

জুনিয়র বৃত্তি প্রবীক্ষা সহায়িকা

ট্যালেন্টপুল বৃত্তি
প্রত্যাশীদের জন্য

ইংরেজি

অষ্টম শ্রেণি | পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

একনজরে বিষয়বস্তু

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প্রশ্নকাঠামোসহ বিস্তারিত মানবন্টন

জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

Junior Scholarship Examination

Subject: English

Subject Code: 107

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Skills/ Areas	Test items			Item Marks	
Part A: Reading (40 marks)	Seen Passage-1	1.	MCQ	0.5 × 10	5
		2.	Answering questions	2 × 4	8
	Seen Passage-2	3.	Gap filling	0.5 × 5	2.5
		4.	Vocabulary (Synonyms & Antonyms)	0.5 × 5	2.5
	Unseen Passage	5.	Information Transfer or True/False	1 × 5	5
		6.	Writing Summary		5
	Poems	7.	Matching	1 × 4	4
		8.	Answering question from poems in English for Today (any 4 out of 7)	2 × 4	8
Part B: Grammar (30 marks)		9.	Gap filling activities with clues/without clues (parts of speech, use of articles, prepositions, etc.)	0.5 × 10	5
		10.	Substitution table	1 × 5	5
		11.	Right Form of Verbs	0.5 × 10	5
		12.	Changing Sentences (Tense, Affirmative, Negative, Assertive, Interrogative, Optative, Imperative, Exclamatory)	1 × 10	10
		13.	Punctuation and Capitalization	0.5 × 10	5
Part C: Writing (30 marks)		14.	Letter/E-mail (Formal/Informal)		8
		15.	Completing Stories/Writing dialogues		10
		16.	Writing short composition in 200 words		12
				Total	100

জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তর ২০২৫



এখানে সর্বশেষ অনুষ্ঠিত জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র ও উত্তরমালা দেওয়া হয়েছে। বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র সম্পর্কে ধারণা পেতে এখানে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নকাঠামো ও নম্বরবন্টন এবং উত্তরের নমুনা একনজরে দেখে নাও।

English

Subject Code:

1	0	7
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Time-3hour [N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer all the questions.] Full marks – 100

Part A: Reading Test (Marks: 40)

Seen Passage-1

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:

It is said that old news is no news. Consequently, there is always a hurry among the reporters to be up-to-date in developing stories or even break the story first. Breaking news has become popular among the viewers, it means the first and fast appearance of a startling news on the channels. Once a journalist has been assigned by his editor to cover a story, a team is formed. Usually it consists of a journalist, a camera operator and sometimes a sound and or a light technician also join as crew. The journalist investigates the topic, plans interviewing the relevant people and puts forward a concrete idea of the topic which is going to be filmed. The news team then goes out to cover the-news and collect the materials. The voice over is then recorded in a studio usually by the journalist or a news presenter. This is the voice that the audience hear while the video clip moves on narrating the story and the reporter is not seen on the screen at that time. It is done to make the visual material and the full story clear to the audience with information and explanation. The editor may edit the report before it is ready to go on air, but often there may be live reporting of incidents.

A TV news report usually begins with an announcement. One or two short sentences explain what it is about. Then in the main report we see the reporter is describing an event into a microphone. To emphasize the significance of the situation, to show its authenticity, and to convey the feelings of the reporter and others involved, the reporter stands in front of the camera so that the audience can see what's going on in the background. The shots of the scene need to be easy to understand since it provides important visual information to the viewers. It depends on the skills of the camera operator.

In a TV report, there are usually comments or opinions from one to four persons who are related. These statements can be for or against a particular topic. TV news report can use graphics like charts, tables, graphs or archive materials like old photos or videos to make it more comprehensive and credible to the audience. In the concluding part, the reporter summarizes the possible outcomes of the story.

A live coverage of a news is different. Everything has to be finished on the spot and news video is aired instantly and in most cases without much pre-planning. There is no chance of editing and very little chance for retaking the shot there. Quick intelligent decisions and prompt management of required technical assistance in a situation determines the quality of live reports.

Reporters need to be careful to keep camera shots short and to the point. They also need to use simple language, and speak clearly and consisely as there will be time constraints for each piece of report. In order to keep video shots steady, the camera operator often uses a tripod. ▶ Unit 8; Lesson 3

1. Choose and write down the correct answer along with its corresponding number in your answer script. 0.5×10=5

- (a) Who assigns a journalist?
 - i) The reporter
 - ii) The TV channel
 - iii) The editor
 - iv) The news team
 - (b) Why are the reporters always in a hurry to be up-to-date?
 - i) Because they want to reach the spot first.
 - ii) Because old news is no news.
 - iii) Because they need to form a team.
 - iv) Because they have to compete with others.
 - (c) At least how many members can there be in a reporting team?
 - i) One
 - ii) Two
 - iii) Three
 - iv) Four
 - (d) Whose voice do the audience hear?
 - i) The journalist's
 - ii) The editor's
 - iii) The camera man's
 - iv) The sound technician's
 - (e) The word 'consequently' can be replaced by —.
 - i) timely
 - ii) accordingly
 - iii) carefully
 - iv) lately
 - (f) When a TV news report begins, the audience can see — first.
 - i) public expression
 - ii) the background
 - iii) the news presenter
 - iv) the reporter
 - (g) The opposite of the word 'management' is —.
 - i) mismanagement
 - ii) manager
 - iii) unmanageable
 - iv) the employer.
 - (h) The reporter reports standing in front of the camera to prove that —.
 - i) he/she was present there
 - ii) the news is authentic
 - iii) people are against the topic
 - iv) the report is a live coverage
 - (i) The quality of a live report depends on —.
 - i) instant airing
 - ii) much pre-planning
 - iii) proper editing and retaking
 - iv) prompt intelligent decision and instant necessary technical assistance
 - (j) The voice over is recorded —.
 - i) when the team goes out to collect materials
 - ii) after the journalist is assigned to cover a story
 - iii) after the team returns back collecting materials
 - iv) when the news presenter presents the news
2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2×4=8
- (a) What do you mean by 'breaking news'?
 - (b) What are the responsibilities of a journalist?
 - (c) Which things can make a TV report more believable and understandable to the audience?
 - (d) Which qualities should a reporter possess?

Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt. The name was taken from the Bangla word, 'naksha' which means artistic

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

Traditional Kanthas are made for family use. Old or new cloth and thread are used to make these quilts. Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogura and Jashore are most famous for this craft. **Unit 1; Lesson 2**

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above. $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$

Nakshi Kantha is a (a) — embroidered quilt from Bengal. Derived from the Bangla word 'naksha', means artistic (b) — or patterns, which are stitched by rural women. For (c) —, these crafts were made primarily for family purposes. Nakshi Kantha is especially (d) — in different regions of Bangladesh, such as, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogura and Jashore. The art gained wider (e) — after the poet Jasimuddin's famous poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' was published in 1929.

4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed. $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$

- (a) Artistic (synonym); (b) Indigenous (antonym);
(c) Quilt (synonym); (d) Famous (antonym);
(e) Practise (antonym).

Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Apollo 11 was a groundbreaking space mission that first landed on the Moon by humans. The spacecraft was launched by NASA on July 16, 1969. It carried three astronauts; Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. On July 20, 1969, Armstrong became the first person to set foot on the Moon, followed by Aldrin, while Collins remained in lunar orbit. Armstrong's famous statement, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." became legendary. Apollo 11 demonstrated the power of human ingenuity, expanded our understanding of space, and inspired generations across the globe. The mission also marked a milestone in space exploration. Completing one of the human's greatest accomplishments, Apollo 11 returned safely to Earth on July 24, 1969.

5. Read the passage again and write whether the statements are true or false. Give correct answer if the statement is false. $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) The mission was all about advanced space exploration and cosmic knowledge.
(ii) Michael Collins walked on the Moon.
(iii) Apollo 11 was conducted by the European Space Agency (ESA).
(iv) The space craft carried only two astronauts.
(v) Buzz Aldrin was the second person to step onto the Moon.

6. Summarize the above text in your own words. 5

7. Match the parts of sentences from column A and column B to make four complete sentences. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column A	Column B
(a) Bangladesh is a	(i) only during the rainy season
(b) It has a network of	(ii) riverine country
(c) The large rivers flow	(iii) all the year round
(d) The small ones flow	(iv) many large and small rivers

8. Answer any 4 (four) of the following questions from poems. $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What message does Rudyard Kipling convey through his poem "The Children's Songs"?
(b) What happened when the plant heard the voices of sunshine and raindrops in the poem "The Little Plant"?
(c) How does the poet show the connection between man and nature in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
(d) What lesson can you learn from the wild geese in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?
(e) What prompts the speaker to turn away from streets and crowds in the poem "Green Escape"?
(f) What is the central theme of the poem "The News"?
(g) How does the poem "Contemplation" reflect the poet's idea of freedom?

Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

9. Read the text below and fill in each gap with a suitable word. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Nowadays, internet is the most powerful communication system. People use it for (a) — personal, academic, business (b) — social communication. (c) — of internet, our communication has become easier. People can send email (d) — is a private communication and goes from one user to another. Online chatting can take place between two people or two groups (e) — internet. (f) — of the business transactions are done through internet. Banks are providing different services through internet. Depositing and withdrawing money, paying bills, (g) — tickets have become (h) — nowadays by using internet. Students are largely benefitted (i) —. They can upload and download necessary information whenever they need it. They can also visit most of (j) — libraries of the world. In short, it has brought the people of the whole world together.

10. Make five sentences from the substitution table. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Junk food	should be	added chemicals
It	also contains	popular for its pungent taste
It	be	careful in taking junk food
We	contains	a lot of animal fat and sugar
		harmful, especially for children

11. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

describe	pack	remember	be	be
wait	charm	ride	visit	see

During my last winter vacation, I got a chance (a) — Cox's Bazar with my family. My uncle invited us to spend the vacation there. (b) — invited, mother started (c) — our luggage. Father arranged some tickets for us. We started at night. In the morning, when we reached there, we (d) — spellbound by the beauty of the sea. How vast it is! I never (e) — the sea before. We stayed there for three days. We enjoyed (f) — on a bike along the shore. But the scene of the setting sun seemed the most (g) — to me. Next day, we paid a visit to Saint Martin's Island. The beauty of the sea from the ship cannot (h) — in words. We returned to Dhaka the following night. I will always (i) — my first visit to Cox's Bazar. I have been (j) — for another chance to visit there since then.

12. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Food is very important for our body. (Make it a negative sentence)
- Good food means the right kind of food. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Good food is very nutritious. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- Everybody should eat required amount of food. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Do not eat too much though the food is good. (Make it an assertive sentence)
- The quantity of food depends not only on one's growth but also physical structure. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Fruits and vegetables contain both vitamins and minerals. (Make it a negative sentence)
- How essential water is for our body! (Make it an assertive sentence)
- You should drink pure water at regular intervals. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- We should have the right food in our daily diet. (Make it an imperative sentence)

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

last week i was talking to my friend shilpy I said Lets go to the Sundarbans during our next vacation "What an exciting idea it is" she exclaimed.

Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

- Suppose, you are Kabyo/Kobita. You have heard that your friend Aakash/Bristy has become sick after eating 'fuchka' from a mobile van. Now, write an email to your friend giving advice and praying for his/her early recovery. 8
You may send the email to aakash99@gmail.com or bristy99@gmail.com
- Suppose, you are Rafi/Rafia, and your friend is Safi/Safia who spends more time in using mobile phone. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 10
- Write a short composition on "A Train Journey You Have Recently Experienced" in about 200 words. 12

উত্তরমালা

- a. iii) The editor; b. ii) Because old news is no news.; c. ii) Two; d. i) The journalist's; e. ii) accordingly; f. iii) the news presenter; g. i) mismanagement; h. ii) the news is authentic; i. iv) prompt intelligent decision and instant necessary technical assistance; j. iii) after the team returns back collecting materials.
- A 'breaking news' is a startling news that appears first and fast on any TV channel. It has become quite popular nowadays.
 - The responsibilities of a journalist include investigating the specific news topic in detail, planning interviews with relevant individuals to develop a clear idea, and finally, presenting a concrete concept of the topic to guide the filming process.
 - To make a TV report more believable and understandable to the audience, it should include clear shots of the scene. It helps the audience understand the situation through important visual information. Moreover, the reporter needs to be seen describing the report.
 - A reporter should possess the ability to use simple language and speak clearly and concisely. They need to be careful to keep camera shots short and to the point. For live reporting, a reporter must be capable of making quick intelligent decisions and demonstrating prompt management of technical assistance.
- (a) traditional; (b) designs; (c) centuries; (d) made/crafted; (e) popularity/recognition.
- (a) Creative/Decorative; (b) Foreign; (c) Blanket/Coverlet; (d) Unknown; (e) Discontinue/Neglect/Stop.
- True.
 - False. Correct Answer: Michael Collins remained in lunar orbit the whole time.
 - False. Correct Answer: Apollo 11 was conducted by NASA.
 - False. Correct Answer: The spacecraft carried three astronauts - Armstrong, Aldrin, and Collins.
 - True.

- NASA launched a historic mission to the Moon named Apollo 11 on 16 July 1969. It carried three astronauts: Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. On 20 July, Neil Armstrong became the first human to walk on the moon. Aldrin followed him, but Collins stayed in lunar orbit. After marking a milestone in space exploration, the crew came back safely to Earth on July 24.
- (a + ii) Bangladesh is a riverine country.
 - (b + iv) It has a network of many large and small rivers.
 - (c + iii) The large rivers flow all the year round.
 - (d + i) The small ones flow only during the rainy season.
- Through the poem "The Children's Songs", Rudyard Kipling conveys the message that after growing up, the children should serve their motherland with courage, truth, compassion, and selflessness. They should also strive to build a prosperous nation by leading with firmness and wisdom, showing love and forgiveness to all people.
 - In the poem "The Little Plant", when the plant heard the voices of sunshine and raindrops, it woke up and "rose to see" the wonderful outside world.
 - In the poem "Ode on Solitude", the happy man gets milk from his own cattle, bread from the grain of his own fields, and clothes from the wool of his own flock of sheep. Thus, the poet shows the connection between man and nature through a self-sufficient, contented individual who lives in harmony with nature's bounty.
 - The lesson we learn from the wild geese in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese" is that it is important to remain prepared even when things seem brightest and life seems easy and joyful. Moreover, we should heed inner warnings and instincts.
 - In the poem "Green Escape", the speaker wants to find solace in nature. As he is tired of the city life, he wants to live a peaceful life in nature. This prompts him to turn away from the streets and crowds.

- (f) The central theme of the poem "The News" is that the news often focuses on trivial and unimportant events while ignoring the truly important issues of life. It also highlights how reports in the media can create confusion in our minds.
- (g) The poem "Contemplation" reflects the poet's idea of freedom as a peaceful and personal experience found in nature and quiet thought. It shows how stepping away from the noise of daily life allows the mind to wander freely and connect with deeper truths. The poet expresses that true freedom lies in inner peace and the ability to think without limits.
9. (a) their; (b) and; (c) Because; (d) which; (e) through/via; (f) Most; (g) buying/booking; (h) easier/smoothen/uncomplicated; (i) also; (j) the.
10. i. Junk food is popular for its pungent taste.
ii. It contains a lot of animal fat and sugar.
iii. It also contains added chemicals.
iv. It is harmful, specially for children.
v. We should be careful in taking junk food.
11. (a) to visit; (b) Being; (c) packing; (d) were; (e) saw; (f) riding; (g) charming; (h) be described; (i) remember; (j) waiting.
12. (a) Food is not unimportant at all for our body.
(b) Doesn't good food mean the right kind of food?
(c) How nutritious good food is!
(d) Shouldn't everybody eat required amount of food?/ Who should not eat required amount of food?
(e) You should not eat too much though the food is good.
(f) The quantity of food depends on both one's growth and physical structure.
(g) Fruits and vegetables contain not only vitamins but also minerals.
(h) Water is very essential for our body.
(i) Drink pure water at regular intervals.
(j) Let's have the right food in our daily diet.
13. Last week, I was talking to my friend, Shilpy. I said, "Let's go to the Sundarbans during our next vacation." "What an exciting idea it is!" she exclaimed.
14. To: bristy99@gmail.com
Subject: Get well soon!

Dear Bristy,

I was very sorry to hear that you have fallen ill after eating 'fuchka' from a mobile van. Please, be more careful about street food in the future as it can often be unhygienic. For now, please drink plenty of oral saline (ORS) and clean water to prevent dehydration. Stay away from oily, spicy, or outside food until you are completely better. Try to have simple, home-cooked meals like porridge or soup that are easy to digest. If your condition doesn't improve, please visit a doctor immediately.

I am praying for your early recovery. Take your medicines on time if the doctor prescribes any and take proper rest.

With love,
Kobita

15. Dialogue: Merits and Demerits of Using Mobile Phones

Rafi : Hi, Safi! I've been trying to get your attention for five minutes, but you were completely glued to your mobile phone.

Safi : Oh, I'm sorry, Rafi! I didn't even hear you. I was just watching a video tutorial.

Rafi : Hmm. Mobile phones are incredibly useful. You can access global libraries, attend online classes, and communicate with anyone instantly.

Safi : Exactly! It's not just for study. I use it for GPS when I'm lost, for mobile banking, and even to keep in touch with my cousins living abroad. It makes the world feel like a small village.

Rafi : That's the bright side. But have you noticed the demerits? You were so absorbed just now that you forgot about your surroundings. This "digital addiction" is a major problem.

Safi : Hmm... Sometimes I intend to check one notification and end up scrolling for an hour.

Rafi : Exactly. Too much screen time leads to health issues like dimmed eyesight, bad headache, and neck pain.

Safi : Some of us even stay up late using social media, which ruins our sleep cycle and affects the concentration in class the next day.

Rafi : I've also heard that. It's dangerous.

Safi : Yes. My eyes often feel strained for this.

Rafi : I'm worried about the risk of cyberbullying too. Are you aware of that?

Safi : Yes, I am. I'm careful about that.

Rafi : Good. You see, people are often 'alone together'. They are sitting in the same room but only talking to people on their screens.

Safi : You're right, Rafi. I need to set a specific schedule for phone use.

Rafi : That's a great idea. If we use them wisely and moderately, we can enjoy the benefits.

Safi : Thanks for your suggestion, friend.

Rafi : You're most welcome.

16. A Train Journey I Have Recently Experienced

A journey is always a source of pleasure to all. A journey by train is especially pleasant for everyone. It is because a journey by train is safe and comfortable. Last month, I enjoyed a journey by train with my family from Dhaka to Chattogram. We went there to attend the wedding ceremony of my cousin. It was one of the most enjoyable journeys in my life.

On the fixed day, we left home early in the morning and went to Kamalapur Railway Station. The station was very crowded and noisy. We bought tickets and got into the train. I managed my seat beside the window. Suddenly, the train blew its whistle and I jumped. Then, the train started.

At first, the train moved slowly. Then, it moved in full speed towards Chattogram. It seemed to me that the trees, houses, people and stations all went quickly back to Dhaka. I wanted to put my head out of the train window, but my parents didn't let me. I looked through the window and saw the beautiful sights. The paddy fields and other trees were very beautiful to look at. Suddenly, the train rushed forward crossing a bridge. I saw some sailing boats in the river. I saw the farmers working in the fields and some children playing cricket. All these gave me new and exciting experiences.

Our compartment was crowded. There was no vacant seat. Some of the passengers were talking on various topics. Some were reading newspapers or magazines. Some were sleeping. Our train stopped at a few big and small stations. When we were in Chattogram, we saw many hills.

Eventually, we reached the destination safe and sound at 4 pm. Through this journey by train, I got much enjoyment. I wish I could make it again and again.