect the forest.
- (f) The Sundarbans acts like a natural guard for our country. It stands between the deep sea and our towns and villages. It slows down violent winds and huge waves. Without this forest, storms would hit our villages directly and cause much more damage.
4. (a) grains; (b) dairy; (c) vitamins; (d) delicious; (e) energy.
5. (a) (iii) To guide people in choosing a balanced diet; (b) (iii) Potatoes serve a similar role in providing energy; (c) (iii) protein and dairy; (d) (iii) fat and oil; (e) (i) decisions.
6. (a) Each food group provides different nutrients that perform different functions in the body. Grains give energy, fruits and vegetables provide vitamins, and protein and dairy foods make us strong. Eating from all groups supports overall health and growth.
- (b) Vegetables provide important vitamins that help maintain good health and support eyesight. Without enough vegetables, the child may miss essential nutrients needed for proper growth. Over time, this could affect overall well-being.
- (c) The passage teaches readers to think about nutrition rather than choosing food only for taste. It explains the benefits of different food groups and the importance of balance. This knowledge helps people make healthier choices.
- (d) The statement reminds us that not everyone has the same food options available. However, it also encourages us to choose wisely whenever we do have choices. It teaches both understanding and responsibility regarding food.
- (e) Yes, it helps children understand which foods are important for their growth and health. It also teaches them to eat a variety of foods instead of relying on only their favourites. This knowledge can lead to healthier eating habits.

7. a. What do we breathe in?
b. How often did Adiba visit her grandmother every year?
c. Who was walking along the road?
d. What did the crow see?
e. Where will he go?
f. When were you born?
8. (a) Why are you late today?
(b) Enjoy the beauty of my country.
(c) The Sundarbans helps us in many ways.
(d) Nishat travels from Rangpur to Dhaka.
(e) Salma forgot to bring her pencil.
(f) The school is near the park.
9. Farhana's school planned a field trip for the students of class five. On a sunny morning, they started for the Liberation War Museum at Agargaon, Dhaka. She and her classmates were excited to explore the museum.
10. (a) 7 a.m.; (b) 8 a.m.; (c) 2 p.m.; (d) 4 p.m.; (e) 10 p.m.
11. (a) enriched; (b) walking; (c) painting; (d) will visit; (e) dances.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট - ৮

1. (a + vi); (b + vii); (c + v); (d + i); (e + ii).
2. (a) Registration – I have already filled up a registration form for the study tour.
(b) Sunny – On a sunny morning, I love to go for a morning walk.
(c) Museum – We saw ancient swords and old coins at the Bangladesh National Museum in Dhaka.
(d) Visit – Many people visit the Shaheed Minar on the 21st of February.
(e) Experience- Riding a boat on the Padma River for the first time was a wonderful experience for me.
3. (a) After watching the documentary, the students felt inspired by the patriotism and sacrifice of the freedom fighters.
(b) They thanked Mr. Kamal for his support throughout the trip. He had guided them to see all the different corners of the museum.
(c) I think the trip will be memorable because it has given the students the chance to know about the history of Liberation War. They are now inspired by the patriotism and sacrifice of the freedom fighters.
(d) The school asked students to fill out a registration form to keep an official record of participants and to organize the field trip safely and efficiently.
(e) I think the students felt inspired, proud, and curious about their country's history. Their decision to share their experiences with their families suggests that the trip left a strong impression on them.
(f) Yes, I think the personal belongings of freedom fighters are kept safely inside a museum gallery for some purposes. They are kept because they carry the real memories and stories of our war heroes. Besides, they make the visitors curious and help them feel closer to the history of 1971.

4. (a) extinguish; (b) pleased; (c) when; (d) wise; (e) decided.
5. a. ii) inspiration also; b. ii) full-time fire-fighter; c. iii) interest in becoming a firefighter; d. i) volunteer fire-fighter; e. i) inviting more danger.
6. (a) During Raju's student life, he experienced a fire that made everyone afraid. He then closely observed how the firefighters put out fire. That incident created a deep interest in him to be a firefighter in future.
(b) When one starts working as a fire fighter without any salary, he/she is called a volunteer firefighter.
(c) I think Raju's work as a full-time firefighter is important because he saves lives and property by putting out fires. He also teaches people and new firefighters about fire safety.
(d) When there is fire, students shouldn't panic. Instead, they should listen to their teachers and leave the building quietly.
(e) If there is any fire in my school, I should not get panicked. If I get panicked, I may fail to decide what to do actually at that important moment and it may bring any sad incident.
7. a. How do you feel today?
b. What do you love eating?
c. Where do wild animals live?
d. When did they leave the museum?
e. Who are there to help us?
f. Why did they come?
8. d + a + c + e + b + f
Fatiha is from Kishoreganj. It is one of the largest districts in Bangladesh. Some rivers run through this district. They are the Old Brahmaputra, the Meghna, the Kaalini, the Suti and the Narasunda. The river Narasunda flows right through the town. These rivers set the scene for many popular folktales.
9. Please, stand clear of the doors. This train is bound for Uttara North. Next station is Bangladesh Secretariat. Doors will open on the left. Please, mind the gap. Don't forget to take your belongings with you.
10. (a) 6 a.m.; (b) 7 a.m.; (c) 8 a.m.; (d) 3 p.m.; (e) 5 p.m.
11. (a) doing; (b) will come; (c) known; (d) likes; (e) bought.
12. **Try Yourself**
13. **Try Yourself**

মডেল টেস্ট - ৯

1. (a + iv); (b + vii); (c + i); (d + v); (e + iii)
2. (a) Decorate – We usually decorate our houses on different occasions.
(b) Excited – Any good news makes us excited.
(c) Attention – Students must give attention to their studies and classes.
(d) Suddenly – Suddenly, there arose a storm and people began to move all around.
(e) Instructions – Students must follow the instructions properly in the examination hall.
3. (a) Sumon and his friends feel confident and excited because they know clearly what to do next.

- (b) The main events announced for the annual sports day are the 100-meter race and the tennis ball throw for both boys and girls.
- (c) The school field is decorated beautifully with many colourful flags. It is decorated to hold Annual Sports Day events.
- (d) I think to keep the sports day well-organized, different events have been arranged in different parts of the field. This spreads the large crowd of the students safely across the field.
- (e) It means that they share a wonderful moment of relief and total readiness. Sumon and his friends finally know their exact race location because of the speaker's instructions. Their big smiles show that they are united and fully prepared to win.
- (f) I think the announcement must be very important as the participating students may miss their particular events if they don't listen to the announcement carefully. The students who will witness the events of their classmates and friends to give encouragement will not be able to do that. This is why it is important for all.
4. (a) beginning; (b) competition; (c) steady; (d) invited; (e) finish.
5. a. ii) In a forest; b. iv) Race; c. iv) He thought he would win easily; d. i) Their friends; e. iii) furious.
6. a. The tortoise challenged the hare because the hare laughed at him for being slow. At this, the tortoise felt angry and challenged him to a race.
b. When the race started, the hare ran very fast. He went far ahead of the tortoise. He thought that he would win easily. But the tortoise walked slowly.
c. The hare lost the race because he was very confident about winning. So, he stopped to take a nap under a tree. But, the tortoise kept walking steadily and won the race.
d. They agreed to start the race next to a big tree. They also decided to finish the race at the river.
e. From the story, we learn that slow and steady wins the race. We should not be overconfident. Continuous hard work is important. Steadiness brings success.
7. a. Where did you go?
b. How does it make the garden look?
c. How is Erhan calling his friend?
d. How many candidates are competing in the election?
e. Who collect the resources?
f. When will Shahin go to Sylhet?
8. (a) Can you open the door?
(b) They have missed their train to Sylhet.
(c) Wash your hands before eating rice.
(d) What a big house they live in!
(e) The school arranged a chess competition.
(f) We cannot live without air.
9. Salma politely asked Mamun, "Excuse me, do you have an extra pencil?" Mamun replied that he did and said, "Here you are." Salma thanked him and added that she had forgotten to bring her sharpener, then asked if she could use his.

৩৩৮ পাঞ্জেরী প্রাথমিক বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

10. a) 11:00 a.m.; b) 9:45 a.m.; c) 10:15 a.m.; d) 10:45 a.m.; e) 1:30 p.m.
11. (a) leads; (b) help; (c) doing; (d) been; (e) showed.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ১০

1. (a + v); (b + vii); (c + iv); (d + vi); (e + iii).
2. (a) extra – I always bring an extra pencil in school.
(b) use – You can use my pencil
(c) store – I went to a store to buy a drawing book.
(d) government – There is a government school in our village.
(e) straight – Walk straight and you will find the library on your right.
3. (a) Salma forgot to bring her pencil and Mamun has an extra one. That's why she borrows a pencil from him.
(b) While looking through Salma's drawing book, Mamun finds out that the book has only two pages left. As her drawing book is running out of pages, she needs a new drawing book.
(c) Salma can buy her necessary items at the City Library. Mamun suggests the store to her.
(d) The store that Mamun has suggested is located on the College Road, next to the government college. To get there, Salma needs to go straight first from her current position. Then, she must turn left onto College Road to find the library on her right.
(e) Politeness helps people build good relationships. It creates a friendly and respectful environment.
(f) The interaction between Salma and Mamun can be called polite and helpful because Salma uses respectful words like 'excuse me', 'please', and 'thanks' to make her requests and express her gratitude. On the other hand, Mamun kindly shares his pencil, compliments her drawings, and gives her clear directions to the store.
4. (a) happy; (b) singing; (c) impaired; (d) learns; (e) well.
5. (a) ii) The warmth of the window glass; (b) ii) She is unable to see; (c) ii) She; (d) iii) Elevated marks felt by fingers; (e) iii) She reads Braille books.
6. (a) Although Maria cannot see, she can understand that it is a nice day through her other senses. She feels the warmth of the window glass, hears the birds singing, and smells the sweet, fresh flowers outside her home.
(b) Maria is different from other students in her neighbourhood because she is visually impaired. Unlike other students, she reads and learns through Braille instead of printed books.
(c) Maria is happy even though she cannot see because her visual impairment doesn't stop her from enjoying life. She goes to school regularly, learns through Braille, enjoys reading poems and history, and spends time with her friends.
(d) Braille helps Maria by allowing her to read and learn through raised dots that she can feel with her fingers. It enables her to study subjects like poems and history despite her inability to see.

(e) The statement means that Maria learns her lessons quickly and effectively even though she cannot see. She also understands her lessons well, and performs well in her studies.

7. a. Why are you late today?
b. How often do you take care of the garden?
c. What does Erhan want?
d. Where does Zainul Abedin come from?
e. When did they visit the galleries?
f. Whom is Rahat going with?

8. e + f + a + d + c + b

One day, Erhan went to Rayan's home. He wanted to play carrom. There, he screamed Rayan's name loudly. But he didn't know that Rayan's little sister was sleeping. So, Rayan told him to speak in a low voice. They played carrom anyway, but very quietly.

9. Shihab said, "It's tiffin time. Let's eat together." Sarah agreed and asked who else would like to join them. Mong suggested, "Let's sit over there to enjoy our tiffin."

10.

Amar Ekushey Art Competition

Name :	Liton Ahmed	Photo
Father's name :	Mahbub Rahman	
Mother's name :	Sheuli Begum	
Date of birth :	25 June, 2015	
Class :	Five	
Liton		Signature

11. (a) happening; (b) was; (c) writing; (d) to read; (e) do.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ১১

1. (a + v); (b + iv); (c + vii); (d + i); (e + iii).
2. (a) Delicious – The mango was very delicious.
(b) Properly – We should wash our hands properly before eating.
(c) Hastily – He ate his food hastily.
(d) Digestion – Good digestion keeps us healthy.
(e) Harmful – Eating too much junk food is harmful.
3. (a) Shihab and Mong disagree with Sarah because she wants to eat chicken burgers every day. They think eating junk food regularly can make a person fat and sick. So, they advise her to eat healthy food instead.
(b) Yes, Mong's eating habits are better than Sarah's. He eats bread, bananas, fruits, and vegetables and avoids junk food. These foods are healthier and more nutritious. But Sarah often wants to eat sugary and junk foods that can cause health problems.
(c) The conversation teaches us that healthy food is better than junk food. We should eat fruits, vegetables, and other nutritious foods regularly. Junk food should be avoided as much as possible.

- (d) Yes, sugary foods like sweet and cake are harmful if we eat them too much. They may cause many health problems.
- (c) We should take time and eat slowly because it helps food digest properly. Eating slowly also reduces the risk of stomach problems.
- (f) Friendship plays a positive role in the dialogue. Shihab and Mong give Sarah friendly advice. They also encourage/tell her to choose healthier foods.
4. a. telling; b. making; c. quickly; d. befooled; e. Unfortunately.
5. a. ii) pretender; b. i) To rescue the cowboy; c. i) fool; d. i) silliness; e. i) take care of.
6. a. The field was beside a forest. The boy tended cows there.
- b. The farmers heard the boy's cries for help, and so, they rushed to the boy to help him.
- c. A tiger came from the forest. So, the boy climbed up a tree to save his life.
- d. When the boy realized that nobody comes to help a liar, he gave up telling lies.
- e. There are three punctuation marks here. They are – quotation, apostrophe and question marks.
7. (a) Where do they have a beautiful garden?
(b) When did you visit the museum?
(c) What is the name of your home district?
(d) How far is your school from your home?
(e) Who was a popular children's book writer?
(f) Which dress does she like?
8. (a) We all can reduce air pollution.
(b) How strange the weather is!
(c) Write them below.
(d) The crow was looking for water.
(e) How do you find a story title?
(f) Adiba was happy to get a Nakshi Kantha.
9. And soon, the tablet became more exciting than playing outside. 'Naima! Masuk!' their friend Rana called from the gate. 'Let's play!' 'Not now!' Naima replied.
10. (a) 2nd day (b) 10:30 a.m. (c) 11:00a.m (d) 3:00p.m. (e) Third /3rd.
11. (a) grew; (b) made; (c) working; (d) comes; (e) is.
12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ১২

1. (a + vii); (b + iv); (c + ii); (d + i); (e + iii)
2. a. Badminton – My sister loves to play badminton.
- b. Parents – Our parents often play with us in their free time.
- c. Box – There was a special gift in the box.
- d. Bright – The screen of the tablet showed bright colours.
- e. Study – Naima and Masuk played video games after completing their study.
3. (a) The twins received a special box containing a black tablet. This gift was sent by their close relative, Mr. Rakib. He was living in Italy at the time he sent the package.
- (b) Initially, the twins only played video games on the tablet after finishing their studies. However, the

device gradually became more exciting to them than playing outside. Eventually, it completely captured their attention and kept them indoors.

- (c) Their friend Rana called Naima and Masuk from the gate to go to play outside, but they refused because they were watching a YouTube video.
- (d) Both Naima and Masuk were surprised after turning on the tablet. The bright colours on the screen of the tablet amazed them.
- (e) When Naima and Masuk started using the tablet more, they became more interested in the tablet than playing outside.
- (f) Naima and Masuk's home was full of happiness before the tablet arrived. They often played with their parents in their free time. Also, they used to play with their friend.
4. a) job; b) problem; c) respects; d) without; e) earn.
5. a. iv) waste; b. ii) collecting the dirty rubbish; c. i) dirty place; d. i) indifferent; e. iv) well paid.
6. a. Shahadat is a cleaner. He works at Dhanmondi area in Dhaka.
- b. If Shahadat stops his work, people will fall in trouble. The whole area will become dirty, unhygienic and full of bad smell.
- c. Yes, Chumki, the cleaner helps keep our area clean like Shahadat. We can thank her by greeting her kindly, saying 'thank you' and keeping the area clean.
- d. Shahadat thinks that every job is important because each job has its own value.
- e. I think, Shahadat is an important person for Dhanmondi area because without him life at Dhanmondi area will be very difficult.
7. (a) What did your school plan?
(b) How long did you visit the place?
(c) Why do you need a passport?
(d) When do the boys have their 100-meter race?
(e) Which side do the doors open?
(f) Where are they going?
8. b + d + a + c + f + e

The wind and the sun were arguing over who was stronger. They decided to have a contest to end the quarrel. The first to remove the man's jacket would be the winner. At first, the wind tried but failed. Then the sun simply made the weather warmer. The man removed his jacket as he began to sweat.

9. 'Time for dinner' their mom called one evening. 'Just five more minutes, Ma!' Masuk shouted. His voice was sharp and annoying. Mother noticed it and took the tablet away.
10. (a) March; (b) third/3rd; (c) 11/eleven; (d) 5; (e) 6.
11. (a) arranged; (b) were; (c) coming; (d) borrowed; (e) provides.
12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ১৩

1. (a + iii); (b + iv); (c + vi); (d + v); (e + vii).
2. a. Grumpy – The twins became very grumpy when they were asked to turn off their screen.
- b. Sharp – Masuk spoke in a sharp tone that upset his mother during dinner.

- c. Tablet – The twins spent too many hours playing games on their new tablet.
d. Worse – Day after day, the situation became worse.
e. Precious – Their father that they were wasting their precious time with the tablet.
3. (a) The twins became easily irritated and angry. Masuk shouted at his mother and cried when the tablet was taken away. Naima rubbed her eyes constantly, and Masuk felt sleepy throughout the day.
(b) Instead of scolding them, their father spoke gently and explained how the tablet was harming their health, studies, and relationships. Seeing the sadness in their parents' eyes, Naima and Masuk felt ashamed and confessed their mistake.
(c) They learned that using electronic devices excessively can have harmful effects on health, behaviour, education, and social life. They also realised that technology should be used responsibly and with parental guidance.
(d) The twins felt ashamed because their parents' quiet sorrow made them realize how much their screen addiction was hurting the family.
(e) Later, the family spent their weekends sitting together and sharing funny stories. Naima and Masuk also played outside with their friends.
(f) The story teaches us that spending too much time on tablets or screens affect the children's health, study, and relationships. It also shows the importance of family time and playing outside.
4. (a) great; (b) popularity; (c) thinking; (d) gather; (e) liberated.
5. a. iii) Scotland; b. iii) great; c. iv) with popularity, good name and fame; d. iii) He can regain his kingdom if he tries; e. ii) seven times.
6. (a) King Robert Bruce was from Scotland. His subjects loved him very much.
(b) Robert Bruce ruled over his country with popularity, good name and fame.
(c) Robert Bruce was a good king. But Robert Bruce lost his kingdom for bad luck.
(d) In the den, Robert Bruce was thinking about rescuing his lost kingdom once again.
(e) A spider inspired Robert Bruce and then he continued to attack his enemies. At the seventh attempt, he became successful in regaining his lost kingdom.
7. (a) How do mangoes taste?
(b) What does an adverb describe?
(c) Where has he come from?
(d) Why does he use a wheelchair?
(e) When does she take her breakfast?
(f) Who saw the bird on the tree?
8. (a) What can air pollution cause?
(b) The boy wanted to make a boat.
(c) Rice is our staple food.
(d) Stop doing that.
(e) Lipi's opponent welcomed her.
(f) They look at each other smilingly.

9. Lipi has a bright smile and a heart full of dreams. She talks nicely and wins everyone's heart. She is a lot like any other girls in her neighbourhood. But, Lipi cannot walk like her friends.
10. (a) 12; (b) December; (c) twelfth/12th; (d) 16; (e) fifty-fifth/55th.
11. (a) took; (b) going; (c) to get; (d) will do; (e) will remain.
12. Try Yourself
13. Try Yourself

মডেল টেস্ট ১৪

1. (a + vi); (b + i); (c + iv); (d + ii); (e + iii).
2. a. Neighbourhood – Lipi is a sweet girl in her neighbourhood.
b. Opponent – Lipi's chess opponent was very kind to her.
c. Attentive – She is always attentive during a chess game.
d. Inspiration – Ms. Anita is a big inspiration for Lipi.
e. Amazing – Special children can do amazing work.
3. (a) Lipi's school is her favourite place because her teachers and classmates are very kind. They help her and make sure she enjoys learning and playing there.
(b) Lipi wants to be a teacher because she is deeply inspired by her own teacher, Ms. Anita, who is very caring and supportive. Lipi wants to spread the same love to local children and help people with special needs succeed in life.
(c) Lipi proved this by winning the school chess competition. She used her deep focus and intelligence to beat her opponent. It shows that physical limits cannot stop a person's real talent.
(d) The most important lesson is that physical difficulties cannot stop us if we have a strong mind and a positive attitude. Like Lipi, if we focus on our strengths and work hard, we can achieve great things in life.
(e) Helping the people with special needs makes their daily lives easier and more comfortable. It makes them feel loved and supported by society. When we help them, they get the chance to show their real talents.
(f) Lipi believes that people with special needs can achieve amazing things. Her story will inspire other children to work hard, focus on their unique talents, and never give up on their dreams.
4. (a) large; (b) many; (c) beautiful; (d) main; (e) Different.
5. (a) iii. Bangladesh achieved freedom in 1971; (b) iv. Orange; (c) ii. Main river, fruit, interesting place; (d) iv. It is small but its population is big; (e) ii. Wheat.
6. a. Bangladesh became independent in 1971. Its land area is 1,48,460 square kilometres.
b. The main crops of Bangladesh are rice, jute, sugar-cane and tea. Again, the fruits grown in our country are – Jack-fruits, mangoes, bananas, pine-apples, guavas and water-melon.
c. The most common fruits of Bangladesh are jack-fruits, mangoes, bananas, pine-apples, guavas and water-melons. I like mango most.



- d. The most interesting places in Bangladesh are the Sundarbans, Rangamati and Cox's Bazar. Yes, I have visited Cox's Bazar last year.
- e. Two information about the Sundarbans and Cox's Bazar are: Royal Bengal Tiger lives in the Sundarbans and Cox's Bazar is one of the longest sea beaches in the world.
7. (a) Who came to the tree in the evening?
(b) Whose pencil is this?
(c) Whom did you give the book?
(d) Why do you like this cake?
(e) When do you go to school?
(f) Where did they live in 2016?
8. **b + e + a + d + c + f**
One day, a special box arrived at Naima and Masuk's house. It was from their relative, Mr. Rakib. He had sent a black tablet for them. Naima and Masuk turned on the tablet. Right away, the screen showed many bright colours. Naima and Masuk were surprised to see them.
9. Every morning, Lipi wakes up early, gets dressed and takes her breakfast on time. Lipi's mother helps her put books in the school bag. Lipi's classmates help her sit at the front bench of the class.
10. (a) 3:00 p.m.; (b) 3:30 p.m.; (c) 4:30 p.m.; (d) 6:00 p.m.; (e) 7:00 p.m.
11. (a) declared; (b) open; (c) will win; (d) eating; (e) reached.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ▶ ১৫

1. (a + v); (b + iii); (c + iv); (d + vii); (e + ii)
2. (a) Gather – He gathered some dry leaves to make fire.
(b) Crown – The king's crown sparkled with diamonds and emeralds.
(c) Trunk – The trunk of this tree is very strong.
(d) Branches – The branches of the banyan tree swayed gently in the wind.
(e) Shade – We rested in the cool shade of the tall building.
3. (a) As a child, the boy spent his time playing with the tree. As he grew older, he stopped playing with the tree. Again, he started visiting the tree mainly to ask for things that could satisfy his needs, such as money.
(b) The tree became happy when the boy gathered apples because it loved the boy very much and was glad that its apples could help him. The tree's happiness came from giving and helping the boy.
(c) The boy was kind and playful when he was young. He loved the tree and enjoyed playing with her. But when he grew older, he changed. He became a bit selfish and thought more about money and his own needs. He forgot the trees love and care. He did not value the tree as much as before.
(d) The tree teaches us to love and help others. It also teaches kindness and selfless giving.

- (e) Yes, whenever the boy got tired, he used to seek comfort and mental peace being in close touch with the tree. He slept in the shade of the tree and felt refreshed.
- (f) If I were the boy, I would always care for the tree. I would not forget her love and kindness.
4. a) saint; b) devoted; c) asked; d) bring; e) but.
5. i. (c) To a stream; ii. (b) Because the pitcher was empty; iii. (a) Come back; iv. (d) In the morning; v. (a) bring.
6. a) Bayazid was a small boy who later became a great saint. He was studying at night.
b) Bayazid's mother asked for a glass of water. It is because she was sick and felt thirsty.
c) Bayzid's mother was very thirsty and so, she asked for a glass of water. But the pitcher of the water at home was empty. So, Bayazid went out to fetch water.
d) Bayazid stood beside his mother's bed because he decided to give her water when she woke up.
e) Bayazid's mother saw her child standing beside her the whole night with a glass of water. Her heart was filled with love seeing her son's such devotion to her.
7. (a) Where did he sell the apples?
(b) How does he look now?
(c) What do they chase?
(d) How does she go to school?
(e) Where did they play yesterday?
(f) When did you come back home yesterday?
8. (a) Today is our sports day.
(b) What did you see there?
(c) Farhana's school had a field trip yesterday.
(d) There are many islands in Indonesia.
(e) Kishoreganj is a famous district.
(f) Listen to me carefully.
9. Air is all around us. We breathe air in and out every day. We cannot live without air. But, do you know that sometimes the air can get dirty? This is what we call air pollution.
- 10.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| (a) Name | : Adiba Sultana | Photo |
| (b) Father's name | : Aminul Islam | |
| (c) Mother's name | : Amena Islam | |
| (d) Class | : Five | |
| (e) Date of birth | : 20 th July 2015 | |

Adiba Sultana
Signature

11. (a) are; (b) visited; (c) will find; (d) receiving; (e) singing.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ▶ ১৬

1. (a + vi); (b + iv); (c + vii); (d + iii); (e + i).
2. (a) Whisper → The tree whispered to the boy.
(b) Climb → The boy liked to climb the tree.
(c) Trunk → The boy cut the trunk to make a boat.
(d) Sail → He used the boat to sail far away.
(e) Stump – The tree became a small stump.

3. (a) The tree gave all she had to the boy because she loved him very much and always wanted him to be happy.
(b) The tree was happy when she gave the boy her apples and branches. However, after giving her trunk, she was not happy in the true sense. Actually, at the end, the tree had nothing left with her to offer the boy.
(c) Yes, the tree could still help the boy when it was just a stump. When the boy, now old and tired, came to the tree, it let him sit and rest on its stump.
(d) From the story, we can learn about love, kindness, and selflessness – true happiness comes from giving, not taking.
(e) No, the boy was not fair to the tree. He only came when he needed something. He took everything from the tree but gave nothing back. He did not care about her feelings.
(f) The main message of the story is to love and care for others. We should not be selfish. We should be thankful for what we get. In daily life, we should respect people and nature.
4. a. meet; b. waiting; c. help; d. greedy; e. trick.
5. i. (c) the side of a river; ii. (a) aloud; iii. (c) brave; iv. (c) adjective; v. (d) A silly and easily tricked person.
6. a. The fox told the crocodile that many healthier foxes were waiting on the other side and he would help him eat them.
b. The fox wanted to cross the river because his friend Jeremy was calling him from the other side of the river.
c. The fox wanted to go to the other side of the river. But he could not cross the river. So, he needed the help of the crocodile to cross the river.
d. The fox was sitting on a riverside in a thoughtful mood. He sat on the back of the crocodile to cross the river.
e. In the text, the fox is more intelligent than the crocodile. The fox tricked the crocodile by telling him about healthier foxes on the other side of the river. This shows that the fox was more intelligent.
7. (a) Where is she leaving Dhaka for?
(b) Why did they fight?
(c) When did she move to Sydney?
(d) How long did it take to complete the work?
(e) What is the crow searching for?
(f) Who are there in the story?
8. **b + d + a + c + e + f**
Lipi lives with her grandparents in a village. She studies in a nearby primary school. She is a lot like any other girl in her neighbourhood. But Lipi cannot walk like her friends. Instead, she uses a wheelchair to move. Thankfully, she has many helpful friends at school.
9. We all can reduce air pollution. Planting trees is a great way of doing this. Trees absorb harmful gases and release oxygen. They also filter out harmful pollutants. Thus, trees help to clean the air.
10. (a) 5.30 a.m.; (b) 6.00 a.m.; (c) 7.30 a.m.; (d) 8.00 a.m.; (e) 2.00 p.m.

11. (a) going; (b) working; (c) was; (d) stitched; (e) claimed.
12. *Try Yourself*
13. *Try Yourself*

মডেল টেস্ট ১৭

1. (a + v); (b + i); (c + vii); (d + ii); (e + vi).
2. (a) Absorb – Trees absorb bad gases from the environment.
(b) Reduce – We can easily reduce air pollution by planting trees.
(c) Pollutant – Trees work like filters to remove harmful pollutants.
(d) Effort – Every little effort can make a big change for our earth.
(e) Release – Plants release fresh oxygen for us to live.
3. (a) Trees help to clean the air by absorbing the harmful gases in the air and releasing oxygen instead. Trees also filter out the pollutants in the air.
(b) I should walk or ride a bicycle to school instead of using a fuel-powered vehicle. Walking and cycling do not create harmful smoke, which keeps the air clean and safe.
(c) Air pollution can make people sick by causing diseases such as asthma and bronchitis. It also contributes to global warming and damages the ozone layer, which protects the Earth from the sun's harmful rays.
(d) The sentence bears the importance of everyone's effort to reduce air pollution. If we work together, we can greatly reduce air pollution.
(e) Air pollution can cause diseases like asthma and bronchitis. It leads to global warming. It can also damage the ozone layer, which protects us from the harmful rays of the sun.
(f) Air pollution can be reduced by planting trees. Moreover, we can also walk and ride bicycles for our short journeys.
4. (a) visit; (b) journey; (c) astonished; (d) traffics; (e) enjoyable.
5. a. iv) 50; b. iii) 150 feet; c. iv) two and a half hours; d. iii) When did they return home?; e. ii) adjective.
6. a. The National Memorial is at Savar in Dhaka. It is 150 feet tall.
b. 45 students went to the trip. Their class teacher, Jamal Ahmed, along with another four teachers guided them.
c. The graves were near the tower. The students felt sad at the sight of the graves.
d. Jahid became surprised when he saw the tall tower.
e. Yes, I have visited the National Memorial. There, I have seen a 150 feet tall tower and some graves near the tower. I have also seen the museum.
7. (a) What does enclose a garden?
(b) Who brought a box of pencils?
(c) Why did you go to the Bitul Mokkaaram Mosque?

- (d) Where are they dancing?
(e) How is the tea?
(f) Whom do you meet in the library?
8. (a) Don't disturb a sleeping child.
(b) I like drinking coffee.
(c) I have a garden full of flowers.
(d) Doesn't she read in a primary school?
(e) Many endangered animals live in the Sundarbans.
(f) He agreed to my proposal.
9. Adiba was filled with joy after receiving the Nakshi Kantha from her grandmother. She heard from her father that the stitch, colour and pattern of the Kantha had a story to tell. From that day, Adiba wanted to learn more about the Nakshi Kantha.
10. (a) first/1st; (b) 5:30 a.m.; (c) third/3rd; (d) 6:30 a.m.; (e) 7:00 a.m.
11. (a) to enjoy; (b) listened; (c) has; (d) to be; (e) is sleeping.
12. **Try Yourself**
13. **Try Yourself**

মডেল টেস্ট-১৮

1. (a + iv); (b + vi); (c + i); (d + iii); (e + vii)
2. (a) Parents – Adiba lives in New York with her parents.
(b) Village – My grandparents lives in a village.
(c) Birthday – Adiba received a special gift on her birthday from her grandmother.
(d) Colourful – Colourful pieces of sarees are needed to stitch a Nakshi Kantha.
(e) Symbol – Adiba took the Nakshi Kantha as a symbol of her grandmother's love.
3. (a) Adiba's grandmother wanted to give her a special gift for her upcoming birthday. Therefore, she decided to stitch a traditional Nakshi Kantha especially for her beloved granddaughter.
(b) The *Nakshi Kantha* was special for Adiba because it was a symbol of her grandmother's love. It also represents the rich tradition of her homeland.
(c) Adiba's father informed her that the stitch, colour and pattern of the Nakshi Kantha had a story to tell. This information made Adiba curious to know more about the quilt.
(d) It was not an ordinary quilt. It was a Nakshi Kantha, a traditional handmade quilt. Adiba's grandmother sewed this Kantha with love and care. So, the quilt became a symbol of her grandmother's love.
(e) Grandmother carefully collected colourful pieces of old sarees. Then she stitched them together, and created beautiful patterns of flowers and birds. Moreover, it took many days and nights to finish the Kantha. All these show her patience and dedication.
(f) Adiba visited her every year. Grandmother prepared a Nakshi Kantha for Adiba with love, care and dedication. Adiba was very happy to receive the gift, and took it as a symbol of her grandmother's love. From all these, we can easily guess that Adiba and her grandmother share a close and affectionate relationship.

4. (a) wanted; (b) name; (c) sad; (d) cage; (e) near.
5. (a) ii. Mimi is a parrot; (b) i. in a cage; (c) i. It is; (d) ii. inside the cage; (e) ii. Mimi.
6. a. Lima got a pet bird, parrot. Her father gave it to her on her birthday.
b. The parrot was beautiful. It had green feathers and a red beak. It learned to talk. It could call Lima by name.
c. Mimi was the name of Lima's pet bird, parrot. She liked to be near Lima.
d. Mimi jumped in the bath tub. Her wings got wet and then it hopped into the bar of the cage.
e. I would like to have a pet animal, especially a white persian cat on my birthday.
7. (a) Which places of his home district does he like?
(b) Where is she from?
(c) Who can be the candidates in the election?
(d) Whose house will you visit the next weekend?
(e) How is the weather of Bali?
(f) What kind of animals do live in the Sundarbans?

8. **c + a + f + e + b + d**
The Sundarbans is located in the Khulna, Satkhira and Bagerhat districts. This forest helps us in many ways. Firstly, it guards our land from tsunamis and cyclones. Secondly, it is a habitat for many endangered animals. Thirdly, it is a good source of palm leaves, wood and honey. Local people collect these resources for their livelihood.
9. 'I am the most powerful!' said the wind. 'No, I am the most powerful!' said the sun. 'I can blow trees to the ground!' said the wind. 'I can push ships across the ocean. I can make tornadoes!'
10. (a) 9:00 am. (b) 5:00 pm. (c) 5:30 pm. (d) 6:00 pm. (e) 7:00 pm.
11. (a) had; (b) feels; (c) is; (d) is raining; (e) setting.
12. **Try Yourself**
13. **Try Yourself**

মডেল টেস্ট-১৯

1. (a + iv); (b + v); (c + i); (d + iii); (e + ii).
2. (a) Argument: The two boys had an argument about the game.
(b) Ocean: The ocean is very big.
(c) Gust: A strong gust of wind blew the leaves away.
(d) Windy: It was a very windy day.
(e) Enough: I have enough money to buy a bat.
3. (a) The wind could blow trees to the ground, push ships across the ocean and make tornadoes to show its strength.
(b) The wind eventually gave up its attempt because no matter how hard it blew, the jacket stayed on the man's body. It was impossible for the wind to remove the jacket.
(c) Instead of using force, the sun gently warmed the weather. As the temperature increased, the man naturally felt hot and took off his jacket on his own.
(d) If I were the man in the story, I would feel surprised about the sudden change in weather.

- (e) In the contest, the sun used no force; rather it gently made the man feel warm until he took off his jacket. Thus, the sun won the contest.
- (f) The story teaches that kindness, patience, and gentle persuasion are often more effective than force or aggression in achieving a goal.
4. (a) spend; (b) elder; (c) classmates; (d) unknown; (e) depart.
5. a. iv) All of them; b. ii) Kabita introduces Raka to Mina; c. i) Kabita lives in Dhaka; d. iii) at a station; e. i) Kabita and Raka.
6. a. Kabita is a student. She studies at P.M. Primary School in Dhaka.
b. Kabita's family is going to Chhattogram. They are going there to visit Kabita's maternal uncle.
c. Mina is Kabita's cousin who is also going to Chhattogram with Kabita. Suddenly Kabita finds her classmate Raka at the station and so, she introduces Mita to Raka.
d. Raka is going to Sylhet. She is going there to visit her elder sister.
e. Raka and Kabita are classmates. I find a good relationship between Kabita and Raka as Kabita goes to her immediately after seeing her at station. They also exchange their good wishes.
7. (a) Why should we protect the Sundarbans?
(b) When did the students start for the museum?
(c) Whose house is Shirin going to visit in Uttara?
(d) Where is this metro train going?
(e) What can I find at the City Library?
(f) How does Lipi feel in the class?
8. (a) The historical Shahidi Mosque is in Kishoreganj.
(b) Where are you from?
(c) Don't make a noise.
(d) Oh, it is a fantastic idea!
(e) Indonesia is a big country.
(f) We visited the Sundarbans last year.
9. 'Is that right?' replied the sun. Just then, they saw a man walking along the road in his winter jacket. 'Let's have a contest to see who is more powerful,' said the wind.
10. (a) first/1st; (b) third/3rd; (c) second/2nd; (d) sixth/6th; (e) twelfth/12th.
11. (a) going; (b) found; (c) sat; (d) will be; (e) visiting.
12. **Try Yourself**
13. **Try Yourself**

মডেল টেস্ট-২০

1. (a + iii); (b + v); (c + i); (d + vi); (e + vii).
2. (a) tired – Flying for a long time, the crow became tired.
(b) happily – The children played in the garden happily.
(c) edge – The bird rested on the edge of the jar.
(d) drop – Please, do not drop the glass jar.
(e) rise – The water began to rise slowly to the top.
3. (a) The crow was very thirsty. It was flying from one place to another because it was looking for some water to drink.
(b) The crow could not drink the water as soon as it found the jar, because the water was at the very bottom of the jar. Its beak was too short to reach the water inside.

- (c) After seeing the water at the bottom of the jar, the crow did not fly away immediately, because it was very thirsty and did not want to give up. Instead of losing hope, it decided to stay and found a clever way to drink the water.
- (d) As the crow dropped the pebbles into the jar, the water at the bottom started to rise. The pebbles pushed the water upward. Gradually, the water reached the brim of the jar.
- (e) The crow had a strong desire to drink water and survive. When it saw that the water level was very low, it did not give up. Rather, it used its brain to find a solution. This proves that true determination always discovers a path to success.
- (f) From the story of the crow, we learn that we should never give up easily when a problem looks difficult. We must keep our patience, think wisely, and do our best to solve it.
4. (a) named; (b) farming; (c) same; (d) hardworking; (e) offers.
5. i. (d) helps his parents; ii. (a) A woman who works at home; iii. (c) in front of the house. iv. (b) give to others; v. (c) attractive.
6. (a) Arif's father's name is Abdur Rob and he is a farmer. And Arif's mother, Nazma Begum, is a housewife.
(b) All the teachers like Arif because he is a good student. He goes to school regularly and is very attentive to his studies.
(c) Arif will attend Government Primary School Scholarship this year. He is studying hard to get a scholarship in the exam.
(d) In his free time, Arif helps his parents. He helps her mother in gardening. He also helps Shuvo in his studies.
(e) Arif's family consists of five members. They help each other in their works. They are a happy family and the villagers love them very much.
7. (a) Who will assist us to decorate the classroom?
(b) When did they come here?
(c) Which country do you like visit?
(d) Where do you live in?
(e) Whom did you visit the Sundarbans with?
(f) How was she on the night of the Cyclone 'Aila'?

8. **e + b + f + c + a + d**
Mr. Kamal guided the students to see the museum. At first, they watched a short documentary. It showed videos from the war. Then, they started visiting different galleries. There, they saw the personal belongings of the war heroes. Finally, they left the museum at 12:30 p.m.
9. 'Oh! This is impossible,' said the wind. He stopped blowing. 'My turn!' said the sun. First, the sun was shining enough to stop the rain and storm. The man unzipped his jacket.
10. (a) 8 a.m; (b) 9 a.m; (c) 12 p.m; (d) 1 p.m; (e) 2 p.m.
11. (a) had; (b) prepares; (c) is; (d) cooking; (e) visited.
12. **Try Yourself**
13. **Try Yourself**