

# এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র

## সর্বশেষ বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নকাঠামো ও নম্বর বণ্টন অনুযায়ী



প্রতিটি বিষয়ে বাছাইকৃত প্রশ্নের সমন্বয়ে তৈরি করা হয়েছে ২০ সেট করে মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র। বৃত্তি পরীক্ষার নির্দেশনা ও প্রশ্নকাঠামো অনুসরণেই তৈরি করা হয়েছে এ প্রশ্নপত্র। পরীক্ষা-প্রস্তুতির শেষ পর্যায়ে ঘড়ি ধরে এ মডেল টেস্ট দিয়ে শতভাগ আত্মবিশ্বাসী হয়ে উঠবে তোমরা।

### Model Test ১

### Subject: English

Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:

People's music, also known as folk music, consists of tunes, lyrics, and knowledge passed down orally for generations. Over time, this music has evolved, closely tied to the way people live. Our agriculture, food, ecology, seasons, and rituals are all reflected in these songs. Palligiti, Bhatiwali, Jari, Sari, Gambhira, Lalon Giti, Paalagan, and the songs of Hason Raja all embody the self-expression of the people.

As the landscape changes, the music shifts too. In the hill tracts, you encounter music with the same role but expressed in the diverse languages of the ethnic communities. The instruments used for folk music are crafted from materials found in the surroundings—animal skin, bamboo, and calabash are common examples. The sounds they produce are deeply connected to the land they come from. As people migrate to cities and villages transform, these traditional tunes are slowly fading. However, folk music still finds its place in mainstream films and music albums.

Unit 1; Lesson 1

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

(a) In the text, "Jari" and "Sari" are categorized as —

- i) musical instruments
- ii) folk song varieties
- iii) rituals
- iv) ethnic languages

(b) The presence of folk music in mainstream media suggests it is —

- i) very popular in the cities
- ii) replacing modern music
- iii) being preserved in new media
- iv) detaching from its root

(c) The word "encounter" is similar in meaning to —

- i) detect
- ii) clash with
- iii) confront
- iv) come across

(d) What is the role of folk music in the hill tracts compared to the plains?

- i) It is entirely different.
- ii) It is more traditional.
- iii) It serves the same purpose.
- iv) It is more language-centric.

(e) Traditional tunes are slowly disappearing due to —

- i) mainstream media
- ii) urbanization
- iii) economic pressure
- iv) technological shifts

(f) What does the word 'mainstream' in the last paragraph of the text mean?

- i) belonging to the main group of people
- ii) belonging to the most people of a country or an area

iii) having the features of main group of people

iv) having different features of the people

(g) The word 'folk' in the first line is a/an —

- i) noun
- ii) adverb
- iii) adjective
- iv) conjunction

(h) The mention of animal skin, bamboo, and calabash highlights that folk instruments are —

- i) expensive to craft
- ii) dependent on local nature
- iii) imported from other countries
- iv) designed for modern films

(i) What makes folk music unique?

- i) Written down
- ii) Passed down orally
- iii) Losing its appeal
- iv) Composed by professionals

(j) Animal skin, bamboo and calabash are used for making —

- i) traditional foods
- ii) musical instruments
- iii) traditional crafts
- iv) traditional quilts

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What is the significance of using materials like animal skin and bamboo for folk instruments?

(b) How does geography influence folk music language but not its role?

(c) What do you understand by the sentence, "However, folk music still finds its place in mainstream films and music albums."?

(d) Why are folk music instruments special?

##### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Seryozha put the siskin in a cage, and for two days he fed it grain, changed its water and cleaned the cage. On the third day, he forgot about the siskin and did not change its water.

Then his mother said to him, "See? You forgot all about your little bird. I think you had better let it go."

"No, I won't forget. I'll give it some fresh water now and clean the cage."

Seryozha stuck his hand into the cage and began cleaning it, but the siskin became frightened and beat its wings against the cage. Seryozha cleaned the cage out and went for water.

His mother saw that he had forgotten to close the little door and called after him, "Close the cage door. Seryozha, or your bird might fly out and hurt itself."

No sooner had she said this than the siskin found the door, spread its wings happily and flew across the room to the window. But it did not see the glass pane. It hit the pane and fell to the windowsill.

Seryozha came running, picked up the little bird and took it back to the cage. The siskin was alive, but it lay on its breast with its little wings spread out and was breathing jerkily.



Seryozha began to cry.

"Mamma! What'll I do?"

"There's nothing you can do now."

Seryozha did not leave the room that day. He kept gazing at the siskin. The siskin lay on its breast as before, breathing jerkily.

When Seryozha went to bed that night the siskin was still alive.

► Unit 5; Lesson 1

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

Seryozha took care of the bird for the first two days, but the next day, he completely (a) — about it. His (b) — saw this and told him to let it go. But Seryozha promised to take better care and went to (c) — the cage. While doing so, he left its (d) — open by mistake. The bird quickly found the way out and flew (e) — toward the window.

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

(a) jerkily (synonym); (b) fresh (antonym); (c) gazing (synonym); (d) frightened (antonym); (e) stuck (antonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Sadik is 16 years old now and he is a street child. Like all the other street children, his life is full of struggles and sufferings. He lives in a slum at Mohakhali with his mother. In 2012, when Sadik was two years old, his father divorced his mother and married another woman. Sadik and his mother were in a hopeless situation. They did not know what to do. His mother tried to find some work in people's home for one year but she could not get one. So she, along with her son, left Dhaka and went to Netrokona to her father's house that year. Initially, they were welcomed there but gradually people started to laugh at them. It became very difficult for them to adjust there. In this difficult situation, Sadik was admitted to the local primary school in 2016. But his uncles and aunts living there did not want them to settle. So just two years after joining school, Sadik had to leave that and return back to Dhaka with her mother. They lived in street. Her mother begged in the streets of Dhaka with him for one year. Then her mother got a part time cooking job in a mess and started living in the slum of Mohakhali. From 2020, Sadik started to sell flowers in the signals of Mohakhali. He is trying his best to support his mother.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/What             | Event/Activity                  | Where     | When    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Sadik                | was born                        | Dhaka     | i) —    |
| Sadik                | resides in                      | ii) —     |         |
| iii) —               | cut off relation with his wife  |           | in 2012 |
| Sadik and his mother | went to his grandfather's house | Netrokona | iv) —   |
| Sadik                | v) —                            |           | In 2018 |

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

- Sadik's life is full of misery.
- Sadik was abandoned by his parents in 2012.
- Sadik left Netrokona two years before joining school.

d. Sadik's mother begged in the streets of Dhaka till Sadik was 7 years old.

e. Sadik earns to support his mother.

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) An air defense system is designed to detect, track, and stop threats | (i) and interceptor weapons to protect a country's airspace.            |
| (b) It uses technologies like radar, sensors, command centers,           | (ii) to strengthen their national security and defense capabilities.    |
| (c) Modern air defense systems can respond quickly                       | (iii) such as enemy aircraft, drones, and missiles.                     |
| (d) Many countries develop or purchase advanced air defense systems      | (iv) to incoming attacks and help reduce damage to important locations. |

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

- According to the song "Oh, They Say", what made Hason Raja averse to worldly life?
- What is the woman's work compared to in the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?
- How do the children express their love for the country in the poem "The Children's Songs"?
- Why do you think the little plant was sleeping according to the poem "The Little Plant"?
- How does the poet describe the ideal life in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- What makes the geese decide to leave, according to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?
- According to the poem "The News", explain why the news about the shoes was sad.

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Spreading fake information (a) — social media is a serious (b) — in today's digital age. False news can confuse people, damage reputations, and (c) — unnecessary fear or conflict. (d) — unverified post may spread rapidly (e) — mislead thousands of users within (f) — short time. Therefore, everyone should check the (g) — of information before (h) — it online. Responsible use of (i) — media helps protect society (j) — misinformation and encourages trust, honesty, and informed decision-making.

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

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



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

|        |        |        |       |          |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| borrow | follow | harm   | build | purchase |
| keep   | go     | invent | drink | struggle |

"Health is wealth" (a) — the proverb. We cannot (b) — it and we cannot (c) — it. We must (d) — our body by (e) — the rules of health. People (f) — against germs that (g) — the body since their birth. Medicines (h) — to kill germs, but we have to (i) — the body fit by ourselves. By (j) — pure water we can be fit.

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

- Is there anybody who does not want to succeed in life? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- Industry is the key to success. (Make it a negative sentence)
- An industrious man will shine in life. (Make it a simple present tense)
- Without working hard, you cannot be successful. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Make it a negative sentence)
- You should work hard to be rewarded. (Make it an imperative sentence)

- One can't be successful without it. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- A successful man is very happy. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- No other man is as happy as a successful man. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Isn't a hardworking man healthier than an idle man? (Make it an assertive sentence)

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

how dare you wake me up the lion roared I shall kill you for that please, let me go the mouse cried, I did not mean to wake you up.

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

- Suppose, your name is Amin/Amina. The annual prize giving ceremony of your school was held yesterday. Now, write an e-mail to your friend Nasim/Nasima describing it.  $8$
- Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona, and your friend is Rashed/Rasheda. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation for the Junior Scholarship Examination.  $10$
- Write a short composition on "Wonders of Modern Science" in about 200 words.  $12$



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩১ দেখো।

**Model Test 2****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:**

Bangladesh is home to more than 50 small ethnic groups, including the Chakma, Marma, and Tripura. While most of them live in the northern and southeastern flatlands, others reside in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Each group has its distinct lifestyles, economic practices, and belief systems. Moreover, these communities speak at least 35 distinct languages, adding to the country's cultural richness. However, many of these languages are now endangered owing to a variety of reasons including urbanization, modernization and migration. This global issue is known as "language death." In fact, the UN warns that many ethnic languages are disappearing at an alarming rate, with one language dying every two weeks. During the British colonial rule, ethnic minority groups played a significant role in resisting oppression. Leaders like Sidhu and Kanu led uprisings such as the Santhal Rebellion thereby, highlighting their contributions to the anti-colonial struggle. However, despite this legacy, ethnic minority communities in Bangladesh today face challenges in preserving their languages and cultural heritage. Although the government is providing continuous efforts to include ethnic people's languages in pre-primary and primary education, these efforts are facing hurdles like shortage of trained teachers and adequate resources for higher education in these languages.

Furthermore, due to the construction of Kaptai Dam in 1957, the people living at the surrounding areas were relocated to areas far from their homes and farmlands. It consequently, had a far reaching impact on their life and livelihood.

Unit 1; Lesson 3

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

- The passage describes Bangladesh as culturally rich because —.
  - there lives a number of ethnic groups in this country
  - different ethnic groups speak a variety of languages
  - all ethnic groups live in the same region
  - modernization has increased language use
- In the passage, the term "language death" is used to —.
  - describe the types new languages
  - indicate the disappearance of languages over time
  - explain migration patterns
  - discuss the death of the people who speak ethnic language
- What is the contribution of the ethnic minority groups during British colonial rule?
  - supporting colonial administration
  - protecting cultural heritage
  - participating in movements against oppression
  - migrating to other countries
- The main obstacle to implementing education in ethnic languages is the lack of —.
  - urban facilities
  - government policies
  - trained teachers and resources
  - academic institutions



- (e) Which word is opposite in meaning to "oppression"?
- Freedom
  - Suppression
  - Opportunity
  - Ease
- (f) What was a major consequence of the construction of the Kaptai Dam?
- getting new homes for better life
  - movement of local people away from their homes and farmlands
  - growth of anti-colonial movements
  - production of adequate electricity for the whole nation
- (g) Which statement best reflects the author's concern?
- Ethnic languages are at the centre of national identity
  - Ethnic languages and cultures are facing threats to their survival
  - Migration always improves cultural heritage
  - Bangladesh is rich in cultural heritage
- (h) It is evident from the text that —
- language and culture are identical
  - cultural heritage can be preserved by learning languages
  - loss of language may weaken cultural heritage
  - cultural heritage causes language death
- (i) What is a dam?
- A bridge built over a river for transport
  - A structure built across a river to control or store water
  - A wall built to stop soil erosion
  - A canal used for irrigation
- (j) Which of the following words best describes the ethnic languages in the passage?
- endangered
  - dominant
  - universal
  - foreign

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- Which factors are responsible for the ethnic languages being endangered?
- Why are efforts to include ethnic languages in education facing difficulties?
- How did ethnic communities in Bangladesh contribute to the anti-colonial struggle during the British colonial rule?
- What is "language death," and why are many ethnic languages dying in Bangladesh?

Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

In some fishing villages along the coast of Japan, there are amazing groups of women known as 'Ama divers'. These women worked and are still working as Ama. The word 'Ama' means 'women of the sea or sea women'. They are independent divers. They make their living by diving. They can dive to the depth of the sea up to 25 metres. And they dive without using oxygen tanks or other breathing equipment.

The Ama divers rely on their own skills and breathing techniques. They use that skill and technique to push themselves down to the bottom of the sea and back to the surface again. They can hold their breath for up to two minutes. Careful watching, lung capacity and hunter instincts are the special qualities of Ama divers.

However, some of these young villagers are now going to the city in search of other jobs. The remaining Ama divers are now aged between 50 and 60. But there are still some who continue to dive even at their 70s. If the young people do not take up Ama diving, soon this profession will die out.  $\triangleright$  Unit-7; Lesson-2

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- The Japanese women who earn their livelihood by diving are called Ama divers. They work (a) —. An Ama diver can dive very (b) — into the sea, and they do so without the help of any oxygen tank or other breathing equipment. They have their (c) — skills and techniques along with some (d) — qualities. However, this profession is (e) — out now.
4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- (a) equipment (synonym); (b) amazing (antonym); (c) instinct (synonym); (d) qualities (synonym); (e) continue (antonym).

Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

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

Jasimuddin collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He wrote many poems, plays, novels, memoirs, music, etc. His major works are Rakhali, Nakshi Kathar Math, Sojan Badiyar Ghat, Beder Meye, Madhumala. The major honours and awards that he received are President Award for Pride Performance, Pakistan (1958), D. Lit by Rabindra Bharati University, India (1969), Ekushey Padak (1976), Bangladesh, and Independence Day Award (1978). He died on 14 March 1976 and was buried near his ancestral home at Gobindapur.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Jasimuddin          |             |        |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| Event/Activity      | Where/Place | Year   |
| hailed from         | (i) —       |        |
| completed BA Degree | Calcutta    | (ii) — |
| (iii) —             | Pakistan    | 1958   |
| stepped down from   | (iv) —      | 1944   |
| was laid to rest    | (v) —       | 1976   |

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

- Jasimuddin was a 19<sup>th</sup> century poet.
- Jasimuddin worked in mass media.
- He is known as 'pollikobi' for his pastoral poetry.



৩৮৬ পাঞ্জেরী জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

- d. Jasimuddin worked for the Department of Information and Broadcasting for 18 years.  
e. Jasimuddin was a poet and novelist, but not a dramatist.

6. Summarize the text in your own words. 5  
7. Match the parts of sentences from column A and column B to make four complete sentences. 1×4=4

| Column A                           | Column B                                    |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| (a) Morality is                    | (i) himself in a proper way.                |
| (b) It helps a man guide           | (ii) is increasing among people.            |
| (c) It is such a power by which    | (iii) an invaluable quality of human being. |
| (d) But nowadays moral degradation | (iv) we can judge between good and bad.     |

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

- (a) In the poem "Contemplation", why does the poet climb the tree so many times?  
(b) What message or lesson does the poem "Green Escape" convey?  
(c) What is the poem "The News" about?  
(d) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", what does the embroidered quilt symbolize?  
(e) What is the 'Outside world' in the poem "The Little Plant"?  
(f) How is nature important in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?  
(g) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", why do the geese need to leave though the weather is still warm?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

9. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed. You may need to use one word more than once. 0.5×10=5

|       |        |          |          |    |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|----|
| in    | to     | checking | a        | by |
| among | mental | and      | spending |    |

Addiction (a) — social media is becoming a common problem (b) — people of all ages. (c) — too much time online can reduce productivity, disturb sleep, and affect (d) — well-being. An unhealthy habit of constantly (e) — notifications may also weaken real-life relationships (f) — concentration. It is important to use social media in (g) — balanced way and set reasonable time limits. (h) — developing self-control and engaging (i) — offline activities, people can enjoy (j) — healthier and more meaningful life.

10. Make five sentences from the substitution table. 1×5=5

|                    |        |                                                 |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------|
| An educated mother | can    | educated her children will be educated.         |
| Educated mothers   | be     | always in touch with its mother.                |
| An educated nation | should | raise their children best.                      |
| A child            | plays  | the key role in building up an educated nation. |
| If the mother      |        | be indebted to its educated mothers.            |

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

|          |            |       |       |          |
|----------|------------|-------|-------|----------|
| cause    | adulterate | find  | avoid | become   |
| consider | implement  | think | stop  | identify |

Food adulteration (a) — a crime. It is (b) — everywhere in Bangladesh. A greedy section of people (c) — foods for making a good profit but they hardly (d) — about public health. Adulterated foods (e) — much harm to us. Such types of foods (f) — the reason behind numerous incurable diseases. There are strict laws against this offence but they are scarcely (g) —. It is undoubtedly true that only existing rules cannot (h) — this malpractice; rather our conscience is a must in this respect. People should also (i) — the adulterated foods and (j) — eating or using them.

12. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Measles is a contagious disease. (Make it a negative sentence)  
(b) The disease spreads very quickly. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
(c) Do not ignore the symptoms of measles. (Make it an assertive sentence)  
(d) What a dangerous disease measles is! (Make it an assertive sentence)  
(e) At present, everyone has known about this disease. (Make it simple present tense)  
(f) You should consult a doctor if you have measles. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
(g) Doctors advise both rest and proper nutrition. (Make it a negative sentence)  
(h) They have to check the patients regularly. (Make it interrogative sentence)  
(i) We hope that all patients will recover soon. (Make it an optative sentence)  
(j) Everyone should take the measles vaccine at childhood. (Make it an interrogative sentence)

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

Once my mother said to me who came to you My friend, Rafiq mom. She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said wonderful

#### Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Samir/Samira. You read in Jhalakathi Govt. High School. The students of your class want to go on a study tour. So, you need permission of the Headteacher. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour. 8

15. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way. 10

Once a lion was sleeping in a forest. Suddenly, a mouse came there. It did not notice the sleeping lion. It was running about and playing happily. By chance it ran over the face of the lion. It awoke the lion. At this the lion grew very angry.....

16. Write a short composition on "Your Childhood Memories" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩২ দেখো।



## Model Test 3

## Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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:

Bangladeshi cuisine is rich and varied with the use of many spices. We have delicious and appetizing food, snacks and sweets.

Boiled rice is our staple food. It is served with a variety of vegetables, curry, lentil soups, fish and meat. Fish is the main source of protein. Fish are now cultivated in ponds. Also we have fresh-water fish in the lakes and rivers. More than 40 types of fish are common. Some of them are *carp*, *rui*, *kaila*, *magur* (catfish), *chingri* (prawn or shrimp). *Hilsha* is very popular among the people of Bangladesh. Dried fish or *shutki* is also popular.

Panta ilish is a popular traditional platter. It is steamed rice soaked in water and served with a fried *hilsha* slice, often together with dried fish, pickles, lentil soup, green chilies and onion. It is a popular dish on the Pohela Boishakh.

The people of Bangladesh are very fond of sweets. Almost all Bangladeshi women prepare some traditional sweets. *Pitha*, a type of cakes made from rice flour, sugar, syrup, molasses and sometimes milk, is a traditional food loved by the entire population. During winter *Pitha Utsab*, meaning *pitha* festival, is organized by different groups of people.

Sweets are distributed among close relatives when there is good news like births, weddings, promotions, etc.

Sweets of Bangladesh are mostly milk-based. The common ones are *roshgolla*, *shondesh*, *roshmalai*, *gulab jam*, *kalo jam* and *chomchom*. There are hundreds of different varieties of sweet preparations. Sweets are therefore an important part of the day-to-day life of Bangladeshi people.

Unit 1; Lesson 4

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

(a) Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as an accompaniment of panta ilish?

- i) Green chilles      ii) Pickles  
iii) Onion              iv) Yogurt

(b) Which statement is true according to the passage?

- i) All Bangladeshi sweets are made from rice flour  
ii) *Hilsha* is unpopular among Bangladeshis  
iii) More than forty variety of fish are available  
iv) *Pitha* is prepared only during festivals

(c) What can be inferred about *Pitha Utsab* from the passage?

- i) It takes place during the summer season.  
ii) It is organized exclusively by the government.  
iii) It is observed only in rural areas.  
iv) It celebrates a traditional food item.

(d) The author mentions births, weddings and promotions primarily to illustrate the —

- i) economic status of Bangladeshi families  
ii) occasions when sweets are distributed  
iii) ingredients used in sweets  
iv) importance of pithas in celebration

(e) Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the passage?

- i) Food plays a significant role in Bangladeshi culture and social life.  
ii) Bangladeshi cuisine relies heavily on foreign influences.  
iii) Fish is being replaced by meat in Bangladesh.  
iv) Traditional foods are losing popularities among younger generations.

(f) "There are hundreds of different varieties of sweet preparations." Here 'hundreds of' means —

- i) Three hundreds      ii) a poor number of  
iii) a lot of              iv) a scanty amount of

(g) Which of the followings best describes the central theme of the passage?

- i) The economic importance of fisheries in Bangladesh.  
ii) The diversity and cultural significance of Bangladeshi cuisine.  
iii) The importance of Pohela Boishakh.  
iv) The nutritional value of milk-based foods.

(h) What does the word 'rich' mean in the passage?

- i) Having a great deal of money or assets  
ii) Producing a large quantity of something  
iii) Having something in large amount  
iv) The state of being wealthy

(i) In the passage, the word 'close' means —

- i) stop                      ii) shut  
iii) intimate              iv) attach

(j) What do the words 'fresh-water' refer to in the text?

- i) pure drinking water  
ii) water free from arsenic pollution  
iii) deep tube-well water  
iv) denoting river, canal or pond water

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Why is Panta Ilish considered more than just a meal?  
(b) Do you think food helps preserve cultural identity in Bangladesh? Why?  
(c) How does the passage show the connection between food and festivals?  
(d) How does the passage highlight the influence of natural resources on Bangladeshi cuisine?

## Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

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.

Unit-8, lesson-3

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

Television journalism relies heavily on the speed and accuracy of reporting. Because old news holds no value, there is an ongoing (a) — among reporters to be first. Viewers greatly enjoy (b) — news, which provides a fast appearance of startling stories. When a story is approved, a media (c) — is instantly created to handle it. This group typically features a reporter and a skilled camera (d) —. Together, they travel out to various locations to collect their background (e) —.

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

(a) consequently (synonym); (b) startling (synonym); (c) popular (antonym); (d) usually (antonym); (e) investigate (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Monica's Inn is a restaurant situated at Las Vegas in America. It is owned by Tahmina Monica who is a Bangladeshi by birth. She was born in the year the Liberation War of Bangladesh took place. At the age of 3, her family left the country and settled in the USA. Since then, they have been staying there. Monica is now 44 and a mother of one. Her only son, Rakib is 14 years old. He saw the light of the world after three years of Monica's marriage. Monica's husband, Patrick is a British working at an IT firm in the USA. Monica established the restaurant a year ago. Basically, she has Bangladeshi, Indian and Chinese cuisine in her restaurant. People from distant places come to her restaurant and have food. Monica wants to highlight her motherland to the foreigners, and so, she has designed the restaurant in such way. The non-resident Bangladeshis also come to her place and eat Bangladeshi food.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

|      | Monica's birth | Establishment of the eatery | Monica's family went to the USA | Monica's wedding | Rakib's birth |
|------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Year | i) —           | ii) —                       | iii) —                          | iv) —            | v) —          |

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

- Monica has been living in the USA for last 41 years.
- Patrick is the son of Rakib.
- Monica wants to feature Bangladesh to the non-resident Bangladeshis.
- Monica's husband is from England.
- The non-resident Bangladeshis are those people who are from Bangladesh but live abroad.

6. Summarize the 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) A teacher plays a vital role | (i) but also guides them as his own children. |

|                                        |                                          |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| (b) He not only teaches his students   | (ii) in building up an educated nation.  |
| (c) He also develops the latent talent | (iii) the highest honour in any country. |
| (d) So, a teacher should be given      | (iv) of the young learners.              |

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

- What lesson can we learn from Hason Raja's song "Oh, They Say"?
- According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", explain why she wishes to keep the embroidered quilt on her grave.
- How do the children like to behave in their youth according to the poem "The Children's Songs"?
- How did the little plant wake up according to the poem "The Little Plant"?
- In the poem "Green Escape", what does the poet desire?
- According to the poem "The News", describe what the incredible shoes do in different weathers.
- According to the poem "Contemplation", what has the poet wished to see always?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Bullying in school is a serious problem (a) — affects many students. It can include teasing, threats, physical harm, or online harassment. Such behavior hurts (b) — individual's confidence (c) — creates fear in (d) — learning environment. An act of kindness and (e) — can help prevent (f) — and make schools safer (g) — everyone. Teachers, parents, and students should work together to (h) — it. (i) — promoting empathy and understanding, we can build (j) — friendly and supportive school community.

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

|                |           |                                                               |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Corruption     | be        | in both public and private sectors.                           |
| It             | may be    | to eradicate it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'. |
| Our government | fail      | a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.   |
| If we          | is trying | defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain. |
|                | occurs    | to control it with iron hand.                                 |

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

|         |        |       |      |         |
|---------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| make    | reduce | come  | grow | be      |
| include | got    | throw | burn | pollute |

Waste or rubbish (a) — what we (b) — away every day. It (c) — everything from unwanted old cars to cigarette packets. As the amount of waste (d) — rapidly all over the world and (e) — the environment, the time has (f) — to think about it very seriously. We cannot altogether (g) — rid of our waste, but a proper management of it can certainly (h) — it. If we think of (i) —, burying, recycling and thus reducing our waste, we can save our environment to a large extent. We can use some waste as fuel. We can use vegetable waste (j) — compost to improve our soil.



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

- Everybody believes that education is the backbone of a nation. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Only education can give us the light of knowledge. (Make it a negative sentence)
- Man is not inferior to any creatures in the universe for his intellect. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Some men are not using their intellect properly. (Make it a past perfect tense)
- Now, mankind is passing a very critical time. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- We hope they will use their intellect to prove their superiority. (Make it a optative sentence)
- We should learn moral education as well. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- How effectively moral education develops our morality! (Make it an assertive sentence)

- Man is a rational being. (Make it a negative sentence)
- He should not lower his dignity as a human. (Make it an imperative sentence)

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

what is your plan after the examination said i we have decided to visit our home town mamun replied

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

- Suppose, you are Anuvob/Anuva. You have a pen friend name Jovan who lives in the USA. He wants to know about your country. Now, write a letter to your pen friend describing your country. 8
- Suppose, you are Reza and your friend is Limon who gets up late in the morning. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of early rising. 10
- Write a short composition on "A Journey by Train" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩২ দেখো।

**Model Test 4**

**Subject: English**

Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:**

The word 'hygiene' means the practice of keeping ourselves clean. It also means to keep our home and work places clean. It is important for our good health.

Hygiene is thought to be next to godliness. It is because we cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually, if we are unclean in our body, mind and soul. Nobody likes an unclean person either. So, we must follow the rules of hygiene.

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

Secondly, we should wash our clothes regularly. Dirty clothes give off bad smell and invite germs. We should wear socks and shoes when we go out to protect our feet from dust and germs. It is also important to wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet. We should brush our teeth twice a day, after breakfast and supper. We must also cut our nails regularly. Our drinking water must be safe. We can get safe water by boiling and filtering.

Finally, we should keep our surroundings and environment clean.

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

[JSC: DJB-2016; CB-2015; DJB-2015; JB-2014; SB-2014] ▶ Unit 3; Lesson 3

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

- According to the passage, hygiene refers to keeping which three things clean?
  - Our body, our school, and our streets
  - Our body, our home, and our workplace
  - Our mind, our soul, and our surroundings
  - Our clothes, our water, and our environment

**(b) Which of the following statements from the passage is an opinion rather than a fact?**

- We should brush our teeth twice a day.
- Hygiene is next to godliness.
- Dirty clothes give off bad smell.
- We can get safe water by filtering.

**(c) "Nobody likes an unclean person either." What does this line imply about cleanliness?**

- Social status depends on outer beauty.
- Cleanliness impacts social relationships.
- Appearance matters more than character.
- Hygiene removes all criticism.

**(d) "Dirty clothes give off bad smell..." Here, the phrase 'give off' can be replaced with —**

- emit
- radiate
- project
- circulate

**(e) Suppose, you do not bathe every day and also do not wash your hair regularly. Which problems are you going to face?**

- The body will be dirty.
- Bacteria may attack the skin.
- Fever and headache will occur.
- Clothes will become untidy.

**(f) In the passage, what does 'godliness' refer to?**

- The quality which reflects cleanliness in life.
- The quality which helps maintain physical and mental health.
- The quality which makes a man obedient to religion.
- The quality which is associated with divine worship.

**(g) Which one of the following information is correct?**

- Hygiene is unnecessary for godliness.
- Socks and shoes are used against dust and germs.
- Teeth should be brushed before breakfast and supper.
- Clean water is always safe to drink.



৩৯০ পাঞ্জেরী জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

- (h) Hygiene is important for —  
 i) social reputation  
 ii) earning respect from others  
 iii) preserving good health  
 iv) avoiding physical illness
- (i) We should wear socks and shoes in order to — our feet free from dust and germs.  
 i) prevent ii) shield  
 iii) save iv) distant
- (j) "Our drinking water must be safe." The underlined word refers to—  
 i) costly  
 ii) clean only by appearance  
 iii) rarely available  
 iv) free from danger

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) Why is hygiene considered necessary for overall human development?  
 (b) Should we only focus on maintaining personal hygiene for overall cleanliness? Justify your answer.  
 (c) How is an unclean person described in the text?  
 (d) What does the term 'hygiene' refer to?

## Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

The farming teacher told the children to bring spades and hoes from the car and use them on weeding. He told them all about weeds: how hardy they were; how some grew faster than crops and hid the sun from them; how weeds were good hiding places for bad insects; and how weeds could be a nuisance by taking all the nourishment from the soil. He taught them one thing after another. And while he talked, his hands never stopped pulling out weeds. The children did the same. Then the teacher showed them how to hoe; how to make furrows; how to spread fertilizer; and everything else you had to do to grow things in a field, explaining as he demonstrated. A little snake put its head out and very nearly bit the hand of Ta-chan, one of the older boys, but the farming teacher reassured him, "The snakes here ain't poisonous, and they won't hurt you if you don't hurt them."

Besides teaching the children how to plant a field, the farming teacher told them interesting things about insects, birds, and butterflies, about the weather, and about all sorts of other things. ▶ Unit 5; Lesson 4(B)

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$   
 The farming instructor taught the kids about weeding (a) — spades and hoes. He explained the nature of weeds, their rapid growth compared to crops, their role in harboring (b) — insects, and their nutrient depletion effects on soil. While (c) — weeding techniques, he engaged them in various (d) — tasks. At that time, a non-poisonous snake almost startled a boy, but the instructor reassured him. Additionally, he shared (e) — information about birds, insects, butterflies, and weather.
4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$   
 (a) nuisance (antonym); (b) nourishment (synonym); (c) furrow (synonym); (d) demonstrate (antonym); (e) poisonous (synonym).

## Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is over 29,000 feet above the sea level. It was named after George Everest, an Englishman who first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841. Many expeditions had been led to conquer Mount Everest. Some of them were abandoned. Many climbers who took part in them lost their lives. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and his companion Tenzing Norgay from Nepal led an expedition in 1953. The expedition was set out on March 10. As the climbers were going up, they set up camps at different places. They left some of their men and supplies in these camps. The highest camp was set up at 27,000 feet. Only Hillary and Tenzing reached that height on March 25. But the top was still 2000 feet away. They went up and up. After two months of difficult and dangerous climbing, they succeeded in reaching the top on May 10. They must have felt excited when they stood there. They have gone down in history as the conquerors of the highest mountain in the world. They were given hearty welcome in 1954. Hillary went to Britain with Tenzing in 1955. There they were given tribute in 1956. In 1957 they were recorded in the Greenwich book. In 1958 both of them were given the honour of world hero.

5. Complete the following information with the information given in the passage:  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/What            | Events                         | Time/Year |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) —               | mapped the Himalayas first     | (i) —     |
| (iii) —             | set out on                     | March 10  |
| Hillary and Tenzing | (iv) —                         | 1956      |
| (v) —               | recorded in the Greenwich book | 1957      |

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

- a) Mount Everest was first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841.  
 b) Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were from the same country.  
 c) They felt very nervous when they reached the top.  
 d) They succeeded in reaching the top in less than two months.  
 e) One of them is regarded as world hero.

6. Summarize the 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) Education is one of the       | (i) between right and wrong.                 |
| (b) It helps us distinguish       | (ii) helps to adopt a rational attitude.     |
| (c) It is only education that     | (iii) basic needs of a human being.          |
| (d) Illiterate people do not have | (iv) any knowledge of health and sanitation. |

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

- (a) What does the grey hair symbolize in the song "Oh, They Say"?  
 (b) How do the children want to shape the future according to the poem "The Children's Songs"?  
 (c) According to the poem "The Little Plant", what was the little plant doing inside the seed?



- (d) How do trees help the happy man according to the poem "Ode on Solitude"? What does it imply?  
 (e) What is the season in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"? Explain.  
 (f) According to the poem "Green Escape", describe the role of nature.  
 (g) What is the poem "Contemplation" about?

**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

9. Complete the text using the words in the box as needed.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

|     |            |            |             |        |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| for | healthcare | faster     | efficiently | an     |
| the | from       | connection | growth      | widely |

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) plays (a) — important role in our daily lives. It makes communication (b) — and helps people access information (c) — around the world. ICT is (d) — used in education, business, (e) —, and government services. An internet (f) — allows students and professionals to learn and work more (g) —. It also supports innovation and economic (h) —. Therefore, learning ICT skills is essential (i) — success in (j) — modern digital age.

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

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

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

|         |      |           |         |       |
|---------|------|-----------|---------|-------|
| lead    | have | write     | resolve | print |
| include | vest | represent | speak   | bias  |

Mass media can play an important role in (a) — the present political conflict, (b) — to making a culture of peace and tolerance in the country. A news (c) — its truth, objectivity and non partiality. Sourcing is very important in news (d) —. No news (e) —, which has the possibility to break the peaceful

environment in society. It is natural that newspaper will (f) — the people of the country (g) — their opinions, sentiments and hopes. But a (h) — newspaper will (i) — against the interest of the party and the (j) — quarters.

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

- a) Air pollution is a serious problem. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
 b) Every area is affected by its harmful effect. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 c) Factories release toxic gases into the air. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 d) Vehicles emit harmful smoke. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 e) Stop burning waste in the open. (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 f) Isn't air pollution caused by human activities? (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 g) The city suffered from heavy pollution. (Make it a simple future tense)  
 h) How dangerous air pollution has become! (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 i) We wish to live in a clean world. (Make it an optative sentence)  
 j) We should ensure clean air for our survival. (Make it an imperative sentence)

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

what is the time by your watch he said its half past nine I replied. I must go to school he said.

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Suppose, you are Jem/Jemy. You have an elder sister. Her marriage ceremony will be held next month. Now, write an e-mail to your friend inviting him/her to join the marriage ceremony of your sister.  $8$

15. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way.  $10$

Once there was a clever fox in a jungle. One day, when the fox was walking through jungle, he fell into a trap. He could somehow get out of the trap, but he had to leave .....

16. Write a short composition on 'Physical Exercise' in about 200 words.  $12$

 মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৩ দেখো।

**Model Test 5****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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-I**

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:

It was Seryozha's birthday, and he received many presents: tops, hobby-horses and picture books. But the best gift of all was from his uncle. It was a net for catching birds.

A little board was attached to a frame on which a net was stretched. Grain was sprinkled on the board, and then the net was set out in the yard. When a bird flew up and perched on the board, the board would turn over and the net would fall.

Seryozha was so happy that he came running to his mother to show her his net.

His mother said, "It's not a nice toy at all. What do you want with little birds? Why do you want to torment them?"

"I'll put them in cages. They'll sing, and I'll feed them." Seryozha got some grain, sprinkled it on the little board and set the net out in the garden. He stood next to it, waiting for birds to come flying down. But the birds were afraid of him and did not come near the net.

Seryozha went in to dinner and left the net in the garden. When he came to look at it after dinner he saw that the net had fallen and a little bird was thrashing about under it. Seryozha was very excited. He caught the bird and took it into the house.



"Look, Mamma! I've caught a bird. It must be a nightingale. Oh, how fast its heart is beating."

His mother said, "It's a siskin. Don't torment it. Let it go." "No, I'll feed it and care for it."

Seryozha put the siskin in a cage, and for two days he fed it grain, changed its water and cleaned the cage. On the third day, he forgot about the siskin and did not change its water. Then his mother said to him, "See? You forgot all about your little bird. I think you had better let it go."

"No, I won't forget. I'll give it some fresh water now and clean the cage." Seryozha stuck his hand into the cage and began cleaning it, but the siskin became frightened and beat its wings against the cage. Seryozha cleaned the cage out and went for water.

His mother saw that he had forgotten to close the little door and called after him, "Close the cage door, Seryozha, or your bird might fly out and hurt itself."

No sooner had she said this than the siskin found the door, spread its wings happily and flew across the room to the window. But it did not see the glass pane. It hit the pane and fell to the windowsill.

Seryozha came running, picked up the little bird and took it back to the cage. The siskin was alive, but it lay on its breast with its little wings spread out and was breathing jerkily.

Seryozha began to cry.

"Mamma! What'll I do?"

"There's nothing you can do now."

Seryozha did not leave the room that day. He kept gazing at the siskin. The siskin lay on its breast as before, breathing jerkily.

When Seryozha went to bed that night the siskin was still alive.

Seryozha could not fall asleep for a long while. No sooner would he close his eyes than he would imagine the siskin lying there, gasping for breath.

When Seryozha went up to the cage the next morning he saw the siskin lying on its back with its legs curled up. It was dead.

Never again did Seryozha catch another bird.

Unit 5; Lesson 1

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

(a) The word 'thrashing' in the phrase "...a little bird was thrashing about under it" conveys that the captured bird was —.

- i) moving violently and convulsively in an attempt to escape
- ii) singing a high-pitched song of distress
- iii) searching the ground systematically for dropped seeds
- iv) falling into a deep state of shock and immobility

(b) In the text, the adverb 'jerkily' suggests the breathing of the bird was —.

- i) slow, rhythmic, and peaceful
- ii) rapid but completely silent
- iii) uneven, and struggling
- iv) shallow and completely unusual

(c) Why does the mother describe the net as "not a nice toy"?

- i) She believes it is physically dangerous for Seryozha to play with.
- ii) She is worried that the trap will break the garden plants.

iii) She thinks Seryozha is too young to take care of pets.

iv) She considers trapping living creatures cruel and unnecessary.

(d) When Seryozha cries, "How its heart beats!", he is primarily feeling:

- i) Deep sorrow and immediate regret for catching the bird
- ii) Pure scientific curiosity about a bird's body function
- iii) A mix of excitement and a recognition of the bird's vitality
- iv) Anxious that the bird is about to fly immediately

(e) Why did the siskin strike the window instead of flying out into the garden?

- i) It was intentionally trying to injure itself to escape captivity.
- ii) It lacked the biological capability to perceive a transparent human barrier.
- iii) It was disoriented by the bright sunlight reflecting off the floor.
- iv) It was trying to attack its reflection in the glass.

(f) When the mother asks, "Why do you want to torment the poor little things?", the word 'torment' refers to —.

- i) to tease playfully without causing lasting harm
- ii) to study the behavioral patterns of an animal
- iii) to train or domesticate a wild creature
- iv) to cause severe physical or mental suffering

(g) Seryozha cannot sleep because he imagines the siskin "gasping for breath." What is the primary meaning of the word "gasping" in this context?

- i) inhaling air sharply and with difficulty
- ii) emitting soft, musical chirping sounds
- iii) closing the beak tightly to prevent water loss
- iv) sleeping soundly while digesting food

(h) In the statement, "the siskin was frightened and fluttered against the bars," the verb "fluttered" refers to —.

- i) resting calmly with closed wings
- ii) sliding smoothly along the floor of the cage
- iii) striking the bars with deliberate force to break them
- iv) flapping the wings rapidly, lightly, and irregularly

(i) Seryozha's inability to sleep because he "saw the siskin lying and breathing heavily" suggests that —.

- i) He was worried about his mother's impending punishment.
- ii) He was frustrated that he would have to find another bird tomorrow.
- iii) His conscience was awakened by seeing the bird's suffering.
- iv) The noise of the gasping bird was too loud and very annoying.

(j) Which of the following is incorrect?

- i) Seryozha's mother inspired him to catch birds
- ii) Seryozha got the best gift from his uncle
- iii) At last the bird died
- iv) Seryozha received many gifts on his birthday



2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- How did Seryozha's attitude toward birds change from the beginning to the end of the story?
- Which theme is best conveyed by the ending of the story, and how is it developed throughout the passage?
- Why is Seryozha's mother's reaction to the net important to the development of the story?
- What lesson did Seryozha learn?

#### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Ms Rehana, the English teacher, is talking to the class about food.

"Food is very important for our body," she says. "We can't live without it. So, you must always have good food."

"What is good food, teacher?" asks a student.

"Good food means the right kind of food for good health," says Ms Rehana. "It is nutritious. It must contain natural substances that our body needs to grow properly and stay healthy. But remember, you must not eat too much though the food is good. Eating too much is bad for health. You have to eat only a certain amount of food that your body needs. So, we do not need the same kind of food in the same quantity. It depends on your growth and physical structure". ▶ Unit 2; Lesson 1

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

Ms Rehana discusses the importance of eating healthy food items. According to her, good food is (a) — and contains natural substances, which are essential for (b) — growth and health. However, it's important to avoid (c) —, even if the food is healthy, as eating too much can be (d) —. The (e) — of food needed varies based on individual growth and physical structure.

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

(a) important (antonym); (b) kind (synonym); (c) natural (antonym); (d) properly (synonym); (e) need (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Begum Rokeya was a famous writer and a social worker. She lived in undivided Bengal in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. She believed that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men in the society. So, she fought for them throughout her life.

Begum Rokeya was born in a rich family in a village called Pairabondh, Rangpur in 1880. Her father Jahir Uddin Muhammad Abu Ali Haider Saber was an educated landlord. Rokeya was married to Khan Bahadur Sakhawat Hussain in 1896. Her husband was the Deputy Magistrate of Bhagalpur, now a district in the Indian state of Bihar. He was very co-operative and always encouraged Rokeya to go on with her activities. Many upper class Muslims of Bengal at that time learnt Arabic and Persian as medium of education and communication. But Rokeya had great love for her mother tongue. She learnt Bangla and English from her eldest brother Ibrahim.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. Write not more than three words and/or numbers for each answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who?                    | What?                                   | When/Where?                              |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Begum Rokeya            | born in                                 | (a) —                                    |
| (b) —                   | Deputy Magistrate                       | Bhagalpur, a district of Bihar in India. |
| Rokeya                  | (c) — in equal rights for men and women | throughout her life.                     |
| She learnt              | Bangla                                  | at her (d) —                             |
| We should show our true | (e) —                                   | to her.                                  |

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

- Begum Rokeya could speak four languages.
- Her husband was a very conservative and superstitious person.
- She taught Bangla to her brother Ibrahim.
- She fought against gender discrimination.
- She came of a poor and illiterate family.

6. Summarize the 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) Success is the result | (i) through perseverance. |
| (b) It comes only         | (ii) without effort.      |
| (c) It can be earned      | (iii) after hard work.    |
| (d) None can guarantee it | (iv) of hard work.        |

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

- In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", when and how does she work on the embroidered quilt?
- In the poem "The Children's Songs", what do the children ask God to teach them?
- What is the poem "Ode on Solitude" about?
- What does the little plant symbolize in the poem "The Little Plant"?
- Why do you think the wild geese fly south during winter, as implied in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?
- What does the term "wet newspapers" indicate in the poem "Green Escape"?
- In the poem "The News", why did the two ordinary shoes become extraordinary?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

in for of life a the when reap sow

Youth is (a) — best time of (b) —. This is the time (c) — it is most important (d) — one to remember the maxim, "As you (e) —, so shall you reap." One must sow (f) — seeds of industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (g) — this season to (h) — the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in (i) — man at this time lasts throughout the rest (j) — his life and moulds his future.



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

|                             |             |                                          |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| Independence                | went        | the war.                                 |
| No nation                   | joined      | to the battle field to save the country. |
| Our war of independence     | is          | it without struggle.                     |
| People of all walks of life | took place  | in 1971.                                 |
| They                        | can achieve | the birth right of a man.                |

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

|        |        |          |      |      |
|--------|--------|----------|------|------|
| happen | take   | maintain | need | live |
| eat    | select | satisfy  | have | take |

While (a) — food, we have to keep in mind that we don't eat just to (b) — hunger or to fill the belly. We are to (c) — various kinds of food with a view to (d) — our health. For good health, a person (e) — good food. At times, it so (f) — that people who (g) — even in plenty do not (h) — the food they need for good health. Because they (i) — no knowledge of science and health and balanced diet. Moreover, they don't know how to (j) — a proper diet from the many foods that are available to them.

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

- Can a person succeed without being truthful? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- One should always speak the truth. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. (Make it an affirmative sentence)

- People despise a liar very much. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- All hate a liar. (Make it a negative sentence)
- Nobody likes him. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- All children should learn the value of truthfulness from an early age. (Make it an optative sentence)
- We should form the habit of speaking the truth from the very childhood. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Truthfulness will prevail in the long run. (Make it a present indefinite tense)
- Only truth lasts long. (Make it a negative sentence)

**13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$**   
do you know me yes I know you from my childhood. Whats your name My name is Ratan.**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

- Suppose, you are Rupam/Afsana living at Muradpur, Chattogram. Your friend is Rana/Rina who lives at College Road, Rajshahi. He/She wanted to know how you spent your last summer vacation. Now, write a letter to your friend describing your experiences during the summer vacation. 8
- Suppose, you are Tunan/Tanni. You have a friend named Milon/Mina. Your friend does not take physical exercise. But it is beneficial to health. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of physical exercise. 10
- Write a composition about 'The Importance of Reading Newspaper' in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৪ দেখো।

**Model Test 6****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:**

Two Alaskan Kodiak bears joined a small circus where the pair appeared in a nightly parade pulling a covered wagon. The two were taught to somer-sault, to spin, to stand on their heads, and to dance on their hind legs, paw in paw, stepping in unison. Under a spotlight the dancing bears, a male and a female, soon became favourites of the crowd. The circus went south on a West Coast tour through Canada to California and on down into Mexico, through Panama into South America, down the Andes the length of Chile to those southernmost isles of Tierra del Fuego. There a jaguar jumped a juggler, and afterwards, mortally mauled the animal trainer, and the shocked show people disbanded in dismay and horror. In the confusion, the bears went their own way. Without a master, they wandered off by themselves into the wilderness on those densely wooded, wildly windy, subantarctic islands. Utterly away from people, on an out-of-the-way uninhabited island, and in a climate they found ideal, the bears mated, thrived, multiplied, and after a number of generations populated the entire island. Indeed, after some years, descendants of the two moved out onto half a dozen adjacent islands; and seventy years later, when scientists finally found and enthusiastically studied the bears, it was discovered that all of them, to a bear, were performing splendid circus tricks.

On nights when the sky is bright and the moon is full, they gather to dance. They gather the cubs and the juveniles in a circle around them. They gather out of the wind at the center of a sparkling, circular crater left by a meteorite which had fallen in a bed of chalk. Its glassy walls are chalk white, its flat floor is covered with white gravel, and it is well-drained, and dry. No vegetation grows within. When the moon rises above it, the light reflecting off the walls fills the crater with a pool of moonlight, so that it is twice as bright on the crater floor as anywhere else in that vicinity. Scientists speculate that originally the full moon had reminded the two bears of the circus spotlight, and for that reason they danced. Yet, it might be asked, what music do the descendants dance to? Paw in paw, stepping in unison what music can they possibly hear inside their heads as they dance under the full moon and the Aurora Australis, as they dance in brilliant silence? ▶ Unit 5; Lesson 3

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

- In the text, the animal trainer was 'mortally mauled' by a jaguar. What does 'mortally' mean here?
  - Temporarily
  - Benignly
  - Innocuously
  - balefully



- (b) What was the original role of the two Alaskan Kodiak bears in the circus nightly parade?
- Performing somersaults and spins under the spotlight
  - Walking on their hind legs while holding paws
  - Pulling a covered wagon
  - Standing on their heads at the front of the parade
- (c) What type of climate did the bears find on the subantarctic islands?
- A scorching hot, dry desert climate
  - A tropical rainforest climate
  - An exemplary climate
  - An unlivable, freezing environment
- (d) The phrase 'went their own way' suggests that the bears —
- returned to Alaska
  - continued with the circus
  - became independent
  - followed the trainer
- (e) Why is the crater floor twice as bright as anywhere else in the vicinity?
- The scientists installed large spotlights there
  - A meteorite is still burning at the center
  - Light reflects off the chalk-white, glassy walls
  - The floor is covered with bioluminescent plants
- (f) What is the probable reason the original bears danced under the full moon?
- They were hunting
  - They followed other animals
  - They feared darkness
  - The moon reminded them of the circus spotlight
- (g) What reminds the bears of their circus days, according to the scientists' speculation?
- The sound of the winds
  - The presence of other animals
  - The full moon, which resembles the spotlight
  - The shape of the island
- (h) The word 'meteorite' refers to —
- An object surviving from an earlier time
  - The broken remains of an object
  - A piece of rock from space landing on earth
  - The shape of an animal preserved in rock
- (i) What feature makes the crater unique where the bears dance?
- It is covered with trees and flowers
  - Its walls are chalk white and reflective
  - It is filled with water and fish
  - It is surrounded by glaciers
- (j) What is the opposite meaning of the phrase 'out-of-the-way'?
- distant
  - typical
  - unique
  - secluded
2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What geographical transformation did the bears experience regarding their habitat from the beginning to the end of their journey?
- (b) What does the phrase "all of them, to a bear" reveal about the generational transmission of the circus tricks?

- (c) According to scientific hypotheses, what psychological trigger originally motivated the first two bears to dance in the wild?
- (d) What is the scientists' speculation about the bears' dancing under the full moon?

#### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Ms Rehana : Let's talk about some essential foods that we need to eat regularly. For our good health we must choose the right food in our daily diet.

Student 1 : We eat rice, 'ruti', fish and meat every day. What else should we have, teacher?

Ms Rehana : Well, we must also eat vegetables and fruits. They contain a lot of vitamins and minerals. They keep our body free from diseases. They are also good for our skin and overall health.

Student 2 : Should we have anything else?

Ms Rehana : Sure. We need to drink milk everyday. Milk is highly rich in calcium. It's good for our healthy growth. It makes our bones and teeth strong as well. We must drink pure water at regular intervals too. It's essential for our body. We can't live without drinking water. ▶ Unit 2; Lesson 3

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- For our good health, we must eat some (a) — foods regularly. We can eat rice, 'ruti', fish and meat every day. We have to (b) — vegetables and fruits also. They contain a lot of vitamins and minerals. They keep our body (c) — from diseases. We need to (d) — milk every day. Milk is (e) — of calcium.
4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- (a) essential (synonym); (b) right (antonym); (c) contain (synonym); (d) rich (antonym); (e) interval (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

On 21 July 2025, at about 1:06 pm, a Bangladesh Air Force training jet crashed into Milestone School and College in Uttara, Dhaka, after a sudden mechanical failure. The pilot was Flight Lieutenant Towkir Islam Sagar and he was on his first solo flight. He tried to avoid crowded areas, but the plane struck Block 7 of the Haider Ali Building of the school. Unfortunately, the classes were going on then. At least 36 people, including 32 students, 3 teachers, and the pilot himself, were killed at this accident. More than 173 people were injured, many of them seriously burned. A brave teacher, Maherin Chowdhury, rescued over 20 students despite being heavily injured. Later, she died at the hospital. The accident shocked the nation deeply. The college authority formed a committee to identify all casualties.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/ What                           | Event/ Activity | Where/ Place | When/ Why/ How  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A Bangladesh Air Force training jet | crashed         | (i) —        | on 21 July 2025 |



|                               |                 |                              |                              |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Lieutenant Towkir Islam Sagar | (ii) —          |                              | during his first solo flight |
| Maherin Chowdhury             | heavily injured |                              | (iii) —                      |
| (iv) —                        | were killed     | Milestone School and College | for this incident            |
| The accident                  | occurred        |                              | due to (v) —                 |

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

- Over 170 people were injured in the crash.
- Maherin Chowdhury, a teacher, survived in the end.
- The crash occurred at about 2:00 pm.
- The plane hit the school building even though the pilot tried to avoid open fields.
- After the crash, the school formed a committee to find out the names of all those who were hurt or killed.

6. Summarize the 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) Globalization has influenced          | (i) are like the people of a village. |
| (b) It aims at creating                   | (ii) an open market in the world.     |
| (c) With the development of communication | (iii) our life very widely.           |
| (d) At present, the people of the world   | (iv) the world has come closer.       |

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

- According to the song "Oh, They Say", what brings Hason Raja to tears?
- How do you think the woman feels while making the quilt in the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?
- In the poem "The Children's Songs", what do the children promise to their motherland?
- According to the poem "The Little Plant" which two things do plants need in order to grow?
- Why does the poet emphasize 'quiet by day' in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- What is the central theme of the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?
- What is the poem "Green Escape" about?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Our aim is to educate girls (a) — the fullest sense. (b) — they leave school, they should be confident and have the (c) — to express themselves clearly. They should also have (d) — well-developed sense (e) — right and wrong, a sense of duty and a belief in their own worth. The member of (f) — staff has a long tradition of encouraging pupils to discover their gifts and abilities in a secure and happy environment. We regard our students as young adults and (g) — them in decisions concerning their (h) — and school life. We should remember that (i) — girls are (j) — future hope of our nation.

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

|                   |        |                                                   |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------|
| The Taj           | built  | it most on a moonlit night.                       |
| It                | is     | it as a tomb for his wife.                        |
| Emperor Shahjahan | wants  | at Agra in India.                                 |
| People            | like   | one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. |
| Everybody         | stands | to see the Taj Mahal.                             |

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

|       |      |    |        |        |
|-------|------|----|--------|--------|
| reach | has  | go | take   | expect |
| need  | know | be | commit | dare   |

Corruption is opposite to honesty. It (a) — like an infectious disease. If a corrupted man (b) — unpunished, he (c) — to (d) — another corruption. Measures (e) — against corruption. But what we (f) — most is social awareness. We (g) — that a country (h) — at the peak of development if it is free from corruption. So, men in high position (i) — to be honest. Then a peaceful and suitable country (j) — for all.

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

- Time is the most precious resource in our life. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- You should make proper use of your time to prosper in life. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- The lazy waste their time. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- What a miserable act killing time is! (Make it an assertive sentence)
- Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years. (Make it a negative sentence)
- No season of life is more valuable than youth. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Everyone should realize the value of time. (Make it an optative sentence)
- May you make the proper use of time. (Make it an assertive sentence)
- He values every moment, so he makes remarkable progress. (Make it a past perfect tense)

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

porter you may go, said the mistress of the house laughing. You have gained your freedom by allah, he replied, I won't leave the house until I've heard the stories of my companions.

#### Part C: Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Write an e-mail to the railway booking clerk asking him to reserve a seat for you. 8

15. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way. 10

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

16. Write a composition on 'Your Visit to a Place of Historical Interest' in about 200 words. 12





## Model Test 7

## Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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:

"This is your teacher today. He's going to show you all sorts of things." With that the headmaster introduced a new teacher. Totto-chan took a good look at him. In the first place, he wasn't dressed like a teacher at all. He wore a short striped cotton work jacket over his undershirt, and instead of a necktie, he had a towel hanging around his neck. As for his trousers, they were of indigo-dyed cotton with narrow legs, and were full of patches. Instead of shoes, he wore workmen's thick two-toed, rubber-soled socks, while on his head was a rather dilapidated straw hat.

The children were all assembled by the pond at Kuhonbutsu Temple.

As she stared at the teacher, Totto-chan thought she had seen him before. "Where!" she wondered. His kindly face was sun burnt and full of wrinkles. Even the slender pipe dangling from a black cord around his waist that served as a belt looked familiar. She suddenly remembered!

"Aren't you the farmer who works in the field by the stream!" she asked him, delighted.

"That's right," said the teacher, with a toothy smile, wrinkling up his face. "You pass my place ev'ry time you go fer yer walks to Kuhonbutsu! That's my field. That one over there full o' mustard blossoms."

"Wow! So you're going to be our teacher today," cried the children excitedly.

"Naw!" said the man, waving his hand in front of his face. "I ain't no teacher! I'm just a farmer. Your headmaster just asked me to do it, that's all."

"Oh yes, he is. He's your farming teacher," said the headmaster, standing beside him. "He very kindly agreed to teach you how to plant a field. It's like having a baker teach you how to make bread. Now then," he said to the farmer, "tell the children what to do, and let's get started."

At an ordinary elementary school, anyone who taught the children anything would probably have to have teaching qualifications, but Mr. Kobayashi didn't worry about things like that. He thought it important for children to learn by actually seeing things done.

"Let's begin then," said the farming teacher.

The place where they were assembled was besides the Kuhonbutsu pond and it was a particularly quiet section - a pleasant place, where the pond was shaded by trees. The headmaster had already had part of a railroad car put there for storing the children's farming implements, such as spades and hoes. The half-car had a peaceful look, neatly placed as it was right in the middle of the plot they were going to cultivate. ▶ Unit 5; Lesson 4(B)

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

(a) By the pond at Kuhonbutsu Temple, the children were — for a lesson.

- i) called in
- ii) brought together
- iii) clustered around
- iv) pooled collectively

(b) "It's like having a baker teach you how to make bread." The headmaster said this to emphasize —

- i) cooking skill
- ii) practical experience
- iii) manual labour
- iv) class management

(c) Why didn't the Headmaster choose someone with educational qualifications?

- i) to teach hands-on
- ii) to avoid hard labour
- iii) to show reality
- iv) to change school rules

(d) The word 'shaded' in the passage can be replaced by —

- i) blackened
- ii) hidden
- iii) blocked
- iv) canopied

(e) The word 'dilapidated' in the text has the closest meaning to —

- i) old-fashioned
- ii) soiled
- iii) worn-out
- iv) vintage

(f) "Naw!" said the man, waving his hand in front of his face." Why did the man wave his hand?

- i) to reject the headmaster's request
- ii) to gesture the children to calm down
- iii) to deny his identity as a teacher
- iv) to clear the dust from the air

(g) We can replace the word 'implements' in "farming implements" with —

- i) commodities
- ii) method
- iii) tools
- iv) land

(h) Who was Mr. Kobayashi?

- i) the farming teacher
- ii) the headmaster
- iii) the English teacher
- iv) a farmer

(i) The word 'dangling' in the text means —

- i) clasping
- ii) anchoring
- iii) hanging
- iv) clinging

(j) When the farmer responded to Totto-chan with a "toothy smile," what did this action reveal about his personality?

- i) He was taken aback by her question.
- ii) He possessed a warm and approachable nature.
- iii) He was trying to hide his true identity.
- iv) He seemed pleased to be recognized.

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2×4=8

- (a) What educational belief of Mr. Kobayashi is reflected in this passage?
- (b) How does the example of a baker support the headmaster's idea of learning?
- (c) What was the difference between these children's learning environment and an ordinary elementary school?
- (d) What was Totto-chan's first impression of the teacher?



## Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Dear Soheli,

I am sorry, I could not reply to your letter earlier. This is because last week there was a tragedy in our family. My father died of lung cancer.

He used to smoke heavily. He got the bad habit from his college days. Recently my mother and I were very worried about father's worsening health condition. He was having continuous chest pain. The doctor showed him his chest X-ray plates. There were dark marks on his lungs. The doctor explained to him that the marks were the signs of lung cancer. He also explained that a poisonous substance called nicotine is in tobacco leaves; and cigarettes are made from tobacco leaves. When a person smokes cigarettes, this nicotine enters into his lungs with every puff. If anybody smokes cigarettes for years, this deadly nicotine causes lung cancer. Both mother and I tried to stop father from smoking. He never listened to our requests and warnings. He died an untimely death.

Let me tell you the truth. My father's death is a great shock for us. You know, we are a big family of seven. My father was the only earning member in the family. We are now broke and we don't know how we are going to survive.

Anyway, we are trying to recover from the shock by the grace of the Almighty. Write to me when you have the time. Give my regards to your parents.

Love

Rabi

Unit 3; Lesson 5

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

This letter is written to Soheli. Rabi informs Soheli about his father's (a) —. His father died of lung cancer due to heavy (b) —. Despite worsening health condition and continuous chest pain, he never stopped smoking. An X-ray revealed (c) — marks on his lungs, indicating lung cancer caused by the (d) — in cigarettes. His habit of smoking led to his (e) — death.

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

(a) tragedy (synonym); (b) worried (synonym); (c) heavily (antonym); (d) deadly (antonym); (e) untimely (antonym).

## Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon. He was an American astronaut. He was also an aerospace engineer. Armstrong was born on 05 August, 1930 in Wapakoneta, Ohio, the USA. He experienced his first flight in Warren, Ohio, on July 20, 1936. He earned his flight certificate in 1945 at the age of only 15. In 1947, at the age of 17, he began to study aeronautical engineering in Purdue University, the USA. He received B.Sc. degree in aeronautical engineering in 1955 and he did M.Sc. in aerospace engineering from the University of Southern California, in 1970. In 1985, he was selected for the U.S Air Force's Man in Space Soonest programme. Neil Armstrong, along with his group, launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11 in July 1969. He was the commander of the voyage, Apollo 11 and landed on the moon on July 20, 1969. Neil Armstrong walked first on the surface of the moon. He died on August 25, 2012.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Name of event            | Year/Time    | Place   | Achievement |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| Born                     | (i) —        |         |             |
| Experienced first flight |              | (ii) —  |             |
| Did M.Sc.                | 1970         | (iii) — |             |
|                          | 20 July 1969 |         | (iv) —      |
| Died                     | (v) —        |         |             |

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

- Neil Armstrong was an English astronaut.
- Armstrong studied aeronautical engineering in Purdue University, USA.
- He received B.Sc. degree at the age of 25.
- Neil Armstrong alone launched the mission to the moon.
- He landed on the moon on July 20, 1969.

6. Summarize the 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) The secret of life lies                   | (i) that every moment is precious.  |
| (b) Many of us are apt to forget              | (ii) we have a lot of things to do. |
| (c) Life is short and                         | (iii) time is uncertain.            |
| (d) During this limited and uncertain period, | (iv) in the proper use of time.     |

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

- In the poem "The News", how did the pair of shoes get lost?
- According to the poem "Contemplation", why does the poet feel happy after climbing the tree?
- According to the song "Oh, They Say", what do people say about Hason Raja's house?
- How is her poet described in the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?
- What is the central theme of the poem "The Children's Songs"?
- What did the little plant do after hearing the voice according to the poem "The Little Plant"?
- What is the main theme of the poem "Ode on Solitude"?

## Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

|          |              |        |     |         |
|----------|--------------|--------|-----|---------|
| positive | deliberately | versus | the | nuanced |
| better   | from         | for    | a   | whether |

Empathy and compassion stem (a) — the same desire to (b) — relate and understand others' experiences. Both are beneficial to individuals and companies. But there's a (c) — difference between empathy and compassion in everyday life. There's also (d) — difference between what it means to be an empathetic person (e) — a compassionate person. (f) — leadership, understanding that difference and choosing your approach (g) — is critical. It can determine (h) — you and your team



members and loved ones will feel (i) — emotions. (j) — latest research shows that focusing on compassion and mental health leads to strong sustainable leadership.

10. Make five sentences from the substitution table.

1×5=5

|                           |          |                                        |
|---------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------|
| Many of us                | can      | the life of dying patients.            |
| By donating blood we      | will     | misconception about blood donation.    |
| Blood donation            | have     | cause no harm to us.                   |
| Every man in sound health | is       | a very noble deed.                     |
|                           | can save | donate blood after every three months. |

11. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box.

0.5×10=5

|        |      |           |           |           |
|--------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| obtain | tell | breed     | make      | establish |
| speak  | see  | dissemble | cultivate | endanger  |

Truthfulness (a) — all other virtues which make a man really great. The man who (b) — the habit of (c) — the truth is trusted by others. A man (d) — his ends once or twice by (e) — lies. But no permanent gain comes out of such success. So, nobody should tell a lie in the hope of (f) — money and attaining success. It is (g) — in society that some dishonest people tell a lie to (h) — other lives. They tell lies to (i) — the truth and (j) — falsehood in society.

12. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.

1×10=10

- (a) You should read books to acquire knowledge. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
(b) Books introduce us to the domain of knowledge. (Make it a present perfect tense)

- (c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas? (Make it an assertive sentence)  
(d) Books are our great friends. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
(e) Reading books is a great way to enlighten our minds. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
(f) Books give us not only knowledge but also pleasure. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
(g) May all the members of our literary club read more and more books. (Make it an assertive sentence)  
(h) To make a civilized society, there is no alternative to reading books. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
(i) We hope that people will be motivated to read more and more books. (Make it an optative sentence)  
(j) We must create social awareness about reading books. (Make it a negative sentence)

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.

0.5×10=5

have you heard the name of alexander asked Mr. Ahmed no, sir Abu replied. How strange it is said he.

Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila of City Model High School, Barishal. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities. 8  
15. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of village life and city life. 10  
16. Write a short composition on "Floods in Bangladesh" in about 200 words. 12

 মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৬ দেখো।

Model Test 8

Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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:

The farming teacher told the children to bring spades and hoes from the car and use them on weeding. He told them all about weeds: how hardy they were; how some grew faster than crops and hid the sun from them; how weeds were good hiding places for bad insects; and how weeds could be a nuisance by taking all the nourishment from the soil. He taught them one thing after another. And while he talked, his hands never stopped pulling out weeds. The children did the same. Then the teacher showed them how to hoe; how to make furrows; how to spread fertilizer; and everything else you had to do to grow things in a field, explaining as he demonstrated.

A little snake put its head out and very nearly bit the hand of Ta-chan, one of the older boys, but the farming teacher reassured him, "The snakes here ain't poisonous, and they won't hurt you if you don't hurt them."

Besides teaching the children how to plant a field, the farming teacher told them interesting things about insects, birds, and butterflies, about the weather; and about all sorts of other things. His strong gnarled hands

seemed to attest that everything he told the children, he had found out himself through experience.

The children were dripping with perspiration when they had finally finished planting the field with the teacher's help. Except for a few furrows that were a bit uneven, it was an impeccable field, whichever way you looked at it.

From that day onward, the children held that farmer in high esteem, and whenever they saw him, even at a distance, they would cry, "There's our farming teacher!" Whenever he had any fertilizer left he would bring it over and spread it on the children's field, and their crops grew well. Every day someone would visit the field and report to the head-master and the other children on how it was doing. The children learned to know the wonder and the joy of seeing the seeds they had planted themselves sprout. And whenever two or three of them were gathered together, talk would turn to the progress of their field.

Terrible things were beginning to happen in various parts of the world. But as the children discussed their tiny field - they were still enfolded in the very heart of peace.

► Unit 5; Lesson 4



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

- (a) What is the primary focus of the farming teacher's lesson in the passage?
- Learning arithmetic through farming
  - Practical agricultural work and observation
  - Storytelling about rural life
  - Preparing children for examinations
- (b) What does the teacher's method of teaching indicate about his character?
- He is strict and authoritarian.
  - He is practical and experienced.
  - He is focused on his own job.
  - He is bookish and theoretical.
- (c) Why did the children start visiting the field regularly?
- To examine if any harm was to the crops
  - To check the progress of their crops
  - To meet the farming teacher again in the field
  - To play games there
- (d) What is the central theme of the passage?
- Importance of exams in education
  - Learning through practical experience
  - Fear of animals while working in the fields
  - Competition among students
- (e) What does "enfolded in the very heart of peace" suggest?
- Surrounded by war and conflict
  - Completely isolated from society
  - Experiencing deep peace and calm
  - Preparing for upcoming danger
- (f) What contrast is implied at the end of the passage?
- Children vs teacher
  - Peaceful field vs global troubles
  - Farming vs fishing
  - School environment vs home environment
- (g) What is the antonym of the word 'gnarled'?
- flattened
  - rough
  - knotty
  - uneven
- (h) Which of the following proved that the farmer gained knowledge through experience?
- confidence
  - his gnarled hands
  - critical thinking ability
  - fast working speed
- (i) What does the word 'impeccable' mean in the text?
- natural
  - flawless
  - clean
  - secure
- (j) Which of the following does not mean 'nuisance'?
- obstacle
  - trouble
  - burden
  - downfall

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- How did the teacher's actions make his lessons more effective?
- Why is the final sentence important to the overall meaning of the passage?
- What is the central message conveyed by the passage?
- How did the relationship between the farmer and the students change after the lesson that day?

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Before the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, pearls were obtained from pearl oysters. These oysters were collected from the bottom of the ocean, lake or river.

To get enough pearl oysters, free-divers were often forced to descend to the depth of more than 100 feet in one breath. Because of the difficulty of diving, pearls at that time were of different quality as well as very rare.

In Asia some pearl oysters could be found on shoals at a depth of 5-7 feet from the surface. At times the divers had to go 40 feet or even up to 125 feet deep to find enough pearl oysters. These deep dives were extremely hazardous to the divers.  $\rightarrow$  Unit 7; Lesson 2(A)

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

Before the 20<sup>th</sup> century, pearls were obtained from pearl oysters (a) — at the bottom of oceans, lakes, or rivers. Free-divers often had to descend (b) — 100 feet in one breath to collect enough (c) —. This made pearls (d) — and of varying quality. In Asia, some oysters could be found at shallower depths of 5-7 feet, but divers sometimes had to go as (e) — as 125 feet, posing significant risks to their safety.

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

(a) beginning (synonym); (b) obtained (synonym); (c) forced (synonym); (d) difficulty (antonym); (e) hazardous (antonym).

### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in South Africa. He has two nicknames: Madiba and Black Pimpernel. From his boyhood, he saw the cruelty of the White to the Black. At that time, the white people baited the black people. It was unbearable for little Mandela. Becoming actively involved in the anti-apartheid movement in his 20s, Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. For 20 years, he directed peaceful and non-violent defiance against the South African government. For this, he was in the jail on Robben Island for 18 years. In 1993, Mandela and F.W. de Klerk were jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1994, Mandela was elected the South Africa's first black President. In 2009, Mandela's birthday, July 18, was declared 'Mandela Day' by the UN. Mandela died in his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Event                | Where/ What                   | Year/ Age  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Mandela took part in | (i) —                         | in his 20s |
| (ii) —               |                               | in 1918    |
| Mandela joined       | the African National Congress | (iii) —    |
| He was imprisoned    | (iv) —                        |            |
| Mandela died         | Johannesburg                  | (v) —      |

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

- African National Congress is a Political Party.
- F.W. de Klerk won the Nobel Prize alone for peace.



- (c) Mandela is an icon in the world.  
 (d) He was moved by the cruelty of the White to the Black ones.  
 (e) Since his boyhood, Mandela witnessed the peaceful co-existence of the White and the Black.

6. Summarize the 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) Environment pollution is  | (i) polluted by the smoke of vehicles.          |
| (b) Air is constantly getting | (ii) to control such an alarming problem.       |
| (c) Water is also polluted    | (iii) in various ways in our country.           |
| (d) Steps should be taken     | (iv) one of the greatest problems of the world. |

8. Answer any 4 (four) of the following questions from poems.  $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 (a) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", what does the poet refer to by "something"?  
 (b) According to the poem "Green Escape", describe the activities of bees.  
 (c) According to the poem "The News", what happened during the terrible frost?  
 (d) What does the title of the poem "Contemplation" signify?  
 (e) What is the song "Oh, They Say" about?  
 (f) How can art like embroidery help people express their emotions according to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?  
 (g) Do you like the poem "The Children's Songs"? Why?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

9. Read the text below and fill in each gap with a suitable word.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$   
 Metro rail is a (a) — project in the development history of Bangladesh. To make traffic movement easy in the city of Dhaka, metro rail is sure (b) — play a great role. The mega city (c) — almost two crore people is (d) — badly with its narrow (e) — overcrowded roads. But metro rail is sure to come as (f) — sign of relief. With its (g) — movement, it will carry sixty thousand passengers per hour (h) — both ends. 16th December, 2022 was (i) — unforgettable day for the (j) — of Dhaka city.  
 10. Make five sentences from the substitution table.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

|           |          |                                    |
|-----------|----------|------------------------------------|
|           | gives    | us news of home and abroad         |
| Newspaper | has      | useful to all sections of people   |
| It        | be       | great educative value too          |
|           | presents | really part and parcel of our life |
|           |          | us the outside world like a mirror |

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

|         |       |          |         |          |
|---------|-------|----------|---------|----------|
| prepare | claim | memorize | develop | command  |
| help    | do    | think    | make    | exercise |

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) — answers. They do not (b) — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their tutors. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — on their language. They, of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

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

- (a) Everybody believes that education is the backbone of a nation. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (b) Only education can give us the light of knowledge. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (c) Man is not inferior to any creatures in the universe for his intellect. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
 (d) Some men are not using their intellect properly. (Make it a past perfect tense)  
 (e) Now, mankind is passing a very critical time. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
 (f) We hope they will use their intellect to prove their superiority. (Make it an optative sentence)  
 (g) We should learn moral education as well. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
 (h) How effectively moral education develops our morality! (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (i) Man is a rational being. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (j) He should not lower his dignity as a human. (Make it an imperative sentence)

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

wont you go to school today Raju he said. Dad I feel feverish. I dont want to go to school. Ok. Take rest now said he.

#### Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Sima/Sumon and your friend is Raima/Raja. He/She wants to know about the annual sports of your school. Now, write a letter to your friend describing the Annual Sports Day of your school. 8  
 15. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way.  
 Once, a school boy named Ahsanullah was going home after completing his class. When he was crossing the road, he saw an old woman lying on the road. She was senseless. There was nobody..... 10  
 16. Write a composition on 'Population Problem in Bangladesh' in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৭ দেখো।



## Part A: Reading Test (Marks: 40)

## Seen Passage-1

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:

Bangladesh is a land of scenic beauty. Many small ethnic communities live peacefully in the hills, plains and forests across the country. Although these communities are small in number, their cultural heritage is very rich and full of beauty. They have their unique way of life, traditions and values. Moreover, these communities carry their individual identity not only through the foresaid aspects but also through their languages which connects them from generations to generations with their history.

Each ethnic group has its own mother tongue that carries the stories, songs and intellectual contributions of their ancestors. Bangladesh government has introduced textbooks in five ethnic languages with a view to protecting their enriched history and culture.

These communities have their own festivals where men, women and children wear colourful and handmade clothes. The design and patterns of these clothes reflect the pride of the richness of their cultural heritage and creativity. Boisabi, Raj Punnah and Kothina Chibar Dan are some of the major festivals celebrated in Chittagong Hill Tracts. Boisabi marks the arrival of Bangla New Year while Raj Punnah is the symbol of their unity and cultural pride. On the other hand, Kothina Chibar Dan is a religious festival which reflects their generosity and spiritual submission. In addition, Sorai Festival, Sangrai Festival and Baha Festival are some other festivals celebrated by the ethnic communities in other parts of the country. Musical instruments, folk songs and traditional dances also carry independent identity of their culture.

Almost all the ethnic groups live in close harmony with nature and, as a result, their homes are made of natural resources. Solidarity and mutual brotherhood is very strong among them. However, in this age of modernisation, these communities are struggling to keep their culture alive. Still, the beauty of small ethnic communities lies in their peaceful lifestyle, strong traditions and deep connection with nature. These communities play vital role in enriching the cultural heritage of our motherland. Unit 5; Lesson 5

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

(a) The author's attitude toward the small ethnic communities can best be described as —.

- i) indifferent and objective
- ii) both critical and appreciative
- iii) appreciative and respectful
- iv) doubtful and pessimistic

(b) If the government had not introduced textbooks in ethnic languages, which objective mentioned in the passage would be most directly affected?

- i) Promoting tourism in hilly regions
- ii) Increasing population growth
- iii) Protecting enriched history and culture
- iv) connecting different generations to their history

(c) The word "generosity" is opposite in meaning to —.

- i) hostility
- ii) charity
- iii) selfishness
- iv) selflessness

(d) In the passage, the phrase "unity and cultural pride" most nearly suggests—

- i) isolation of one community from others
- ii) coming together while respecting one's cultural identity
- iii) abandoning traditional culture for modernization
- iv) competition among different groups to show superiority

(e) The word "heritage" in the passage refers to—

- i) modern inventions and technologies
- ii) traditions, culture and values passed down from the past
- iii) the architectures that symbolize unity and cultural pride
- iv) economic resources of a country

(f) Which idea is supported by the passage regarding the homes of ethnic communities?

- i) They are built mainly from imported materials.
- ii) Their construction reflects a close relationship with nature.
- iii) They are designed to attract tourists from home and abroad.
- iv) They are built primarily to showcase their cultural creativity.

(g) The text implies that the social bond within these communities is —.

- i) formal and based on government regulations
- ii) marked by individualistic but respectful of traditions
- iii) characterized by strong solidarity and brotherhood
- iv) competitive yet peaceful in nature

(h) The beauty of ethnic communities mentioned at the end of the text is characterized by —.

- i) their vital role in enriching the cultural heritage of our motherland
- ii) their strong solidarity and mutual brotherhood
- iii) their peaceful lifestyle and strong traditions deeply rooted in nature
- iv) their struggle to keep their culture alive in the age of modernization

(i) The word "ethnic" in the text means —.

- i) foreign
- ii) ingenuous
- iii) indigenous
- iv) minority

(j) The passage suggests that "modernisation" is —.

- i) a welcome change for ethnic communities
- ii) helping to enrich the culture of the ethnic communities further
- iii) a challenging force that threatens the traditions of the ethnic communities
- iv) necessary for the economic survival of the ethnic communities



2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- How do the ethnic communities in Bangladesh maintain their cultural identity despite being small in number?
  - Why is language considered crucial for ethnic communities in the passage?
  - How do festivals reflect the identity of ethnic communities?
  - Why are ethnic communities important to Bangladesh's cultural heritage?

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

The Falcon Hypersonic Technology Vehicle-2 (Falcon HTV-2) is the fastest plane ever built by human beings. It would fly from London to Sydney in less than an hour. Supersonic Concorde, by the way, could not fly at such a great speed. At the same time it would withstand temperatures of almost 2,000 degree C. This temperature is hotter than the melting point of steel.

The US Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) will launch the Falcon HTV-2. First, they will set it on the back of a rocket. Then they will launch both into the space from an Air Force Base. The plan goes like this: engineers will launch the Falcon HTV-2 into the space on the back of a rocket; then they will detach the plane from the rocket; the plane Falcon will fly towards the Earth; engineers will guide and monitor it in its flight. The plane would fly in hypersonic speed of 13,000 mp/h. This speed is about 20 times the speed of sound.

The Falcon was born in 2003. It was born as part of a US military project. The project researched and built a special type of plane. The researchers wanted that the plane could reach any part of the world in less than an hour. They also wanted to use it for both military and civil purposes. The plane had already been tested in computer models.

The Falcon Hypersonic Technology Vehicle-2 would be mankind's dream aircraft in the days to come.

► Unit 9; Lesson 5

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- The fastest aircraft ever constructed is the Falcon HTV-2. It would (a) — less than an hour to travel from London to Sydney. The aircraft will be launched from an Air Force Base by the US Defense Agency, which will (b) — it from a rocket and steer it in the direction of Earth. As (c) — of a US military project, the Falcon was (d) — with the goal of reaching any (e) — of the world in less than an hour.
4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$
- (a) withstand (synonym); (b) detach (antonym); (c) monitor (antonym); (d) civil (synonym); (e) dream (synonym).

### Unseen Passage

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poets of Bangla literature. Bengali culture and literature is unthinkable without the presence of this personality. He travelled all the branches of fine arts equally and

successfully. Rabindranath was born on 7 May, 1861 in Jorasanko, Kolkata, India. Tagore's childhood days were mostly confined to the family estate under the watchful eyes of the servants. He lost his mother when he was only thirteen.

At the age of twenty two on 9 December 1883, Tagore married Mrinalini. He had received Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali and introduced Bangalees to the rest of the world. In 1915, he was bestowed a knighthood by the British. Rabindranath Tagore died in 1941 at the age of eighty. We remember him with great respect.

[JSC: SB-2019; BB-2015]

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Event                      | Place  | Year/Time |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Rabindranath was born      | (i) —  | 1861      |
| His mother died            | (ii) — | (iii) —   |
| He was bestowed knighthood | (iv) — | 1883      |
| (v) —                      |        | 1913      |

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

- Rabindranath's childhood was carefree.
  - His mother died when he was thirty.
  - He enriched our Bengali literature.
  - He was awarded Nobel Prize in 1923.
  - He passed away in 1934.
6. Summarize the 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) The attitude of sacrifice means   | (i) value others' happiness more than their own.   |
| (b) It actually reflects selflessness | (ii) giving up personal gain for others' interest. |
| (c) People with sacrificial attitude  | (iii) and a sense of liability towards the nation. |
| (d) Real sacrifice originates from    | (iv) sympathy, loyalty, care and moral strength.   |

8. Answer any 4 (four) of the following questions from poems.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- What literary device is used in "... "Wake!" said the voice/ Of the raindrop bright." in the poem "The Little Plant"?
  - What does the poet mean by 'A few paternal acres bound' in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
  - What is the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese" about?
  - How does the speaker feel about nature in the poem "Green Escape"?
  - What happens to the shoes when it rains according to the poem "The News"?
  - In the poem "Contemplation", what tree does the poet climb and how long has he been climbing the tree?
  - What question does the poet ask about his home in the song "Oh, They Say"?



**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

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

|        |          |          |     |         |
|--------|----------|----------|-----|---------|
| around | stagnant | detected | for | disease |
| clean  | a        | the      | by  | joint   |

Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne tropical disease. It is caused (a) — the bite of a female mosquito called Aedes. It was first (b) — in Bangladesh in 1964. Its symptoms include (c) — high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and (d) — pains. There is no effective drug (e) — dengue. To prevent this (f) —, we should destroy Aedes mosquito. We can prevent the birth of this mosquito by removing the (g) — water in pots, vases and containers (h) — us. We must keep our environment (i) —. Besides, we must consult with a doctor if (j) — symptoms persist for some days.

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

|              |          |                                           |
|--------------|----------|-------------------------------------------|
|              | is       | as a rebel poet.                          |
| Kazi Nazrul  | inspired | almost all branches of literature.        |
| His writings | explored | in a small village in this sub-continent. |
| He           | was born | our freedom fighters.                     |
|              | is known | our national poet.                        |

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

|       |         |         |        |       |
|-------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| think | believe | inspire | set    | make  |
| do    | realize | teach   | praise | treat |

An ideal teacher knows the art of (a) —. He (b) — his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and (c) —. An ideal teacher (d) — his students like his own children. He (e) — the good work (f) — by them. If a student does some mistakes, he is not very harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student (g) — his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He (h) — in simple living and high (i) —. He never (j) — a wrong example before his students.

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

- Strategy is the most important thing in the examination. (Make it a negative sentence)
- You should not elaborate your answers unnecessarily. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- A student should read the question paper attentively after getting it. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- Initially the questions may not seem easy. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- A student tries to answer all the questions to do well in the exam. (Make it future continuous tense)
- A student will get good marks by answering all the questions correctly. (Make it an optative sentence)
- A student should not write irrelevant answers. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Teachers should advise the students to write relevantly. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- How irritated the examiners become to see such irrelevant answers! (Make it an assertive sentence)
- By writing relevantly, every student can achieve a good result in an examination. (Make it a negative sentence)

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

The old woman said can you give me some food I have been starving for three days the young man said why do you beg Can't you work?

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

- Write an e-mail to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for arranging relief facilities for the flood affected people. 8
- Write a dialogue between you and your friend about dengue fever. 10
- Write a short composition on 'Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh' in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৮ দেখো।

**Model Test 10****Subject: English**

Subject Code: 1 0 7

Time-3 hour

[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:

Oxygen and the air pressure are always being monitored. In the event of a lack of oxygen, an oxygen mask will automatically appear in front of you. Pull the mask towards you and place it firmly over your nose and mouth. Secure the elastic band behind your head, and breathe normally. If you are travelling with a child or someone who requires assistance, secure your mask first, and then assist the other person. Keep your mask on until a uniformed crew member advises you to remove it. In the event of an emergency, please assume the bracing position. That is, lean forward with your hands on top of your head and your elbows against your thighs. Ensure your feet are flat on the floor.

A life vest is located in a pouch under your seat or between the armrests. When instructed to do so, open the plastic pouch and remove the vest. Slip it over your head.

Pass the straps around your waist and adjust at the front. To inflate the vest, pull firmly on the red cord, before you leave the aircraft. We remind you that this is a nonsmoking flight.

You will find this and all the other safety information in the card located in the seat pocket in front of you. We strongly suggest you read it before takeoff. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask one of our crew members. We wish you all an enjoyable flight.

► Unit 6; Lesson 6

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

- Based on the passage, what triggers the deployment of the oxygen mask?
  - A sudden drop in altitude
  - A specific verbal command from the pilot
  - An inadequate supply of oxygen
  - Any change in cabin temperature



(b) According to the safety guidelines, when should the life vest be inflated?

- i) The moment it is pulled out of the pouch
- ii) Right after slipping it over your head
- iii) Prior to exiting the aircraft
- iv) Only after entering the water

(c) The words 'bracing position' in the passage means —

- i) a position for an emergency landing of a plane
- ii) an emergency to brace something
- iii) the use of brace to protect oneself
- iv) an announcement to hold something tight

(d) Which of the following is a true statement?

- i) Oxygen and air pressure are not inspected.
- ii) Secure yourself first and then secure others.
- iii) A life vest is located on the roof of the plane.
- iv) Crew members are ignorant about safety information.

(e) What does the word 'takeoff' imply in the text?

- i) taking away something
- ii) putting something in a bag
- iii) the act of taking rest in bed
- iv) the action of becoming airborne

(f) The word 'assume' means —

- i) carry
- ii) take up
- iii) overwhelm
- iv) prevent

(g) Read the information below:

- A. The passengers have to assume the bracing position in the event of a lack of oxygen.
- B. In the bracing position, one's hands should be flat on the floor.
- C. The passage is about an announcement.

Which of the above information is/are true?

- i) A & B
- ii) B & C
- iii) A
- iv) C

(h) Suppose, you are travelling by an aircraft. You are advised to assume the bracing position. Where will you place your hand?

- i) On the head
- ii) On the floor
- iii) On the thighs
- iv) On the breast

(i) What does the word 'place' mean in the passage?

- i) to remove something
- ii) a particular area
- iii) status gained by someone
- iv) to set something

(j) What does 'crew' refer to?

- i) A person who works on or operates aircraft
- ii) A person who helps people in an emergency
- iii) A person who advises people to remove a mask
- iv) A person who is uniformed

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2×4=8

- (a) Explain the purpose of the bracing position during an emergency.
- (b) What sequence of actions should a passenger follow to use a life vest correctly?
- (c) Why should passengers wait for a uniformed crew member's instruction before removing their oxygen masks?
- (d) What does the announcer remind the passengers?

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Mr. Pronay Larma, the physical teacher of Rooppur High School is talking about health to his students.

"What things are necessary for good health?" he asks the students.

"We need a lot of things, teacher," says Rushad. "We need healthy food, proper rest and sleep. We also have to be clean and tidy."

"Good!" says Mr. Larma. "These are the things you need for good health. But another thing that you also need is regular physical exercise."

"What types of physical exercise can we do, teacher?" asks Rayeeda.

"Well," says Mr. Larma. "There are different kinds of physical exercise. You can do them indoors as well as outdoors. In the house, you can do some freehand exercises. That is, you can stretch different parts of your body. Outside, you can play, swim or simply walk."

"Why do we need physical exercise, teacher?" asks Ranjan.

"Well," says Mr. Larma, "The benefits of physical exercise are many. The greatest of them is that it keeps you fit for work. It also gives you energy, and makes you strong and cheerful. It teaches you regularity and discipline as well."

Unit 3; Lesson 6

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

Mr. Pronay Larma discusses the importance of good health with his students. Things (a) — for good health include (b) — food, proper rest and sleep, cleanliness, and (c) — physical exercise. Mr. Larma explains that physical exercises can be done (d) —, such as freehand exercises, or outdoors, such as playing, swimming, or walking. The benefits of physical exercise are numerous, including fitness, energy, strength, cheerfulness, and the development of (e) — and discipline.

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

(a) simply (synonym); (b) proper (antonym); (c) outside (antonym); (d) benefits (synonym); (e) strong (antonym).

### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Mother Teresa, the servant of humanity, was born on August 26, 1910 in Mecedonia. She was the youngest of the three of her parents. At the age 12, she felt an urge to spread the love of Christ, and so, she decided to become a missionary. In 1928, she left home and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish community of nuns, which had missions in India. After receiving training for some months, she came to India. On May 24, 1931, she took her initial vows as a nun. Then Mother Teresa taught Geography and Religion at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata. However, poverty in Kolkata moved her and she left the convent in 1948 to work for the poor. She founded the home for the dying, the sick and the helpless in Kolkata and named it Nirmal Hriday. She, along with her fellow nuns, gathered the dying people and brought them to her home. Mother Teresa received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979 for love and compassion for humanity. [JSC: RB-2017; CtgB: 2015]



5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/What      | Event/ Activity                                    | Where      | When    |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Mother Teresa | was born                                           | (i) —      | in 1910 |
| She           | felt an urge to spread the love of Christ          |            | (ii) —  |
| (iii) —       | is a home for the dying, the sick and the helpless | in Kolkata |         |
| She           | taught Geography and Religion                      | (iv) —     |         |
| Mother Teresa | (v) —                                              |            | in 1979 |

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

- (a) Mother Teresa was a Muslim woman.  
 (b) She decided to be a nurse.  
 (c) 'Nirmal Hriday' was established for the dying, the sick and the helpless.  
 (d) Mother Teresa got the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1989.  
 (e) She was a teacher of St. Mary's High School.

6. Summarize the 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) The river erosion has made        | (i) have to bear the brunt of the river erosion. |
| (b) People living near river bank     | (ii) are washed away by eroding rivers           |
| (c) Vast tracts of cultivable land    | (iii) for protection from the river erosion.     |
| (d) Many areas need special attention | (iv) thousands of people homeless.               |

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

- (a) Whose story is expressed line by line according to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?  
 (b) What will happen when the children grow up in the poem "The Children's Songs"?  
 (c) What is the poem "The Little Plant" about?  
 (d) Why is breathing 'native air' important in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?  
 (e) What lesson can we learn from the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?  
 (f) According to the poem "Green Escape", why does the poet want to escape to nature?  
 (g) In the poem "The News", how were the pair of shoes?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Reading textbook is essential (a) — all the students. (b) — student cannot expect to make a good result until he or she reads textbooks. In the textbooks all the topics are designed as per students' grade that ensures (c) — complete sense. In case (d) — not reading those texts a student will miss (e) — needed for him or her. Moreover, textbooks are (f) — and edited by highly

experienced educationists. Some students (g) — to read textbook rather they prefer guide books. But merely (h) — guide books keeps the students ignoble of the subject-matter as they are written focusing on exam result (i) — a textbook covers all the details for holistic flourishing (j) — a student.

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

|                                 |                 |                                               |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Self-confidence                 | helps           | one to lose his self-confidence.              |
| It                              | should exercise | a man to reach the goal of life.              |
| The lack of determination       | is              | it in order to overcome the problems of life. |
| Success without self-confidence | leads           | not enjoyable.                                |
| One                             |                 | one of the invaluable human qualities.        |

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

|            |         |         |        |        |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| add        | prosper | toil    | invent | depend |
| eliminates | misuse  | destroy | go     | be     |

Man is the architect of his own fortune. If we are afraid of work, we can (a) — in life. Some people think that success in life (b) — on luck or chance. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Scientists have (c) — day and night in their laboratories to (d) — radio, television and computer. These instruments have (e) — much to our life. Modern civilization (f) — the gift of science and its credit (g) — to the scientists. But men (h) — science against human civilization too. In many ways the misuse of science has (i) — many things and one day may (j) — the living beings on earth.

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

- (a) Corruption breeds the worst. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (b) A corrupt person does anything against morality. (Make it future indefinite tense)  
 (c) People do not love a corrupt person. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
 (d) Nobody respects him. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (e) People should hate corrupt persons to make those persons realize their crime. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
 (f) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Make it an optative sentence)  
 (g) Undoubtedly, everybody avoids a corrupt man. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (h) A corrupt man leads a very unhappy life. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
 (i) Let us all work together to make Bangladesh a corruption free country. (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (j) May our country become free from corruption. (Make it an assertive sentence)

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

why are you going to barishal said father. I want to buy some important books said Saad do you need money "Yes, father." "Don't go alone as time is not going well."



**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Imagine, you are a student of River View High School, Khulna. You are Joy Ahmed/Joya Akhter. Now, on behalf of the students of your school, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for taking necessary steps to set up a computer club. 8
15. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way. 10

Abdur Rahim is a rickshaw puller. He is very poor. Every day he has to work hard to maintain his family. One day while he was pulling rickshaw, a gentleman got on his rickshaw. The man reached the destination and paid him the fare.....

16. Write a short composition on 'Measles' in about 200 words. 12

 মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৮ দেখো।

**Model Test 11****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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 was Sunday. Mita, Zara, Jhuma Islam and Mazharul Islam woke up very early. They quickly got ready and started for Tha Kha floating market. They planned to have breakfast at the market. They reached the market place sharp at 7. The canals were surrounded with coconut palm trees. They hired a boat. The boatman started to row slowly taking them to the centre of the market.

There were boats everywhere. The sellers were mainly elderly Thai women. Their small boats were laden with bundles of lotus flowers, farm fresh coconuts, fruits, vegetables, local food and delicious sweets. The sellers and buyers rowed their boats slowly. The sellers displayed their goods for sale and the buyers chose their pick. They could have a little chit-chat as buying and selling was going on.

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

They passed an hour and a half at the market and enjoyed the business. Then all of them were hungry. They rowed near the boat of an elderly woman, who was selling food. She welcomed them with a smile and showed them the food. They bought the traditional and very popular food called 'Pad Thai', a kind of noodles with shrimps, tomato and some vegetables, with freshly roasted crushed peanut. The food was served in a bowl made from banana leaf. After Pad Thai, they ate 'Kanom Krok'. It is a coconut pancake which is very sweet.

The Tha Kha people are simple and easy going. They are very friendly and polite. They do not understand English or any other language. Yet they have a way to communicate with Mita and others.

Mita was delighted to see a traditional Thai floating market. She took a lot of pictures with the elderly sellers.

▶ Unit 6; Lesson 9

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

(a) What message can readers derive from the passage?

- i) Economic success depends on tourism alone.  
ii) Modernization always destroys tradition.

iii) Cultural understanding can develop despite language barriers.

iv) Communication requires a common language.

- (b) The expression 'chit-chat' implies that buying and selling at Tha Kha market was —.

- i) formal and strict  
ii) accompanied by friendly social interaction  
iii) highly competitive  
iv) time-consuming and difficult

- (c) In the passage, the word 'pass' means —.

- i) to be promoted to next class  
ii) to complete the formalities in a checkpoint  
iii) spend  
iv) cross a place or point

- (d) Which description best reflects the atmosphere of Tha Kha floating market?

- i) Traditional and community-oriented  
ii) Modern and highly commercialized  
iii) Crowded with foreign tourists  
iv) Reserved for wealthy buyers

- (e) The phrase "laden with bundles of lotus flowers" suggests that the boats were —.

- i) decorated with lotus flowers  
ii) richly loaded with products  
iii) damaged by heavy goods  
iv) newly painted

- (f) What does the word 'goods' means in the passage?

- i) Something that is good  
ii) Commodities  
iii) Goodness  
iv) Fine

- (g) Which inference about the market's evolution is most justified?

- i) It has adapted while retaining traditional features.  
ii) It no longer follows any schedule.  
iii) It now serves only tourists.  
iv) It has completely abandoned tradition.

- (h) What is the meaning of the word 'row' in the passage?

- i) A line of things arranged one after another  
ii) To move a boat through water  
iii) A noisy argument  
iv) The instrument that causes the boat to move

- (i) Which of the information is not true?

- i) The people of Tha Kha are hospitable.  
ii) Foreigners are main buyers of the market.  
iii) They don't know English.  
iv) Kanom Krok is made from coconut.



(j) The buyers and sellers of the Tha Kha floating market are not — to each other.

- i) known ii) unknown  
iii) intimate iv) amicable

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What evidence suggests that the Tha Kha floating market has preserved its traditional character?  
(b) How does the passage demonstrate that language is not the only means of communication?  
(c) What does the description of the food and serving of food reveal about Thai culture?  
(d) Why is Mita described as being 'delighted' at the end of the passage?

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Ms Subarna Saha, the class teacher, has just entered the classroom. She is now talking to the students.

"Why is the classroom so dirty?" asks Ms Saha. "I know the school cleaner is absent today. So what? Can't we ourselves keep our classroom clean?" says Ms Saha. "Sorry teacher," Shafiq, the class captain, says politely. "This is our classroom. If you clean it, you will do physical work and feel good. Also it is our responsibility to keep it clean and tidy", says Ms Saha.

"Okay, teacher," says Shafiq, "We'll do it from now on."

"First, you can make a forum, and select a leader," the class teacher suggests. "Then divide the cleaning activities among different groups."

"It's really a great idea, teacher," says Shafiq. "We'll make the committee now and start working immediately."

After this, a committee is formed by class 8 students under the leadership of their class captain. The students are divided into several groups and a work plan is made for cleaning. The students decided to make some ground rules.

► Unit 3; Lesson 8

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

Ms. Subarna Saha finds her classroom dirty. So, she advises the students to keep the classroom (a) —. Class captain Shafiq (b) — apologizes, and Ms. Saha suggests forming a cleaning (c) — with a leader and dividing the tasks among several (d) —. Then, the students (e) — a committee, divide into groups, and create a work plan.

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

- (a) entered (antonym); (b) politely (antonym); (c) responsibility (synonym); (d) leader (synonym); (e) plan (synonym).

### Unseen Passage

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

Born on December 9, 1608 in London, Milton spent most of his boyhood in this city. At the age of seventeen, he went to Cambridge for study and spent seven years there. He took MA from that university. Leaving Cambridge, when he was twenty-three, Milton entered no profession and spent six years at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638, he started his foreign tour which helped in molding his cultured and poetic mind. In the year 1642, Milton married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. His wife died in 1652 leaving him with

three daughters. He married a second wife in 1656 but two years after she also died. Of all poems 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest epic. He finished the composition in 1664 which was published three years late. His old age was, nevertheless, healthful. He had an easy death on November 8, 1674.

5. Complete the table with the information provided in the above text. Write not more than three words and/or numbers for each answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Activity/ Event | Institution/ Place | Year    |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------|
| Milton was born | (i) —              | 1608    |
| Study           | Cambridge          | (ii) —  |
| (iii) —         | Cambridge          |         |
| Tour            | (iv) —             | in 1638 |
| (v) —           |                    | in 1642 |

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

- a) Milton spent most of his boyhood in the city of London.  
b) He spent 6 years at Horton in professional study.  
c) His second wife died in 1656.  
d) The Paradise Lost is his greatest epic.  
e) The Paradise Lost was published in 1664.

6. Summarize the 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 blessed with      | (i) and livelihood to many people.                 |
| (b) Hakaluki haor is one of the     | (ii) huge inland open water resources.             |
| (c) It supports a rich biodiversity | (iii) an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999. |
| (d) This haor was declared          | (iv) major wetlands of Bangladesh.                 |

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

- (a) According to the poem "Contemplation", what does the poet do after climbing the tree?  
(b) According to the song "Oh, They Say", what would Hason Raja have done if he had known his days?  
(c) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", describe how she deals with her pain and grief.  
(d) What purpose is served by the repetition of the word 'our' in the poem "The Children's Songs"?  
(e) What does the expression 'Lay fast asleep' mean in the poem "The Little Plant"?  
(f) Why is the happy man's life peaceful in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?  
(g) What does the phrase "sagging orchards" mean in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?

### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

|    |           |            |             |       |
|----|-----------|------------|-------------|-------|
| by | a         | electronic | an          | on    |
| to | invention | importance | information | given |

Computer is (a) — ultra-modern (b) — device for storing and analyzing (c) —. It has no capacity to do anything (d) — itself. It works (e) — the basis of



commands (f) — by the operator. The (g) — of computer has a long history. It was not invented overnight. It took long time and hard labour to invent computer. (h) — computer consists of five major components. Computer is of great (i) — to us. It renders great service (j) — mankind.

10. Make five sentences from the substitution table.

1×5=5

|                  |              |                                      |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Ambition         | work         | to be competitive too.               |
| Almost all of us | needs        | successful in life if one sits idly. |
| One needs to     | can never be | a particular ambition.               |
| One's ambition   | means        | hard to materialize any ambition.    |
| One              | cherish      | a desire to achieve something.       |

11. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box.

0.5×10=5

|         |       |         |       |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| utilize | get   | form    | waste | have  |
| leave   | enjoy | refresh | sleep | start |

Early rising refers to (a) — bed early. It is a good habit. An early riser gets a lot of advantages. He (b) — fresh air and oxygen of the morning which (c) — his body and mind. Moreover, he (d) — his work early and as such he (e) — enough time to do his work properly. On the other hand, a person (f) — up late (g) — a lot of time in (h) —. He (i) — time for doing his work properly. So, the habit of early rising (j) — by everyone to be healthy, wealthy and wise.

12. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets.

1×10=10

- (a) Copying in the exam is a social crime. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
(b) It is a very serious crime. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)

- (c) A student who copies in the exam deceives only himself. (Make it a negative sentence)  
(d) Copying in the exam does not prove fruitful. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
(e) What a shameful practice it is! (Make it an assertive sentence)  
(f) We hope you will never think of copying in the exam. (Make it an optative sentence)  
(g) We should come forward to stop it and save our students. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
(h) A student copying in the exam will harm himself/herself. (Make it present indefinite tense)  
(i) We hope our students will always do their own work honestly in the exam. (Make it an optative sentence)  
(j) The government is sincere in removing this crime. (Make it a negative sentence)

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.

0.5×10=5

the teacher said to the boy do you think that honesty is the best policy the boy said yes sir i think so

Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, your name is Maya and your bosom friend is Subha. Now, write a letter to your friend informing her of a study tour recently you have enjoyed. 8  
15. Suppose, you are Abid/Abida and know that English is an international language. It is a foreign language also to the people of Bangladesh. So, students as well as the common people face problems in learning this language. Yet, it is very essential for us. Now, write a dialogue between you and your teacher about how to learn English well. 10  
16. Write a short composition on "Your First Day at School" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৩৯ দেখো।

Model Test 12

Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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:

River gypsies are an ethnic group of people in Bangladesh. They are known as "bedey" to local people. The gypsies have their own lifestyle and culture. They live in groups and do not own any land. Therefore, they live a nomadic life, travelling from one place to another. These people roam across our rivers and waters from May to December in small country boats. These boats are their houses and these people are a part of our waters. In winter, many water bodies dry up. At that time they return to the mainland and live in makeshift tarpaulin tents on open river banks. You can see their men relaxing in the tents. Toddlers play with dogs or other pets in the dust. Women often idle away time by picking off lice in twos or threes sitting in a row. Throughout the monsoon, they remain busy with fishing. They also dive for natural pearls in waters. Sometimes, they camp for a couple of weeks. Men catch snakes and entertain people with snake charming and sell herbal cures. Women go from door to door to sell bangles, cosmetics and

other things. They also try to heal pains of old people often by sucking out blood from their body.

Many villagers believe in the magical power of the gypsies. They can make an evil spirit leave someone's body by magic or special powers. [JSC-2013] Unit 7; Lesson 3

1. Choose and write down the correct answer along with its corresponding number in your answer script.

0.5×10=5

- (a) Which one of the following is not a characteristic of the river gypsies' lifestyle?  
i) communal living ii) landownership  
iii) seasonal migration iv) monsoon fishing  
(b) "Sometimes, they camp for a couple of weeks." What is the parts of speech of the word 'camp'?  
i) noun ii) adjective  
iii) verb iv) adverb  
(c) Related to the river gypsies, the phrase 'a part of our waters' mainly implies –  
i) daily commute in water routes  
ii) an inseparable bond with the rivers  
iii) expertise in water navigation  
iv) dependence on fishing



- (d) Why do river gypsies move to the mainland during winter?
- It is too cold in the rivers.
  - It becomes difficult to sail boats.
  - It is easier to live in tents.
  - It is the time to relax and unwind.
- (e) Why are river gypsies described as 'nomadic'?
- They travel to trade only.
  - They lack a permanent home.
  - They enjoy travelling by boats.
  - They have magical powers.
- (f) What does the phrase 'herbal cures' mean in the text?
- some chemical medicine
  - medicines made from herbs
  - supplements for nutrition
  - food cooked with herbs
- (g) The gypsies have magical and special powers. It is —.
- a well-known fact
  - a superstition
  - a philosophical belief
  - an accepted truth
- (h) 'Monsoon' refers to the —.
- hot summer season
  - dry winter season
  - windy autumn season
  - heavy rainy season
- (i) The words 'water bodies' in the text mean —.
- reservoirs of water
  - sources of drinking water
  - artificial fountains
  - species depending on water
- (j) How many months do the river gypsies move around in the rivers and waters?
- 5 months
  - 6 months
  - 7 months
  - 8 months

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- Why do the river gypsies lead a nomadic life?
- Do the river gypsies have a different lifestyle from the local people? Explain.
- Which season makes the river gypsies busy and how?
- What does the phrase 'water bodies' stand for?

#### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:  
Ms Subarna Saha, the class teacher, has just entered the classroom. She is now talking to the students.

"Why is the classroom so dirty?" asks Ms Saha. "I know the school cleaner is absent today. So what? Can't we ourselves keep our classroom clean?" says Ms Saha. "Sorry teacher," Shafiq, the class captain, says politely. "This is our classroom. If you clean it, you will do physical work and feel good. Also it is our responsibility to keep it clean and tidy", says Ms Saha.

"Okay, teacher," says Shafiq, "We'll do it from now on." "First, you can make a forum, and select a leader," the class teacher suggests. "Then divide the cleaning activities among different groups."

"It's really a great idea, teacher," says Shafiq. "We'll make the committee now and start working immediately."

After this, a committee is formed by class 8 students under the leadership of their class captain. The students are divided into several groups and a work plan is made for cleaning. The students decided to make some ground rules.

► Unit 3; Lesson 8

3. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word based on the information of the text above.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$   
Ms. Subarna Saha finds her classroom dirty. So, she advises the students to keep the classroom (a) —. Class captain Shafiq (b) — apologizes, and Ms. Saha suggests forming a cleaning (c) — with a leader and dividing the tasks among several (d) —. Then, the students (e) — a committee, divide into groups, and create a work plan.
4. Read the above passage and write down the synonyms and antonyms of the words as directed.  $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$   
(a) entered (antonym); (b) politely (antonym); (c) responsibility (synonym); (d) leader (synonym); (e) plan (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

Ferdousi, the great poet, had a very set hand. He informed the Sultan of writing something remarkable. Then he began to write 'The Shahnama' in honour of Sultan Mahmud. The Sultan promised to pay him a piece of gold coin for each verse. But when the epic was finished, it was found to contain sixty thousand verses. When the epic was presented to Sultan, he offered Ferdousi only sixty thousand pieces of silver coins instead of gold coins. The poet refused to accept. Being repentant, the Sultan sent him sixty thousand pieces of gold coins. But the messengers arrived too late. When they reached the poet's house, they saw the dead body being carried out for burial. The messengers came back to the palace. They reported to the Sultan. The Sultan sat grave. He did not tell anything to anybody. Last of all, he called his courtiers and asked them to accompany him. The Sultan went to Ferdousi's house. He expressed his deep shock for the departed poet.

5. Complete the table with the information provided in the above text.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/What     | Event/Activity             | What/Why/Where/How    |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ferdousi     | set his mind               | (i) —                 |
| The Shahnama | (ii) —                     | to glorify the Sultan |
| Ferdousi     | got shocked                | (iii) —               |
| The Sultan   | (iv) —                     | realizing his misdeed |
| (v) —        | was conveyed to the Sultan | by the messengers     |

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

- Ferdousi wrote the epic to disgrace Sultan Mahmud.
  - The Sultan kept his words.
  - The poet's death made the Sultan sad.
  - Ferdousi was a great poet of France.
  - 'The Shahnama' is an epic written by Ferdousi.
6. Summarize the 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) Bullying means repeatedly being | (i) confidence, mental health, and academic performance. |
| (b) Bullying can harm a student's   | (ii) prevent bullying in school communities.             |



|                                               |                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| (c) Schools should encourage students         | (iii) mean, hurtful, or aggressive toward another person.    |
| (d) Respect, kindness, and inclusion can help | (iv) to report bullying incidents to teachers or counselors. |

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

- What does the title of the poem "Green Escape" refer to?
- What is the news about in the poem "The News"?
- In the poem "Contemplation", what are shining in the sun?
- In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", what is she concerned about?
- According to the song "Oh, They Say", what do the grey hairs in the mirror remind Hason Raja of?
- What is the poem "The Children's Songs" about?
- What did the little plant see after waking up according to the poem "The Little Plant"?

Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

A good man is (a) — man of character. His polite behaviour is (b) — great asset because he can win the heart (c) — other people around him, no matter whether he is rich or poor. He also (d) — the admiration (e) — all he deals with. He behaves well with even those (f) — are rude towards him because he hates to behave rudely. One who pretends to be polite cannot be polite (g) — all circumstances. But (h) — man who is really polite does not (i) — anybody whatever (j) — the provocation.

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

|           |        |                                   |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
|           | is     | new vistas of knowledge for them. |
| A teacher | opens  | a nation builder.                 |
| He        | holds  | the noblest profession.           |
|           | nurses | a window opener of his students.  |
|           |        | the young minds carefully.        |

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

|      |          |        |      |       |
|------|----------|--------|------|-------|
| join | inspire  | follow | bear | begin |
| know | suppress | hear   | call | be    |

You must have (a) — the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He (b) — our national poet. He (c) — as a rebel poet as well. But he was (d) — into a poor family. But poverty could not (e) — his potentiality. When the First World War broke out, he (f) — the army. After the war, he (g) — to write poems. He wrote especially for the downtrodden. He (h) — the Shelley of Bangla literature. His poems and songs (i) — the Bangalees in Liberation War. So we should (j) — his foot prints in our life.

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

- Many people are fond of glittering things. (Make it a negative sentence)
- They love outer glow. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Aren't they concerned with the outer show of things and beings? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- They do not bother about inner value. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- Gold is a very precious metal. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- Can't other metals sometimes shine like gold? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- They fade very quickly. (Make it future continuous tense)
- In our society, we have some people acting like the wise. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- People should be careful about them. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- We hope that the fake people will get the ultimate penalty. (Make it an optative sentence)

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

have you finished reading the book i asked my friend yes i will return it tomorrow

Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Sadik/Sadika. Your friend is Ruhul/Rahela. Your birthday party will be arranged in the next week. Now, write an e-mail to your friend requesting him/her to attend your birthday party. 8

15. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way. 10

There lived a farmer in a village. He had a wonderful goose. The goose laid an egg of gold every day. The farmer was very greedy. He thought that.....

16. Write a short composition on "Duties of a Student" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪০ দেখো।

Model Test 13

Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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 - I

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:

River gypsies in Bangladesh face various problems. First, Bangladesh is getting urbanised very rapidly. Gypsy people are losing their customers among the urban population. Hence, their income is threatened. Secondly, 24,000 kilometres of previous waterways shrink to into only 6,000 kilometres in the country in dry seasons.

Scientists believe that Bangladesh will be worst affected by global climate change. The unpredictable rain and drying out of rivers have made boat movement heavily restricted. Thirdly, many river gypsies are changing their lifestyle in the context of changed reality. They are thinking of living permanently on land. The state feels that river gypsies need help to survive in the mainstream population. Therefore, the government is offering voting rights, permanent housing and bank-loan facilities. However, changes do not come overnight.



Traditionally, river gypsies are used to water life. They have inherited from their forefathers necessary life skills to survive in water. They have no education and training to adapt to mainstream modern society. So, the state feels the need to bring them under formal education network. But they have no permanent living place. Gypsy children are born and brought up on the boats. Therefore, they cannot go to conventional schools. And hence, mobile boat-schools are being established for gypsy children. Some voluntary organisations are running special schools on boats to educate river gypsy children in some areas. ▶ Unit 7; Lesson 4

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

- (a) Which of the following best summarizes the central concern of the passage?
- Preservation of Bangladesh's waterways
  - Economic development in urban areas
  - Challenges and adaptation of river gypsies in a changing environment
  - The history of nomadic communities
- (b) According to the passage, climate change affects river gypsies mainly by—
- creating uncertainty in water-based movement
  - increasing the number of customers
  - improving communication networks
  - providing alternative employment opportunities
- (c) Which statement best reflects the relationship between urbanisation and the gypsies' livelihood?
- Urbanisation has increased demand for traditional services.
  - Urbanisation has had little impact on river gypsies.
  - Urbanisation has encouraged more people to adopt gypsy lifestyles.
  - Urbanisation has weakened the economic foundation of river gypsies.
- (d) The phrase "changed reality" most nearly refers to—
- environmental and socio-economic transformations
  - technological advancement alone
  - political instability in rural areas
  - changes in government leadership
- (e) Why are many river gypsies considering settling permanently on land?
- They prefer urban lifestyles.
  - The government has prohibited boat living.
  - Their traditional way of life is becoming increasingly difficult.
  - They have inherited agricultural skills.
- (f) Which obstacle is presented as the greatest barrier to integration into mainstream society?
- Limited access to formal education and training
  - Lack of voting rights and lack of bank loan facilities
  - Insufficient water resources
  - Lack of cultural traditions and the indifference of the government
- (g) The word 'mobile' refers to —
- cell phone
  - moving
  - temporary
  - moveable

(h) Why can't gypsy children go to conventional school?

- For not having any specific address
- For not having any conventional school
- For not having any facilities of conventional school
- For not having any chance of getting admission into a conventional school

(i) River gypsies have learnt their way of living from —

- the local people
- the voluntary organizations
- their forefathers
- school

(j) Which of the following information is not correct?

- River gypsies face a number of problems.
- The income of river gypsies is in jeopardy.
- The government wants to give voting right to the river gypsies.
- River gypsies are at ease with water life now.

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2×4=8

- In what way do mobile boat-schools demonstrate an innovative solution to a social problem like gypsy children's access to education?
- Do government initiatives alone seem sufficient to integrate river gypsies into mainstream society? Explain.
- Why might river gypsies find it difficult to adapt to modern society even if they receive housing and voting rights?
- Why is the phrase "changes do not come overnight" particularly significant in the context of the passage?

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4: Mita looked around and saw a garden of trees and flowers welcoming her. There was a small fountain at the middle of the garden, bringing in cool breeze. Mita loved the place.

Mita brought a suitcase as well as a piece of carry-on luggage. She carried her luggage to the elevator and pressed a button that said 6. Her uncle's apartment was on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor. It was a nicely done two-bedroom apartment. Mita and Zara were going to share the same room.

It was nearly 8 pm when they all got settled. They finished dinner and started to plan for the next day. Mita read about the floating market in the internet, and wanted to see one. "Well, then you have to wake up very early tomorrow. The market sits early in the morning and is over before noon. We are going to the Tha Kha floating market tomorrow," said Mr. Islam. "Wow!" cried out Mita and Zara together. "Thank you, uncle." "Thank you, dad."

▶ Unit 6; Lesson 8

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

Mita saw a beautiful garden of trees and flowers. She also saw a small (a) — in the garden. Mita loved the place. She went to her uncle's (b) — with others. After (c) — dinner, they started to plan for the next day. Mita read about the (d) — market in the internet, and wanted to see one. So, they decided to (e) — to the Tha Kha floating market the next day.



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

(a) welcome (synonym); (b) carry (synonym); (c) nicely (antonym); (d) same (antonym); (e) settled (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

Our national poet, Kazi Nazrul Islam was born on the 24th May, 1899. His father died when he was only nine years old. So, he had to start a very struggling life from his very childhood. Nazrul completed his primary education in 1909 and joined a local Maktab as a teacher in the same year. Nazrul again got himself admitted in a high school of Bardwan in class six. But he could not continue his studies for financial crisis and left for Asansole. He had to work there in a bread factory for his livelihood. In Asansole, Nazrul came in contact with a police sub-inspector, Kazi Rafiqullah. Nazrul requested him to make arrangement for his education. In 1914 Kazi Rafiqullah sent Nazrul to his village home at Kazirshimla in Mymensing. There he got admitted in Darirampur High School in class seven. Nazrul read in that school only for one year and left Kazirshimla. On returning home Nazrul got himself admitted in Siarasole High School in class eight in 1915 and continued his studies till 1917. While he was student of class ten in 1917, he joined the army putting an end to his formal education. After the First World War, Nazrul came back to Kolkata in 1920.

5. Complete the table with the information provided in the above text.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Name of the event    | Place                  | Year/Time |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| First service        | a local Maktab         | (i) —     |
| Got himself admitted | (ii) —                 | 1909      |
| (iii) —              | Kazirshimla, Mymensing | 1914      |
| Got himself admitted | Siarasole High School  | (iv) —    |
| Came back            | (v) —                  | 1920      |

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

- (a) Kazirshimla is situated in West Bengal.  
(b) Kazi Nazrul Islam studied up to class eight.  
(c) After the Second World War he came back to Kolkata.  
(d) He stopped studies for insolvency.  
(e) He returned from the war in 1920.

6. Summarize the 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) The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs          | (i) the blood clean and supporting overall body function. |
| (b) Their main function is to filter waste products | (ii) located on either side of the spine below the ribs.  |
| (c) The kidneys help maintain                       | (iii) and excess water from the blood to produce urine.   |
| (d) Healthy kidneys are essential for keeping       | (iv) the body's balance of fluids, salts, and minerals.   |

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

- (a) What do the trees provide in different seasons in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?  
(b) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", how can you tell that the geese have experienced the cold weather before?  
(c) How will the bird sit over her eggs according to the poem "Green Escape"?  
(d) In the poem "The News", why did the news describe the shoes as incredible?  
(e) What do the little sheep do in the poem "Contemplation"?  
(f) According to the song "Oh, They Say", why does Hason Raja cry?  
(g) What does she request her mother regarding the embroidered quilt in the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

|              |        |      |            |         |
|--------------|--------|------|------------|---------|
| emancipation | though | a    | by         | without |
| endeavor     | the    | more | domination | mean    |

Liberty is very difficult to achieve (a) — it is (b) — birth right of a man and (c) — nation. One has to (d) — hard for liberty since it does not (e) — political liberty only. It indicates economic (f) —, freedom to choose, free hand to act and right to express one's thought (g) — being influenced by others. It is (h) — difficult to achieve if it is under foreign (i) — or ruled (j) — another country.

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

|                    |              |                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| A man of integrity | possess      | to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.                    |
| Integrity          | is           | his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life. |
| He                 | upholds      | this quality are considered super human beings.            |
| Those who          | never thinks | an uncommon quality of human beings.                       |
|                    |              | a man of great courage.                                    |

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

|        |          |        |         |         |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| attain | comprise | settle | perform | connect |
| obey   | bring    | be     | pass    | prosper |

Parents and children (a) — a family. They (b) — with one another by blood, love and affection. The children (c) — through the days of infancy without the loving care of their parents. It is the parents who (d) — them up, nourish them, nurse them in sickness, give them proper educational help to get (e) — in life. Parents have to (f) — their duties so that children can (g) —. But children have certain duties to be (h) — by them for (i) — prosperity. They must (j) — their parents.

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

- (a) The Air Force jet crash into Milestone School and College is one of the saddest events in recent times. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
(b) It happened when a military training jet lost control and crashed at the Milestone School and College campus. (Make it a simple present tense)



- (c) The sound of the crash was very loud. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- (d) People nearby got scared. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- (e) The jet both hit part of the school building and caused a big fire. (Make it a negative sentence)
- (f) The F-7 jet suffered a mechanical fault. (Make it past continuous tense)
- (g) The pilot tried his best to steer it to a less crowded area. (Make it past perfect tense)
- (h) Not less than 36 people were killed when the military jet crashed into the school. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- (i) We hope such a painful event never happens again. (Make it an optative sentence)
- (j) Let us remember the innocent lives lost and learn from this tragedy. (Make it an assertive sentence)

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$   
my father said to me did you go to school yesterday no said I why I was ill

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Imagine, you are studying at Rangpur Zilla School. Your father has recently been transferred to Jashore. Your father wishes to take you to the new place of his posting. So, write an application to your Headteacher requesting him to issue you a transfer certificate. 8
15. Suppose, you are Asif/ Asifa. One of your friends is Amin/ Amina. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 10
16. Write a short composition on "Students and Social Services" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪১ দেখো।

**Model Test 14****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:**

My dear Marwan, in the long summers of childhood, when I was a boy the age you are now, your uncles and I spread our mattress on the roof of your grandfather's farmhouse outside of Homs.

We woke in the mornings to the stirring of olive trees in the breeze, to the bleating of your grandmother's goat, the clanking of her cooking pots, the air cool and the sun a pale rim of persimmon to the east.

We took you there when you were a toddler.

I have a sharply etched memory of your mother from that trip, showing you a herd of cows grazing in a field blown through with wild flowers.

I wish you hadn't been so young.

You wouldn't have forgotten the farmhouse, the soot of its stone walls, the creek where your uncles and I built a thousand boyhood dams.

I wish you remembered Homs as I do, Marwan.

In its bustling Old City, a mosque for us Muslims, a church for our Christian neighbours, and a grand souk for us all to haggle over gold pendants and fresh produce and bridal dresses.

I wish you remembered the crowded lanes smelling of fried kibbeh and the evening walks we took with your mother around Clock Tower Square.

But that life, that time, seems like a dream now, even to me, like some long-dissolved rumour.

First came the protests. Then the siege.

The skies spitting bombs. Starvation. Burials. These are the things you know. You know a bomb crater can be made into a swimming hole. You have learned dark blood is better news than bright.

You have learned that mothers and sisters and classmates can be found in narrow gaps between concrete, bricks and exposed beams, little patches of sunlit skin shining in the dark.

Your mother is here tonight, Marwan, with us, on this cold and moonlit beach, among the crying babies and the women worrying in tongues we don't speak. Afghans and Somalis and Iraqis and Eritreans and Syrians. All of us impatient for sunrise, all of us in dread of it. All of us in search of home.

I have heard it said we are the uninvited.

We are the unwelcome. We should take our misfortune elsewhere.

But I hear your mother's voice, over the tide, and she whispers in my ear, "Oh, but if they saw, my darling. Even half of what you have.

If only they saw. They would say kinder things, surely."

I look at your profile in the glow of this three-quarter moon, my boy, your eyelashes like calligraphy, closed in guileless sleep.

I said to you, "Hold my hand. Nothing bad will happen." These are only words. A father's tricks. It slays your father, your faith in him. Because all I can think tonight is how deep the sea, and how vast, how indifferent. How powerless I am to protect you from it. All I can do is pray.

Pray God steers the vessel true, when the shores slip out of eyeshot and we are a flyspeck in the heaving waters, pitching and tilting, easily swallowed. Because you, you are precious cargo, Marwan, the most precious there ever was. I pray the sea knows this. Inshallah. How I pray the sea knows this.

Unit 7; Lesson 5

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

- (a) In the phrase "the sun a pale rim of persimmon", the word "persimmon" is used to describe the sun's —

- i) round shape and outline  
ii) faint, comforting warmth  
iii) soft, orange-red tint  
iv) dim, morning brightness

- (b) What does the narrator pray the sea will recognize about Marwan?

- i) his immense value  
ii) his profound innocence  
iii) his tender age  
iv) his complete trust

- (c) What grim reality has Marwan learned to treat as "better news"?

- i) a bomb crater turned into a pool  
ii) the dark color of old blood  
iii) the sound of crying babies  
iv) a pale rim of persimmon sun



- (d) Which of the following events marked the beginning of the destruction of their peaceful life?
- The arrival of foreign troops
  - The start of the protests
  - The starvation of citizens
  - The sinking of the vessels
- (e) What marks the tragic transition of Homs from peace to destruction?
- the family breaking into smaller units
  - the arrival of uninvited guests on the beach
  - the sequence of protests, siege, and bombs
  - the drying up of the local creek
- (f) Why does the narrator state, "It slays your father, your faith in him"?
- He is angry that his son does not listen to his warnings.
  - He is devastated by his inability to guarantee their safety.
  - He is heartbroken that they had to leave their homeland.
  - He is offended that others question his parenting skills.
- (g) The opposite of the word 'guileless' is:
- peaceful
  - troubled
  - innocent
  - heavy
- (h) What does Marwan's mother whisper in the narrator's ear?
- a warning about the deep sea
  - a prayer for a safe vessel
  - a belief that others would be kinder if they saw their past
  - an instruction to hold Marwan's hand tightly
- (i) The word 'indifferent' describes the sea as —.
- unique and different
  - uncaring and unconcerned
  - calm and peaceful
  - hostile and angry
- (j) Which of the followings is incorrect?
- Marwan's father and uncle used to sleep on the roof of farmhouse in summer
  - Marwan and his father are waiting to cross the sea
  - Before the protests and the siege, the environment of Homs was not peaceful
  - The father was powerless to protect his son
2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- How is the father's childhood different from Marwan's childhood?
  - What does the father mean when he says, "You have learned dark blood is better news than bright"?
  - Why is the upcoming sunrise described as something the refugees are both "impatient for" and "in dread of"?
  - "How powerless I am to protect you from it." Who says this and why?

#### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4: The words in a dictionary are presented in alphabetical order. It follows the alphabetical order of letters. It means words starting with the letter D will be before the words starting with the letter E. In the same way words starting with the letter F will come after the words starting with E.

Again the words starting with the same letter are also arranged one after another in alphabetical order in the dictionary. For example, the words 'dark', 'doctor' and 'deep' all start with the letter D. These words appear in the dictionary in the order of *dark*, *deep* and *doctor*.

To find the words with a letter, look at the words at the top of the page.

While doing the activities, use a dictionary or a dictionary page as much as you can. [Unit-4; Lesson-3(A)]

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

A dictionary is a collection of words. In a dictionary, words are (a) — in alphabetical order. Words that start with the letters that come (b) — in the alphabetical order come before those with later letters. If words begin with the (c) — letter, they are also arranged (d) —. To find a word easily, we should look at the guide words at the (e) — of the page.

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

(a) dictionary (synonym); (b) follow (antonym); (c) same (synonym); (d) arranged (antonym); (e) appear (antonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6.

Helen Keller was born in the little Alabama town of Luscumbia on 27 June, 1880. When Helen was two years old, she lost her eyesight and hearing after she was struck suddenly by a fever of brain and stomach. By the age of three, Helen became mute as well. In 1884, she entered the Perkins Institute for the Blind, and after two operations, she regained her eyesight to a workable level. Helen learnt to read little sentences. Within a few months, Helen knew 625 words. In 1890, when Helen was 10 years old, she learnt the vowels and could clearly speak mama, papa. Helen entered the Gilman School for Young Ladies at Cambridge and was heavily tutored. Helen was 24 when she graduated with special Honours in English. After training her voice, she began to make speeches. In 1913, she made her first public appearance. In 1914, Helen was an international speaker. She worked tirelessly for the blind. She wrote many books. Her books were published in many languages as well as in Braille. Helen's first book was published in 1902. She died in 1968, just before her 88<sup>th</sup> birthday.

5. Complete the table with the information provided in the above text.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who/What           | Event     | Time/Age      |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Helen Keller       | was born  | (i) —         |
| Helen              | (ii) —    | 1882          |
| (iii) —            | Made      | 1913          |
| Helen's first book | Published | at her (iv) — |
| Helen              | Graduated | (v) —         |

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

- Helen Keller had been blind since her birth.
- Helen Keller regained her eyesight completely at the age of four.
- Helen could speak mama and papa clearly at the age of ten.
- Helen graduated with special Honours in History at the age of twenty.
- Her books were published in English only.

6. Summarize the 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) Facebook is an internet based social network | (i) friendly relationship among people living anywhere. |
| (b) Nowadays, Facebook has become                | (ii) an important part of our daily life.               |
| (c) It contributes much to maintain social and   | (iii) to facilitate official works.                     |
| (d) People are also using Facebook               | (iv) that connects people worldwide.                    |

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

- Why is the poem titled "The Children's Songs"?
- According to the poem "The Little Plant", who told the little plant to wake up?
- What lesson do you learn from the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", why does the thought of ice frighten the wild geese?
- According to the poem "Green Escape", how is the sound of the green beetle?
- How many weather conditions have been mentioned in the poem "The News"? Write them down.
- According to the poem "Contemplation", what has the poet come to realize after climbing the tree so many times?

**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

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

A true friend is (a) — asset. He stands (b) — his friends in time (c) — danger. He is not (d) — greedy person. He (e) — wishes for the (f) — of his friend. But it is a matter (g) — regret that a true friend is very (h) — today. A selfish man cannot be a (i) — friend. He always thinks of his (j) — interest.

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

|                          |            |                                          |
|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|
| Mount Everest            | is         | difficult and dangerous because of snow. |
| It                       | might be   | exciting and challenging to them.        |
| But climbing the Everest | has        | the climbers always.                     |
| There                    | fascinated | in the Himalayan Mountains.              |
|                          | looks      | snow slides and cracks under ice.        |



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪২ দেখো।

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

|         |        |         |         |      |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| make    | result | know    | land    | be   |
| achieve | launch | satisfy | inspire | want |

Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He (a) — with what he (b) — and seen. He (c) — to know and see more and more. The curiosity to know more (d) — him to undertake and carry out hard and dangerous tasks which eventually (e) — in epoch making discoveries. In the fields of science and technology, man in the mean time (f) — what (g) — once inconceivable. Man has already (h) — on the moon and (i) — a journey to (j) — the impossible possible.

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

- Don't we notice the achievements of science everywhere? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- The electricity lights both the streets and the houses. (Make it a negative sentence)
- The radio broadcasts news, songs and lectures. (Make it a present continuous tense)
- Computer is one of the most important inventions of modern science. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- Who can go without it? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- The internet is not a trivial invention. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- You should use the internet to get help for your study. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- I hope students will use internet wisely. (Make it an optative sentence)
- It is greater than all other inventions of modern science. (Make it a negative sentence)
- The invention of computer is a great miraculous event. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)

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

He said, I can chop some wood today. but I have a boy coming from the orphanage I retorted. I'm the boy. you but you are too small.

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Imagine, you are Sumon/Sumona. Your friend Salma/Salam is very weak in English. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her about how to improve in English.  $8$

15. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your own way.  $10$

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

16. Write a short composition on "Your Aim in Life" in about 200 words.  $12$

**Model Test 15**

**Subject: English**

Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:

Much later, at the beginning of the 16th century, printed 'news books' were published in England and they were

based on stories such as battles, disasters or public celebrations. The London Gazette claims to be England's oldest newspaper published in 1665. The 17th century also marks the regular publication of newspapers in Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. Johann Carolus



published the first weekly newspaper, *Account of All Distinguished and Commemorable News*, from Germany in 1605. The newspapers that are delivered to your house each day started its journey from the 18th Century. *The Pennsylvania Packet* and *The Daily Advertiser* were the first daily newspapers from the US, which came out in 1784. Many independent newspapers ran before that on a weekly or monthly basis.

The first newspaper printed in India was Hickey's Bengal Gazette in 1780 under the British Raj. It was published by James Augustus Hickey. In this process, the first Bangla weekly newspaper, the *Samachar Darpon*, came out in 1818. The missionaries ran this newspaper. The *Azad* became Dhaka's first daily newspaper. It was founded in 1960s. The *Azad* played an important role during our language movement as the daily *Ittefaq* played glorious role in our struggle for independence.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, there is a change in the form and presentation of newspapers. They are no more confined to tabloid and broadsheet sizes. Nearly all the world's major newspapers have begun publishing online editions of their newspapers and although some newspapers charge their readers for access, many have made their web editions free. Yet, having a printed newspaper is still an obsession for many people in the world.

Unit-8, Lesson-2

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

(a) In the first paragraph, the phrase "*The 17th century also marks the regular publication...*" uses the word 'marks' to mean —.

- i) To physically scratch or stain a surface
- ii) To evaluate or grade an academic assignment
- iii) To signify, indicate, or characterize a specific historical milestone
- iv) To correct an error in a text

(b) Which of the following events occurred first according to the text?

- i) Publication of *The London Gazette*
- ii) Publication of Hickey's Bengal Gazette
- iii) Publication of Johann Carolus's weekly newspaper
- iv) Publication of *Samachar Darpon*

(c) Which statement best explains the significance of the 17th century in newspaper history?

- i) Daily newspapers first appeared in the US.
- ii) Newspapers became available online.
- iii) Newspaper publication became regular in several European countries.
- iv) The first Bangla newspaper was published.

(d) The word 'confined' can be replaced by —.

- i) limited
- ii) expanded
- iii) distributed
- iv) improved

(e) The word 'missionaries' refers to people who —.

- i) run businesses
- ii) spread religious beliefs
- iii) write novels
- iv) govern countries

(f) What is the best conclusion from the passage?

- i) Print has become extinct.
- ii) Newspapers have evolved over time.
- iii) Readers dislike printed newspapers.
- iv) India was the first country to publish newspapers.

(g) Which statement is not true?

- i) Online editions of newspapers exist
- ii) Formats of newspapers have changed
- iii) Printed newspapers are still popular
- iv) All online editions require payment

(h) According to the text, the opposite of the phrase 'come out' is —.

- i) conceal
- ii) appear
- iii) emerge
- iv) publish

(i) The phrase 'web edition' in the text means —.

- i) an internet page
- ii) online edition of a newspaper
- iii) a leaflet of a newspaper
- iv) the website address of a newspaper

(j) How do modern newspapers differ from those of the past?

- i) in their form and presentation
- ii) in their contents
- iii) in their colours and pattern
- iv) in their broadsheet sizes

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Despite the growth of online editions, why does the printed newspapers continue to survive?
- (b) What role did newspapers play in the historical context of Bangladesh according to the passage?
- (c) Why is the publication of *Samachar Darpon* considered a landmark in the history of Bangla journalism?
- (d) Narrate the history of publishing newspapers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4: Thousands of years ago, the first pearl was probably discovered while human beings were searching for food at the sea shore. Throughout history, the pearl with its shine has been one of the most highly valued gems.

Pearls have been mentioned many times in religious texts and mythologies from the earliest times.

The ancient Egyptians valued pearls so much that they were buried with them. It is said that the famous queen of Egypt, Cleopatra would dissolve a pearl in a glass and drink it as a sign of love and respect for the entire nation. The Greeks thought the pearls as a sign of wealth and social position. The beauty of pearls was associated with love and marriage.

In ancient Rome, pearls were considered the greatest sign of wealth and social status.

At that time the young women of noble families loved to wear beautiful pearl necklaces. The brave knights used to wear them in the battles for good luck. Unit 7; Lesson 1

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

People (a) — pearls since the ancient time. The first pearl might have been discovered beside the (b) — thousands of years ago. Since then, it has been (c) — one of the most highly valued gems. Cleopatra, the famous (d) — queen, would drink a dissolved pearl as a token of love and respect for her country. The Greeks and the Romans also valued pearls as the (e) — of wealth and social position.

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

(a) probably (antonym); (b) highly (antonym); (c) mentioned (synonym); (d) valued (synonym); (e) noble (antonym)



**Unseen Passage****Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6.**

Meera is a singer with a great zeal for folk songs. She is a dancer too. She enjoys dancing with folk songs. She performs at national events and also represents our culture in different countries. Besides singing, she also studies Computer Science in a university in China. Manosh and Rudro are also two promising folk singers of our time. Manosh passed the S.S.C examination in 2018 when Rudro was a student of class eight. Manosh won the Star Voice Singing competition in 2012 in the folk song category. Rudro won that award in 2015 in the same category. He performed in the Boishakhi open concert at Dhaka University campus in 2016. Both Manosh and Rudro love folk songs because it appeals to our root culture. They believe that folk music can reach the heart of our common people easily. In 2018, Manosh successfully released his first album titled 'Mon. Janala'.

5. Complete the table below. Write not more than three words and/or numbers for each answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Who?   | What?                             | When/Where?              |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Meera  | studies Computer Science          | in a university in (1) — |
| Meera  | (2) —                             | in foreign countries     |
| (3) —  | was awarded Star Voice Singing    | in 2012                  |
| Rudro  | appeared in the Boishakhi concert | at (4) — in 2016         |
| Manosh | released his maiden album         | (5) in —                 |

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

- Meera enjoys singing folk songs.
- Meera performs at both national and international levels.
- Manosh and Rudro won two different awards.
- The first album of Manosh was released in the same year when he passed the S.S.C. examination.
- The common people of our country love folk songs.

6. Summarize the 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) Character is practically  | (i) is the combination of some virtues.                             |
| (b) It means mental           | (ii) the most valuable wealth in human life.                        |
| (c) Character of a person     | (iii) cannot occupy a distinctive position in the hearts of people. |
| (d) A man without a character | (iv) or moral qualities of a person.                                |

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

- What is the song "Oh, They Say" about?
- How may the woman's grief find relief according to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?
- What is the children's attitude towards fear and favour in the poem "The Children's Songs"?
- How did the little plant feel seeing the beautiful world according to the poem "The Little Plant"?

- How does a happy man spend his time according to the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", why did the wild geese have to leave?
- Does the poem "Green Escape" suggest a permanent escape?

**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

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

|        |        |           |          |       |
|--------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|
| in     | slogan | a         | of       | human |
| merely | an     | cherished | inspires | the   |

Patriotism is (a) — noble virtue. It is (b) — inherent instinct in (c) — nature. It (d) — a man to shed every drop of blood to defend (e) — liberty and dignity (f) — the country. But patriotism should not be (g) — a so-called (h) — in the public meeting to deceive the people. It should be (i) — in the core of heart and materialized (j) — our deeds.

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

|                            |      |                                                  |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Joynul Abedin              | was  | not like the hard and fast rules of school.      |
| At the age of fifteen, he  | did  | himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College. |
| He                         | drew | pictures secretly.                               |
| So, he                     | went | to Kolkata.                                      |
| At the age of nineteen, he | got  | born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.        |

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

|           |          |      |         |      |
|-----------|----------|------|---------|------|
| prepare   | maintain | form | succeed | get  |
| influence | should   | use  | be      | call |

Student life (a) — a golden season of life. This (b) — the time when we should (c) — ourselves for future. The very habits (d) — in the student life (e) — the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) — be careful. In (g) — discipline, they should (h) — their time properly. If they do not use their time, they will not (i) — in life. They should (j) — punctual from the very beginning of their student life.

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

- Simplicity is a great virtue. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- Everybody appreciates this quality. (Make it a negative sentence)
- Isn't it one of the best qualities? (Make it an assertive sentence)
- Everyone should practise this virtue. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- A simple man finds happiness easily. (Make it a future indefinite tense)
- By practising simplicity, one can earn people's favour. (Make it a negative sentence)
- What a carefree life a simple man leads! (Make it an assertive sentence)
- No other person among us is as happy as a simple man. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- We hope that everybody will practise simplicity. (Make it an optative sentence)
- So, let us lead a simple life for peace and happiness. (Make it an assertive sentence)



13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$   
 william shakespeare the monarch of english literature was born on april 26 1564 in stratford on avon his mother was mary arden and his father was john shakespeare

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Suppose, you are Jahin/Jarin. You have a friend named Ortho/Orpa. Now, write an e-mail to your friend

inviting him/her to spend the summer vacation in your village. 8

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

16. Write a short composition on "Your Favourite Hobby" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪৩ দেখো।

**Model Test 16****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:

Ekushey Padak winner, Polan Sarkar, affectionately called *Alor Ferrywala*, a torch bearer, was best known as a kind soul who distributed books for free among people, died on Friday 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019, but left a legacy that will be remembered for years to come.

The 98-year-old had been suffering from old-age complications. He passed away surrounded by his loved ones at his home of Bausha village in Bagha upazila of Rajshahi. Born in August 1, 1921, Polan Sarkar's real name is Harez Uddin. He was born in Bagatipara, Natore. Financial troubles of his family could not hamper his passion for reading and learning. He loved books. As a boy, Polan borrowed books from wherever he could, and voraciously read them.

He established a school in his village in 1965 after receiving some inheritance from his grandfather. In 1990, he decided a yearly award for students of the school who would top the merit list. The prize was, of course, books. Other students expressed their desire to read as well. He gave them the condition that the students must return the books to him upon finishing, so he could lend the books to other students as well. Eventually, local adults started borrowing books from his collection as well.

Polan Sarkar started a social movement of distributing books free of charge. When he was diagnosed with diabetes in 1992, he decided he would distribute books during his daily walks. He would go around on his own two feet, sharing his love for books.

He had been admired in Rajshahi for a long time, but gained nationwide recognition after being featured in Bangladesh Television's popular show *Ittadi* in December 29, 2006.

He won the Ekushey Padak in 2011, Bangladesh's second-highest civilian award, for his contribution to society. ▶ Unit-8, lesson-5

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

(a) Which incident made Polan Sarkar nationwide famous?

- i) winning Ekushey Padak
- ii) being featured in *Ittadi*
- iii) receiving some inheritance
- iv) leaving a legacy

(b) Who would receive a yearly reward in Polan Sarkar's school?

- i) top readers
- ii) poor students
- iii) weak students
- iv) meritorious students

(c) Despite financial problems, Polan Sarkar —

- i) could not continue reading
- ii) could not borrow books
- iii) did not read and learn
- iv) did not stop reading books

(d) What was the condition of borrowing books from Polan Sarkar?

- i) They had to return the books
- ii) They had to pay some money
- iii) They had to distribute them to others
- iv) They had to walk with him

(e) Polan Sarkar died at the age of —

- i) 96
- ii) 97
- iii) 98
- iv) 99

(f) Polan Sarkar contributed to society by —

- i) promoting reading
- ii) founding a school
- iii) giving away prizes
- iv) collecting books

(g) What prize was given to the top-merit students since 1990?

- i) money
- ii) medals
- iii) certificates
- iv) books

(h) What is opposite to 'pass away'?

- i) to take out
- ii) to cross
- iii) to be born
- iv) to be no more

(i) Polan Sarkar's distributing books for free has become —

- i) a noble work
- ii) a history
- iii) a story
- iv) a legacy

(j) The phrase 'years to come' means —

- i) time in the future
- ii) the next year
- iii) next time in the year
- iv) a second chance in the next year

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Why was Polan Sarkar known as *Alor Ferrywala*?
- (b) Describe how Polan Sarkar's small act turned into a social movement.
- (c) Who borrowed books from Polan Sarkar? What was the condition for borrowing books?
- (d) Was Polan Sarkar an avid reader? Give reasons in favour of your answer.

**Seen Passage-2**

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

All this time the dove was listening to her friend's false praises. She was wondering how insincere his praises were. The dove hung her head down and was quiet. The owl got impatient. He wanted to hear more praises. He looked at the dove and asked, "Don't you have any good thing to say about me?" The bat joined the owl, "Yes, don't you have any words of praise for our kind host?" The dove was ashamed of her friend bat and kept her eyes down. The owl urged the dove, "Come on, say something!"



The dove lifted her head slowly and said, "Master owl, thank you very much for the shelter you have given me, thank you for the food you have offered me. I will remain ever grateful for this".

Unit 10; Lesson 2

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

The dove was quietly listening to her friend's insincere (a) — for the owl and felt (b) —. The owl, seeking more praise, (c) — the dove for her thoughts. The bat joined in, urging her to praise their (d) —. The dove (e) — the owl sincerely for his shelter and food, expressing her gratitude.

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

- (a) praise (synonym); (b) insincere (antonym); (c) ashamed (synonym); (d) urged (synonym); (e) slowly (antonym).

**Unseen Passage**

**Read the following text and answer questions 5 and 6.**

The city with the highest temperature yesterday was Singapore. At noon, the temperature in Singapore was  $33^{\circ}\text{C}$  and at midnight it was  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Tokyo had the second highest temperature. It was only  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  lower than in Singapore at noon. The temperature in Rome at noon was  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the same in New York. However, New York's temperature at midnight was one degree lower than Rome's. The noon temperature in Cairo was  $29^{\circ}\text{C}$ . One degree higher than that of in Hong Kong. The temperature at midnight in Paris was  $11^{\circ}\text{C}$  less than that at noon in Paris yesterday. Although Stockholm's temperature at midnight was the same as the temperature at midnight in Paris its noon temperature was  $14^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The coolest city was London with a temperature of only  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$  at noon and  $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  at midnight. The city with the highest temperature had a lot of sunshine throughout the day. It was cloudy and dry in Stockholm but it rained heavily in both London and Hong Kong.

**5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. A**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Name of the cities | Noon                 | Midnight |       |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|
| Singapore          | $33^{\circ}\text{C}$ | (i) —    | Sunny |
| Tokyo              | (ii) —               |          |       |
| New York           | (iii) —              |          |       |
| Cairo              | (iv) —               |          | Sunny |
| (v) —              | $14^{\circ}\text{C}$ |          |       |

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

- (a) New York's midnight temperature is as same as the Rome's.  
 (b) At noon, the temperature in Tokyo was  $31^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
 (c) Hong Kong's noon temperature was  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
 (d) The noon temperature of Paris was  $11^{\circ}\text{C}$  higher than the midnight temperature.  
 (e) It rained heavily in Stockholm.

**6. Summarize the 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) There are many                          | (i) is one of them.                    |
| (b) Cox's Bazar sea beach                   | (ii) in respect of the natural beauty. |
| (c) It is one of the longest                | (iii) nice places in Bangladesh.       |
| (d) It is a remarkable place in our country | (iv) sea beach in the world.           |

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

- (a) According to the poem "The News", explain why the news about the shoes was sad.  
 (b) According to the poem "Contemplation", describe the fields and the rivers the poet can see from the tree.  
 (c) According to the song "Oh, They Say", what made Hason Raja averse to worldly life?  
 (d) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", where and how does she draw the picture of her grief?  
 (e) In the poem "The Children's Songs", what do the children pray to God?  
 (f) What did the speaker mean by 'rose' in the poem "The Little Plant"?  
 (g) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", what does the poet wish for after death?

**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

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

Present world is very (a) —. So you need to be competent (b) — facing the challenges of (c) —. As a student you have to fully concentrate (d) — your study. You should be attentive (e) — your study. If the students of (f) — country don't acquire true education, there will be no development for (g) — country. You must utilize your time. Nothing can compensate for the loss of your (h) — time. In order to succeed in life, everybody should (i) — the best use of his/her time and should work hard (j) — determination.

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

|              |            |                           |
|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Character    |            | a man without character.  |
| It           | influences | a mental or moral nature. |
| If character | be         | lost, everything is lost. |
| Everybody    | hates      | the crown of a man.       |
| Environment  |            | one's character.          |

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

|           |        |         |          |       |
|-----------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| work      | commit | respect | occur    | know  |
| sacrifice | have   | follow  | remember | stand |

Love for one's own country (a) — as patriotism. Everyone should (b) — a great love for his country. Many of our freedom-fighters (c) — their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country. The countrymen (d) — them for ever. Some people are (e) — persistently for the development of the country. They are also patriots. Everybody (f) — a patriot. When any natural calamity (g) — in the country, a patriot (h) — by the affected people. We (i) — the footprints of the patriots. We should refrain from (j) — any crime that is harmful for our country.

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

- (a) Sarrar is a regular student of SAGC. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (b) She reads in Haringhata section of class seven. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (c) She is very active in her studies. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)



- (d) She never disrespects her teachers. (Make it an affirmative sentence)
- (e) She has many friends. (Make it a negative sentence)
- (f) She follows her mother's advice. (Make it a future continuous tense)
- (g) Her parents should guide her properly. (Make it an imperative sentence)
- (h) What a brilliant result she made in the last exam! (Make it an assertive sentence)
- (i) She never boasts of her good results. (Make it an interrogative sentence)
- (j) May Sarrar flourish with all her talents. (Make it an assertive sentence)
13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- returning home robin's father said to him your progress is now very slow you are always seen with a group of friends

- Part C: Writing (Marks: 30)
14. Imagine, you are a new student of Shohagpur High School. Your house is six kilometres away from the school. You find it difficult to attend school from such a long distance. Now, write an application to the Headteacher praying for a seat in the school hostel. 8
15. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way. 10
- One day two rats stole a piece of bread. They tried to divide it into two equal parts but failed. Because each rat wanted the larger part of the bread. They even fought for that. Lastly, they agreed to put up their problem to the monkey who was considered the wisest animal in the forest. They went.....
16. Write a short composition on "The Game You Like Most" in about 200 words. 12

 মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪৪ দেখো।

### Model Test 17

### Subject: English

Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:

Communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation. It needs written records. Most of our records in the modern age are on paper. Though writing was invented very early, paper is a more modern invention.

For long, people exchanged ideas through speaking and listening. Then there came the art of writing. But to record thoughts in writing was difficult. Writing materials were not available. People used the surface of stone, metal, wood, bark, leaves, etc. for writing. Those things were not easy to carry. Then for ages, people looked for easy writing materials. Finally, paper was invented in China in 105 CE (Common Era).

Before the paper age, knowledge was very restricted. Can you think of that time? There were very few books in the world. Maybe, they were written on stone or on heavy wood planks or on metal sheets. Suppose, one page was a heavy stone block. So, think of a hundred-page book! In our time, you can carry the entire world of knowledge in digital form in your laptop. You can even carry a huge volume of paper encyclopedia. But who could produce and carry tons of heavy stone books and documents in those paperless days? In fact, paper has made publication and the spread of knowledge and information easy. So, you can see how paper has changed our life.

Unit 9: Lesson 6

1. Choose and write down the correct answer along with its corresponding number in your answer script.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a) Which word is the closest antonym of 'entire' as used in 'the entire world of knowledge'?
- i) impartial ii) total  
iii) partial iv) full
- (b) Which statement best shows the difference between ancient and modern methods of storing knowledge?
- i) Modern systems focus more on quantity than accuracy.  
ii) Ancient people used only oral traditions.

iii) Ancient records contained more information than modern ones.

iv) Modern technology makes information easy to carry.

(c) The author's reference to a hundred-page stone book primarily serves to illustrate —.

i) the impracticality of pre-paper information storage

ii) the durability of early records

iii) the architectural skills of ancient civilizations

iv) the aesthetic value of stone inscriptions

(d) Which option best expresses the meaning of 'volume' in "a huge volume of paper encyclopedia"?

i) sound level ii) storage

iii) large book iv) measurement

(e) Which of the following best expresses the central argument of the passage?

i) Writing is more important than paper.

ii) Paper is no longer needed today.

iii) Paper made storing and spreading knowledge easier.

iv) Ancient people used too many stone books.

(f) Writing was invented —.

i) after the invention of paper

ii) before the invention of paper

iii) simultaneously with paper

iv) only in the modern era

(g) What do the words 'for ages' mean in the text?

i) for three hundred years

ii) from ancient time

iii) from the beginning of the world

iv) for a long period of time

(h) Knowledge was very limited in —.

i) pre-paper age ii) paper age

iii) post-paper age iv) modern age

(i) What was difficult before the invention of paper?

i) To express thoughts in writing

ii) To exchange thoughts in writing

iii) To preserve thoughts in writing

iv) To communicate thoughts in writing



- (j) The major problem of early writing materials was that these were not —.
- convenient to transport
  - suitable for learning
  - easy to preserve
  - available in quantity

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- Why is communication important for civilization?
- How did paper change human life?
- "Communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation?" Do you support it? Explain why your answer is 'yes' or 'no'.
- Why is paper at the centre of civilisation?

Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Bangladesh is a home to more than 54 indigenous groups, including the Chakma, Marma, and Tripura, with most living in the northern and southeastern flatlands, and the rest in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. They have distinct lifestyles, economic practices, and belief systems. These groups speak at least 35 distinct languages, adding to the country's cultural richness. However, many of these languages are endangered, as the dominance of Bangla and modern societal pressures push them towards extinction, a global issue known as "language death." The UN warns that many Indigenous languages are disappearing, with one dying every two weeks. During the British colonial rule, indigenous communities played a significant role in resisting oppression. Leaders like Sidhu and Kanu led uprisings, such as the Santhal Rebellion, highlighting their contributions to the anti-colonial struggle. Despite this legacy, Indigenous people in Bangladesh today face challenges in preserving their languages and culture. The government's efforts to include Indigenous languages in preschool education face hurdles like a lack of trained teachers and resources for higher education.

Additionally, the 1957 construction of the Kaptai Dam, funded by USAID and built by the Pakistani government, displaced thousands of people in the hill tracts, submerging their homes and farmlands under the Karnaphuli River, disrupting their livelihoods and cultural connections to the land. This history of displacement and ongoing marginalization continues to affect indigenous communities in Bangladesh.

Unit 1; Lesson 3

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

More than 54 distinct indigenous communities (a) — in Bangladesh. Each group possesses its own (b) — of life, economic activities, and spiritual beliefs. Their diverse linguistic heritage, encompassing at least 35 languages, (c) — significantly to Bangladesh's cultural richness. Nevertheless, the widespread (d) — of Bangla and modern societal pressures are threatening these languages, leading to a phenomenon called 'language death'. The UN has issued a warning about the alarming rate of indigenous language (e) —, noting that one disappears every two weeks.

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

- indigenous (antonym); (b) endangered (synonym); (c) oppression (synonym); (d) trained (antonym); (e) built (synonym).

Unseen Passage

Read the text and answer questions 5 and 6:

Begum Khaleda Zia was a prominent and uncompromising Bangladeshi political leader and a three-time elected

Prime Minister of Bangladesh. At the same time, she was the first female Prime Minister of our country. She was born in 1946 in Jalpaiguri (now West Bengal, India). Her family later moved to Dinajpur. In 1960, she married Ziaur Rahman, an army officer who became the President of Bangladesh in 1977. They had two sons—Tarique Rahman and Arafat Rahman.

Begum Zia's political career was remarkable. After the assassination of her husband in 1981, she entered politics in 1982. She became the Chairperson of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) in 1984, a party founded by her husband in 1978. She played a strong role in the anti-Ershad movement and helped restore democracy in 1990. Begum Zia first became Prime Minister in 1991. During her rule, she introduced free education for girls, expanded primary education, and carried out important economic reforms. Bangladesh also saw growth in GDP and foreign investment under her government. For political reasons, Begum Zia was imprisoned in 2018, but all charges were withdrawn and she was released in 2024 after the fall of the then fascist government following the July Uprising.

After a long illness, Begum Zia passed away on 30 December 2025 in Dhaka. She was given full state honours, and millions of people, including foreign diplomats and ambassadors, attended her janaza. She was laid to rest beside her husband's grave at Zia Uddin.

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

| Who/What?     | Event             | When/Where?     |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Begum Zia     | i) —              | 1946/Jalpaiguri |
| Ziaur Rahman  | married Begum Zia | ii) —           |
| iii) —        | was founded       | 1978            |
| July uprising | took place        | iv) —           |
| Begum Zia     | v) —              | Zia Uddin       |

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

- Begum Zia served as the Prime Minister of Bangladesh three times.
- Begum Zia was born in Dinajpur.
- Under the BNP government, Bangladesh saw an increase in GDP and foreign investment.
- Begum Zia was freed from prison before the July Uprising.
- The graves of both Ziaur Rahman and Begum Zia are at Zia Uddin.

6. Summarize the 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) Character is an              | (i) good character is respected by all.           |
| (b) The man who bears a          | (ii) best to bear a good character.               |
| (c) A man of character           | (iii) invaluable treasure of a man.               |
| (d) So, all of us should try our | (iv) epitomizes all noble qualities like honesty. |

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

- In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", what did the wild geese remember and how did they react to it?
- How will the poet stand in the grass according to the poem "Green Escape"?



- (c) In the poem "The News", why did the two ordinary shoes become extraordinary?  
 (d) What were the four things the poet could see from the tree in the poem "Contemplation"?  
 (e) What lesson can we learn from Hason Raja's song "Oh, They Say"?  
 (f) What is the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt" about?  
 (g) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", why should we have more trust in God than in our friends?

**Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)**

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

|        |           |    |          |     |
|--------|-----------|----|----------|-----|
| commit | otherwise | a  | division | the |
| suffer | maker     | of | to       | in  |

Man is the (a) — of his own fortune. If he makes (b) — proper (c) — of his time and does his duties accordingly, he is sure (d) — improve and progress (e) — life but if he does (f) —, he has to suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to (g) — suicide for our life is nothing but the sum total (h) — hours, days and years. If we waste (i) — morning hours of life, we shall have to (j) — in the long run.

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

|                      |           |                                       |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Socrates             |           | accused of disloyalty.                |
| The young men        | was       | to spread knowledge among the people. |
| The rulers of Athens | grew      | jealous of his popularity.            |
| He                   | began     | to gather round him.                  |
| They                 | sentenced | him to death.                         |

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

|            |         |          |       |        |
|------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|
| understand | form    | consider | owe   | take   |
| respect    | succeed | acquire  | admit | forget |

In an educational institution, teacher-student relationship is (a) — to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) — on the basis of mutual (c) —. A student always (d) — to his teachers because he cannot help (e) — help from them in case of (f) — knowledge. The sensible students never (g) —

— their teacher. Moreover, they (h) — their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) — in life. So, they always (j) — their teachers.

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

- (a) Unemployment is not a trivial problem in the world. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
 (b) It hampers the progress of social life. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (c) What a terrible impact unemployment has on society! (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (d) Doesn't the prosperity of a society depend upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons? (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (e) I hope this will increase the per capita income. (Make it an optative sentence)  
 (f) Unemployment is a social evil which must be cured at any cost. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (g) The government must take some initiatives to get rid of it. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
 (h) The government is trying to solve this problem. (Make it a Present perfect continuous tense)  
 (i) May the young people find some ways so that they can be employed. (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (j) Self-help is very necessary to solve this problem. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)

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

why did you not go to school yesterday said the mother i was ill mum the girl replied how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl

**Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)**

14. Suppose, you are Hasan/Hasna living in Natore town. Your friend Nabil/Nabila lives in Chattogram. He/She made an excellent result in the Junior Scholarship Examination and that result impressed you greatly. Now, write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in the exam.  $8$
15. Suppose, you are Arman and your friend is Rajin. You want to be a doctor but he wants to be a lawyer. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your aim in life.  $10$
16. Write a short composition on "The Season You Like Most" in about 200 words.  $12$



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪৫ দেখো।

**Model Test 18****Subject: English**Subject Code: 

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
|---|---|---|

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:

July, but there was still no sign of rain. Clouds crossed the sky but they only made the heat hotter. I was thirsty. But what could a crow like me do on a day like this? There was no water anywhere. The wells were dry and there were no waterholes. I would have to fly miles to reach anywhere in this heat unless I get to a town. Crows know that, in times like this, to go where men live is best. They put things by when things are plenty for days when they are scarce. So I flew towards the nearest town over a dry and barren land. When I reached there, it was noon. The streets were empty. The doors were barred. The cisterns and horse-troughs were dry. There was no water anywhere. Except in a small bottle on a pushcart at the street corner. I thanked heaven for that. But I had thanked too early. How was I going to get the water in the bottle unless I could get my beak in? My

beak was too fat and neck of the bottle, too narrow. So, as usual, I went to Grandpa for advice. A doddering old crow he was, but he had seen the world. And, often, had useful things to say. Sure enough, he had a way. Go and get pebbles from the riverbed, he said, and drop them in. When they fill the bottle, the water will come up to the brim for pebbles and water can't be in the same place. This he'd learnt from his old man. And his old man had learnt it from an old Greek crow called Ar-crow-medes. That was great! I didn't even wait to thank him. Off I went to the riverbed where pebbles there were in all shapes and sizes. Pebbles are tricky things for crows to carry. They slip out or slide in. So I had to carry them carefully, piece by piece. On a day like this, it was not easy to do. I panted and sweated and the colour of my wings started to run. And I grew thirstier each time. So, on my last flight, I thought I would carry two together. But that wasn't easy to do either for one would always slip away. Still, I made an effort and carried two some



distance. But, as luck would have it, plop went one on the glass roof of the greenhouse. And clitter-clatter went the glass. Not a great loss to me. But, with a shudder came the thought that I could break my bottle, too, with such a pebble. And Grandpa's trick may not work. That made me mad. I flew helter-skelter. Until, suddenly, I noticed the poster over the bus stop. To think that it had been there all the time and I, like a fool, had never lifted my head to see it. If men can drink through straws, then so can crows. If they are clever. Straws were plenty in the haystacks. I drew a few out, clipped and cleaned them. And used them the way men do. I don't blame Grandpa, though. He was nice in his own way. But each age has its own bag of tricks. ▶ Unit 10; Lesson 4

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

- (a) What is the crow's ultimate realization?  
i) Old ways are useless.  
ii) Each era needs new solutions.  
iii) Human methods are superior.  
iv) Elders are often unreliable.
- (b) The phrase "doddering old crow" suggests Grandpa was—  
i) frail but experienced  
ii) forgetful and foolish  
iii) strong and commanding  
iv) stubborn and mythical
- (c) "Ar-crow-medes" is a humorous reference to—  
i) gravity ii) fluid displacement  
iii) evolution iv) aerodynamics
- (d) What is the primary physical challenge in the story?  
i) locating fresh water  
ii) accessing the water  
iii) carrying heavy stones  
iv) navigating the town
- (e) Why were the doors of the town likely "barred" at noon?  
i) to keep scavengers out  
ii) to escape the severe heat  
iii) because the town was abandoned  
iv) to hide their stored water
- (f) What physical limitation prevented the crow from drinking directly?  
i) The water was boiling.  
ii) The bottle was capped.  
iii) His beak was too wide.  
iv) His neck was too short.
- (g) How does this passage uniquely adapt the classic fable?  
i) It changes the core moral.  
ii) It introduces modern elements.  
iii) It ensures the protagonist fails.  
iv) It removes the animal instincts.
- (h) Based on the context, what did the poster most likely feature?  
i) a local bus schedule  
ii) a cold summer beverage  
iii) a glass greenhouse  
iv) a water conservation ad
- (i) What is the synonym of 'barren' as used in "barren land"?  
i) fertile ii) desolate  
iii) agricultural iv) crowded
- (j) The term 'clitter-clatter' in the passage describes —  
i) a soft, muffled sound  
ii) a loud, crashing sound

- iii) the sound of birds chirping  
iv) a series of sharp, clinking sounds

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) How does the story highlight the difference between traditional knowledge and modern innovation?  
(b) What lesson can you learn from the crow changing his plan midway through his task?  
(c) Explain the scientific principle behind Grandpa's pebble trick.  
(d) What meaningful lesson about generational knowledge does the story conclude with?

#### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

Good afternoon passengers. This is your captain Rashid Akbar speaking. First I'd like to welcome everyone on Flight BG 88. We are currently cruising at an altitude of 10058.40 feet at airspeed of 643.7376 km per hour. The time is 1:25 pm. The weather looks good and with the tailwind on our side we are expecting to land in Bangkok approximately fifteen minutes ahead of schedule. The weather in Bangkok is clear and sunny. The temperature is 32 degree Celsius for this afternoon. If the weather is good we should get a great view of the city as we descend. The cabin crew will be coming around in about twenty minute's time to offer you a light snack and drinks. The in-flight movie will begin shortly after that. I'll talk to you again before we reach our destination. Until then, sit back, and enjoy the flight. ▶ Unit 6; Lesson 5

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

Captain Rashid Akbar welcomes passengers aboard Flight BG 88. The Flight is (a) — to land in Bangkok fifteen minutes ahead of schedule due to good weather and (b) —. Bangkok's weather is clear, sunny, and 32 degree Celsius, promising a great city (c) — upon descent. The cabin crew will (d) — snacks and drinks in twenty minutes, followed by the in-flight movie. The captain wishes everyone an (e) — flight.

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

- (a) speaking (synonym); (b) expecting (antonym);  
(c) clear (antonym); (d) view (synonym); (e) reach (synonym).

#### Unseen Passage

Read the text and answer questions 5 and 6:

The great ship Titanic sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10, 1912. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. At that time, however, she was not only the largest ship that had ever been built but also unsinkable for having 16 watertight compartments. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered as she went down on her maiden voyage with heavy loss of life.

Four days after setting out, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy water of the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was suddenly spotted by a look out. After the alarm had been given, the great ship turned sharply to avoid a collision. Suddenly, there was a slight trembling sound from below and the captain went down to see what had happened. The noise had been so faint that no one thought that the ship had been damaged below. The captain realized to his horror that the Titanic was sinking rapidly, for five of her 16 watertight compartments had already been flooded.



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

| Who/What?   | Event  | Where?   | When/Why?           |
|-------------|--------|----------|---------------------|
| The Titanic | (i) —  | New York | April 10, 1912      |
| The Titanic | sank   | (ii) —   | (iii) —             |
| The Titanic | (iv) — |          | seeing an iceberg   |
| The captain | rushed | (v) —    | after the collision |

- Or, Read the statements below. Write 'True' if the statement is correct and 'False' if it is incorrect. If False, write the correct answer:  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The Titanic sank on her second voyage.  
 (b) There were 1316 people on the Titanic.  
 (c) The Titanic sank into the South Atlantic.  
 (d) The noise of collision of the ship with the iceberg was very faint.  
 (e) The Titanic had sixteen watertight compartments.

6. Write a summary of the passage 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) A school is a seat of education          | (i) has a campus, big or small.                   |
| (b) It has certain wonderful characteristics | (ii) the students jolly and hilarious.            |
| (c) Every school                             | (iii) which give us pleasure and happiness.       |
| (d) A wonderful school campus makes          | (iv) where students gain institutional knowledge. |

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

- (a) In the poem "The Children's Songs", what does the poet mean by "the yoke"?  
 (b) Why did the raindrops ask the little plant to wake up in the poem "The Little Plant"?  
 (c) Describe the features of a happy life according to the poem "Ode on Solitude".  
 (d) What does the expression "lustre-glossed" indicate in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?  
 (e) How does the poet wish to stay in nature according to the poem "Green Escape"?  
 (f) Where do you think the tree was, as described in the poem "Contemplation"?  
 (g) What is the woman doing in the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt"?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Self-control is (a) — the root of all virtues. Let (b) — man give rein (c) — his impulses and passion and at that moment he yields (d) — his moral (e) —. He is carried along (f) — current of life and becomes a slave of his strongest (g) — for the time being. To be (h) — free, to be more than an animal a man must be able to resist his (i) — impulse and this can only be done by the (j) — of self-control.

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

|                   |        |                                         |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| Punctuality       | incurs | accomplish his normal duties.           |
| A punctual man    | can    | the displeasure of everybody and fails. |
| An unpunctual man | cannot | keeping the appointed or fixed time.    |
| So, he            | means  | call back a time that is past.          |
| Nothing           | finds  | time to perform more work.              |

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

|      |          |         |       |     |
|------|----------|---------|-------|-----|
| call | describe | imagine | bring | use |
| go   | get      | depend  | be    | say |

A proverb (a) — that water (b) — life. Actually the importance of water cannot be (c) — in words. The existence of any living thing not (d) — without water. We cannot do a single day without it. It (e) — for various purposes. Our agriculture which (f) — to be blood of our economy fully (g) — on water. Sometimes water (h) — untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (i) — timely and moderate, they (j) — bumper crops.

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

- (a) A Journey by train is always enjoyable. (Make it a negative sentence)  
 (b) People are fond of a journey by train. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (c) It is not unpleasant at all. (Make it an affirmative sentence)  
 (d) A man can enjoy natural scenery by a journey by train. (Make it an optative sentence)  
 (e) People like it for comfort. (Make it an interrogative sentence)  
 (f) People should buy tickets online to reduce hassle. (Make it an imperative sentence)  
 (g) Train is a very comfortable vehicle. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)  
 (h) Can't people enjoy a train journey whenever they want? (Make it an assertive sentence)  
 (i) A journey makes you thrilled. (Make it simple future tense)  
 (j) A train journey is very safe. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)

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

do you think it is easy to pass in english said hasan to asif why are you so careless about it

#### Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Roni/Rina. The day before yesterday you celebrated your 14<sup>th</sup> birthday. Anik/Anika, one of your friends, sent you a nice gift. Now, write an e-mail to your friend thanking him/her for the gift.  $8$

15. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way.  $10$

Once the house of a rich man was infested with rats. The house became like the house of Hamelin. There were rats everywhere. They made hole here and there. They tore papers, clothes etc. They always made noise and the members of the house could not sleep for it. So, one day, the house master brought a cat to kill the rats. The cat began to kill the rats every day .....

16. Write a short composition on "The Value of Time" in about 200 words.  $12$



## Part A: Reading Test (Marks: 40)

## Seen Passage-1

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

Once upon a time, a dove and a bat were very good friends. One day the two friends decided to set out on a journey. They flew over the rivers and hills and came to a big jungle. Both the friends were very tired, they needed to sit down and take a rest. Soon night fell and it was dark all around. A storm rose. It started to rain heavily. The dove and the bat started to look for shelter. They came upon a century-old rain tree. An owl had his nest in that tree. The dove and the bat knocked at the owl's door. The old grumpy owl opened the door. The dove and the bat requested him to give them shelter. The owl unwillingly let them in. The two birds were hungry too. They begged for some food. The selfish owl was not happy. However, he shared his dinner with them. The dove was so tired that she could hardly eat. But the bat was sly. He ate greedily. He began to praise the owl with the thought of getting more food. The bat said, "O wise and brave owl, you are the most generous person I have ever seen. You are powerful and mighty."

The owl was very pleased at the bat's flattery. He puffed and ruffled himself, trying to look as wise and brave as possible. Then he turned to the dove and asked, "Now little dove, what do you think about me?"

All this time, the dove was listening to her friend's false praises. She was wondering how insincere his praises were. The dove hung her head down and was quiet. The owl got impatient. He wanted to hear more praises. He looked at the dove and asked, "Don't you have any good thing to say about me?" The bat joined the owl, "Yes, don't you have any words of praise for our kind host?" The dove was ashamed of her friend bat and kept her eyes down. The owl urged the dove, "Come on, say something!"

The dove lifted her head slowly and said, "Master owl, thank you very much for the shelter you have given me, thank you for the food you have offered me. I will remain ever grateful for this".

"What?" cried the bat. "Is that all you have to say to our gracious host? Is he not the wisest, bravest and most generous of all animals and birds? Don't you have praise for his noble character as well as for his goodness to us? I am ashamed of you! You do not deserve such hospitality. You do not deserve this shelter."

"You are an ungrateful bird, and the bat is right. You do not deserve this generous hospitality, which I have offered. Get out! Be off, I say!" said the owl.

"Yes, get lost!" echoed the bat, flapping his leathery wings. The two heartless creatures fell upon the poor little dove and drove her out into the dark and stormy night.

But the owl and the bat did not go unpunished for their act of heartlessness. The bat can never fly in broad daylight. He has to wait for the sun to go down. And do you know what happened to the vain owl? Well, he is blind as long as the sun is up. He cannot hunt or feed himself unless it is dark. So, the two vicious creatures with their dark heart live in the dark.

On the other hand, the dove is rewarded for her truthfulness. Her name shall be used by poets as long as the world lasts to rhyme with "LOVE".

► Unit-10, Lesson-1,2,3

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

- (a) The owl let the dove and the bat into his house because —  
 i) it was pouring heavily  
 ii) he had no other choice  
 iii) they were his friends  
 iv) the night fell
- (b) — is synonymous to the word "gracious".  
 i) Dubious                      ii) Churlish  
 iii) Courteous                iv) Cautious
- (c) Which proverb explains the ending of the story the best?  
 i) A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
 ii) Time and tide wait for none.  
 iii) Barking dogs seldom bite.  
 iv) Pride goes before a fall.
- (d) Why will poets use dove's name in their writings?  
 i) to remember her tragedy  
 ii) to compare her with 'love'  
 iii) to celebrate her honesty  
 iv) to describe her peaceful nature
- (e) The dove hung her head down out of —.  
 i) tiredness                      ii) agreement  
 iii) shame                        iv) fear
- (f) The author uses the phrase "century-old" to describe the rain tree because of its —.  
 i) size and stability  
 ii) historical importance  
 iii) decaying condition  
 iv) dark appearance
- (g) The owl unwillingly let them in. Here 'in' is a/an —.  
 i) adjective                      ii) adverb  
 iii) noun                         iv) preposition
- (h) The word 'hardly' in the text means —.  
 i) only just or almost not  
 ii) with great difficulty  
 iii) in a way which is very hard  
 iv) very often
- (i) The owl became impatient because —.  
 i) the bat praised him  
 ii) the dove scolded him  
 iii) he wanted more praise  
 iv) the guests refused food
- (j) Which of the following information is not incorrect?  
 i) The dove was an ungrateful bird.  
 ii) The owl was a generous host.  
 iii) The owl and the bat were heartless.  
 iv) They let the dove stay only for the night.

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2×4=8

- (a) How did the friendship between the dove and the bat change over the course of the story?
- (b) "You reap, what you sow," explain this proverb in the light of this passage.
- (c) Between dove, bat and owl, whom do you think was the most troublesome? Justify your answer.
- (d) Do you think that the owl was really wise and brave? Explain.



## Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

On nights when the sky is bright and the moon is full, they gather to dance. They gather the cubs and the juveniles in a circle around them. They gather out of the wind at the center of a sparkling, circular crater left by a meteorite which had fallen in a bed of chalk. Its glassy walls are chalk white, its flat floor is covered with white gravel, and it is well-drained, and dry. No vegetation grows within. When the moon rises above it, the light reflecting off the walls fills the crater with a pool of moonlight, so that it is twice as bright on the crater floor as anywhere else in that vicinity. Scientists speculate that originally the full moon had reminded the two bears of the circus spotlight, and for that reason they danced. Yet, it might be asked, what music do the descendants dance to? Paw in paw, stepping in unison what music can they possibly hear inside their heads as they dance under the full moon and the Aurora Australis, as they dance in brilliant silence? ▶ Unit 5; Lesson 3

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

The bears join together to dance on nights of the full moon. The cubs and the juveniles who encircle them are now their (a) —. Since the fall of a (b) —, this meeting ground has formed a bowl-shaped pit. There are no trees within, and the color of the walls is (c) —. Perhaps, when the bears look at the moon from this pit, they think of the (d) — from the circus. But still, to dance without real (e) — raises some unanswered questions.

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

(a) speculate (synonym); (b) dry (antonym); (c) possibly (synonym); (d) flat (antonym); (e) vicinity (synonym).

## Unseen Passage

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 5 and 6.

Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was an officer in the Bangladesh Army during the Liberation War in 1971. He was born on 7 March 1949 at Rahimganj village under Babuganj upazila in Barishal district. He finished his HSC from the Barishal BM College. In 1967, he took admission in the Department of Statistics at the University of Dhaka. On 5 October 1967, he joined the armed forces as a Cadet at the Pakistan Military Academy. He obtained commissioned rank in the Engineering Corps in 1968. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on 30 August in 1970. He was an officer in sector 7 of the Mukti Bahini. He was given the responsibility to fight at Chapainawabganj border in Rajshahi district. On 14 December, he was killed in an attempt to break through enemy defences on the bank of the Mohananda river. He was buried near Sona Masjid premises. In recognition of his valour and sacrifice in the War of Liberation, Mohiuddin Jahangir was awarded with the highest state honour of Birshrestha.

5. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. Write not more than three words and/or numbers for each answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

| Birshrestha Mohiuddin Jahangir |                      |          |                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|
| Event/Activity                 | Institution/District | Year/Age | Rank/Designation |
| served                         | (i) —                | 1971     | Captain          |

|                |                           |                      |         |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| entered        | University of Dhaka       | at the age of (ii) — | student |
| (iii) —        | Pakistan Military Academy | at the age of 18     | (iv) —  |
| took martyrdom | (v) —                     | at the age of 22     |         |

6. Write a summary of the above passage 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) Independence is the     | (i) it without struggle.      |
| (b) No nation can achieve   | (ii) took place in 1971.      |
| (c) Our War of Independence | (iii) of life joined the war. |
| (d) People from all walks   | (iv) birthright of a man.     |

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

- How does the poet wish to serve his motherland according to the poem "The Children's Songs"?
- What is the purpose of writing the poem "The Little Plant"?
- What does the poet mean by 'slide soft away' in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", what warning do the wild geese get?
- How does the speaker of the poem "Green Escape" describe the sound of the swan?
- In the poem "The News", why did the news describe the shoes as incredible?
- According to the poem "Contemplation", what has the poet come to realize after climbing the tree so many times?

## Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

|      |            |       |       |      |
|------|------------|-------|-------|------|
| the  | many       | false | books | best |
| need | throughout | a     | by    | with |

Books are (a) — great source of knowledge. They are men's (b) — friends. You may have (c) — good friends, but you do not get them when you (d) — them. They may not always come to you (e) — sympathy; Again, one or two may prove (f) — and do much harm. But books are always ready to be (g) — your side. Some (h) — will make you laugh. Some others will give you much pleasure. Again, some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your real friends (i) — your life. Everyone should develop (j) — habit of reading a book every day.

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

|                                 |        |                                                                 |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Big Bang                    | needed | an enormous explosion that led to the creation of the universe. |
| The earth                       | was    | the first continent to be formed.                               |
| The first form of life on earth | refers | once connected together into one unified land mass.             |



|                          |          |                                                    |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Continental drift        | were     | to the origin of the sun and planets.              |
| Africa and South America | had been | extremely hot in the early stage of its formation. |

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

|      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|-------|------|------|
| live | vary | can   | have | want |
| live | may  | spend | get  | is   |

Happiness (a) — a relative term. A person with a crown (b) — in a palace may not be happy whereas a day labourer may (c) — happiness (d) — in a shabby hut. Again happiness (e) — from person to person. A beggar (f) — be happy if he (g) — a coin but a businessman who can (h) — a huge sum of money a day (i) — not be happy. Everyone (j) — to be happy.

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

- Industry brings success. (Interrogative)
- Don't you know it? (Simple Past Tense)
- We hope that we all will shine in life. (Optative)
- Perseverance leads a man to the path of success. (Future Indefinite Tense)

- No one can receive any reward unless he/she works hard. (Affirmative)
- A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Negative)
- We should be industrious to be successful. (Imperative)
- A successful man is very happy. (Exclamatory)
- A hard-working man is healthier than an idle man. (Negative)
- May all the people be hard-working. (Assertive)

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

joseph said to james i can tell you what strikes me as the most useful machine in the world james replied can you joseph i should like to hear of it what is it used for

Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

- Suppose, you are a student of Class 8. Now, write an application to the Headteacher of your school asking for controlling mosquitoes in the school campus.  $8$
- Write a dialogue between you and your friend Farhan on how to eradicate/remove the illiteracy problem from Bangladesh.  $10$
- Write a short composition on "Tree Plantation" in about 200 words.  $12$

মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪৭ দেখো।

### Model Test 20

### Subject: English

Subject Code: 1 0 7

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 the questions 1 and 2:

From the valiant sacrifice of Pritilata Waddedar, who swallowed cyanide pills to avoid capture by British forces in 1932, to the spying and frontline battles of Khasi freedom fighter Kakon Bibi in 1971, women were at the forefront of our struggles for freedom against colonization and oppression. In 2024, as the country rose against years of repression and autocratic rule, it was again the women who paved the way for a new Bangladesh. They were on the battlefield chanting slogans, stopping police vans, breaking blockades, and taking to the streets at night while men could not. The women were the beacon that penetrated the darkness.

Mothers came out with food and supplies tending to injured students defying bullets and tear gas. The student protesters were their children, after all. While men, due to their social position in the hierarchy, were predominantly silent or persecuted, it was the women who spoke up.

From domestic workers to grandmothers in mofussils and villages, their words brought down the dictator through daily conversations in both domestic and public spaces. The seeds of freedom were planted through the ordinary speech of our women, who did not shy away from revealing the oppression. We witnessed initiatives like Mayer Daak, a group of women whose family members had faced enforced disappearances; they became one of the most enduring symbols of defiance and calls for justice during the autocratic rule. They staged demonstrations and faced possibilities of persecution but could not be stopped.

Living up to that ideal, female students during the anti-discrimination movement broke out of their dorms, defying the authorities, and shouted at the security forces, calling them murderers "Khuni!Khuni!"— It was Abu Sayeed's mother who asked the question, "Amar betak marlu kene?" – a question that reverberated the essence of oppression and triggered resistance in the public imagination. It was the cries of these mothers that truly moved us, making us question the legitimacy of the autocracy that frequently misused women's liberation narratives as an excuse or token to justify its terrorizing policies.

It was the mothers and sisters who cut through those narratives. The students from girls' dormitories, the sisters on the streets fighting back, organizing, planning, and strategizing – they were not always in front of the camera and therefore, their struggles and labour are often invisibilized. They worked quietly and fiercely to offer us a new dawn.

Unit 11

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

- What is the primary purpose of mentioning both Pritilata Waddedar and Kakon Bibi at the beginning of the passage?
  - To compare two different freedom movements
  - To show women's long history of fighting for freedom
  - To show the geographic diversity of women's struggles
  - To criticize women's role in politics



(b) In the given passage, the word 'autocratic' is best understood as —.

- i) a system based on public participation
- ii) a ruler focused on humanitarian work
- iii) absolute power concentrated in a single authority
- iv) a decentralized and democratic government

(c) How does the author view the female students in the movement?

- i) As passive supporters of larger groups
- ii) As people who joined only after it succeeded
- iii) As individuals driven only by personal and familial complaints
- iv) As independent and brave fighters who resisted control

(d) In the phrase 'the beacon that penetrated the darkness,' the word 'beacon' metaphorically means a —.

- i) source of inspiration and hope
- ii) warning signal of danger
- iii) political slogan for the masses
- iv) revolutionary weapon for battle

(e) The opposite of the word 'trigger' is —.

- i) spark
- ii) provoke
- iii) discourage
- iv) generate

(f) Which statement is true about the mothers on the streets?

- i) They came out to support the government forces.
- ii) They stepped out to feed, care for, and protect students.
- iii) They were hired by political parties for media attention.
- iv) They were actively involved in street activities.

(g) The seeds of freedom were planted by the —.

- i) ordinary speeches of our women
- ii) encouraging speeches of our students
- iii) spirited speeches of our men
- iv) extraordinary speeches of our women

(h) Why is 'Mayer Daak' shown as a significant initiative in the text?

- i) It led an armed resistance movement.
- ii) It replaced all other protest groups.
- iii) It ran global campaigns against oppression.
- iv) It symbolized a brave call for justice despite danger.

(i) "They worked quietly and fiercely to offer us a new dawn". What does the word 'dawn' mean here?

- i) the beginning of a new Bangladesh
- ii) the beginning of new civilization
- iii) the birth of new nation
- iv) the beginning of a day

(j) "Women were the beacon that penetrated the darkness." Here, women are compared to —.

- i) spark
- ii) light
- iii) faith
- iv) trust

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above.  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) According to the passage, how did women contribute to the 2024 movement against repression and autocratic rule?
- (b) What metaphor is used to describe the role of women during the 2024 movement?
- (c) What was Mayer Daak, and why was it significant?
- (d) Write 2/3 sentences on Pritilata Waddadar.

### Seen Passage-2

Read the following text and answer questions 3 and 4:

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 concisely as there will be time constraints for each piece of report. In order to keep video shots steady, the camera operator often uses tripod.

► Unit-8, Lesson-3

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

Live news coverage is different from regular reporting because everything is handled on the spot. The news is aired without a delay, often with little or no (a) — beforehand. It is rarely possible to retake any shot let alone (b) — the footage. So, reporters and camera crews must make quick and smart decisions, and manage (c) — tasks efficiently to present quality live reports. (d) — also need to be cautious about the duration of the camera shots. They should speak in simple, clear and concise language because of the strict (e) — limit.

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

(a) careful (antonym); (b) steady (synonym); (c) intelligent (antonym); (d) aired (synonym); (e) assistance (synonym).

### Unseen Passage

Read the passage about Stephen Hawking and then answer questions 5 and 6.

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

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

- a. Stephen Hawking published *A Brief History of Time* twenty years after receiving his PhD in Cosmology.
- b. Stephen Hawking was already a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics when he won the Albert Einstein award.
- c. Hawking's reputation as a great scientist was primarily established by his PhD research work at Cambridge.



৪৩০ পাঞ্জেরী জুনিয়র বৃত্তি পরীক্ষা সহায়িকা। পরীক্ষা ২০২৬

- d. Stephen Hawking was 76 years old at the time of his death.  
e. Hawking became a victim of Gehrig's disease before completing his PhD.

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

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

| Column A                            | Column B                                         |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| (a) A child grows up always         | (i) a vital role to build up an educated nation. |
| (b) So, if a mother is educated,    | (ii) in contact with its mother.                 |
| (c) An educated mother plays        | (iii) largely indebted to its educated mother.   |
| (d) An educated nation is therefore | (iv) her children will be educated naturally.    |

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

- (a) According to the song "Oh, They Say", what brings Hason Raja to tears?  
(b) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", explain why she wishes to keep the embroidered quilt on her grave.  
(c) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", what is the duty of every citizen?  
(d) In the poem "The Little Plant", whose voices did the little plant hear?  
(e) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", explain why the poet wants to live and die quietly and unnoticed.  
(f) What changes in nature tell us that winter is near in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"?  
(g) What does the speaker hear and see in the grass in the poem "Green Escape"?

#### Part B: Grammar (Marks: 30)

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

Man's dignity depends (a) — his hard work. Man is (b) — social being. He is to work (c) — others. He should not feel proud (d) — his blue blood. He should help (e) — people in distress. The man he is (f) — may be inferior to him (g) — birth, but he is after all (h) — man. As human beings, all (i) — equal. Man must die. But he may live year (j) — year through his work.

10. Make five sentences from the substitution table. 1×5=5

|                          |            |                                   |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| But all foods            | have       | without food.                     |
| No living beings         | have taken | to the foods we eat.              |
| The foods we eat         | are not    | enormous steps in preparing food. |
| About 80% of our illness | can live   | a great effect on our health.     |
| The scientists           | is related | safe for us.                      |

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

|         |      |      |        |         |
|---------|------|------|--------|---------|
| make    | move | be   | follow | neglect |
| succeed | wait | make | stop   | be      |

Time (a) — very precious. Time (b) — for anybody. No supremacy (c) — it. It (d) — forward and forward. It is not wise to (e) — time. Those who (f) — the best use of time (g) — sure to (h) —. All the great persons of the planet have (i) — the best use of time. We should (j) — them.

12. Change the following sentences as directed in brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Dengue fever is a very dangerous mosquito-borne disease. (Exclamatory)  
(b) It affects thousands of people in Bangladesh. (Present Perfect Tense)  
(c) You should keep your surroundings clean to stop mosquito breeding. (Imperative)  
(d) Stagnant water serves as a breeding ground for mosquitoes. (Interrogative)  
(e) Everyone should remain alert about the danger of dengue fever. (Negative)  
(f) None is immune to dengue fever. (Interrogative)  
(g) I hope you will recover from dengue fever soon. (Optative)  
(h) You should take precautions to prevent dengue fever. (Imperative)  
(i) Early medical attention is not unnecessary for recovery from dengue fever. (Affirmative)  
(j) We should always keep our surroundings clean and use mosquito repellents to remain safe from dengue fever. (Imperative)

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

the immigration officer goes through mitas passport visa and the departure card are you travelling alone asks the officer no im going with my aunt uncle and cousin

#### Part C : Writing (Marks: 30)

14. Suppose, you are Nafi/Nafiza. You are going to sit for Junior Scholarship Examination. Write a letter to your mother telling her about your progress of studies/preparation for the Scholarship Exam. 8

15. Read the beginning of the story. Now, complete it in your own way. 10

Once there lived a hare in a forest. He was always proud of speed. A tortoise also lived there. The hare always teased the tortoise for its slow speed. One day, the hare was walking. Suddenly, he saw the tortoise. It was moving very slowly .....

16. Write a short composition on "Science in Everyday Life" in about 200 words. 12



মডেলটির উত্তরের জন্য পৃষ্ঠা নম্বর ৪৪৭ দেখো।



আরও মডেল প্রশ্নপত্র ডাউনলোড করতে ব্রাউজারের অ্যাড্রেস বার-এ [panjeree.com/c08](http://panjeree.com/c08) টাইপ করো এবং Enter চাপো।  
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## মডেল প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

### Model Test 1

- a. ii) folk song varieties; b. iii) being preserved in new media; c. iv) come across; d. iii) It serves the same purpose; e. ii) urbanization; f. ii) belonging to the most people of a country or an area; g. iii) adjective; h. ii) dependent on local nature; i. ii) Passed down orally; j. ii) musical instruments.
  - (a) The significance of using materials like animal skin and bamboo for folk instruments is that it links the music to the specific environment and region. It shows that these instruments are exclusively crafted from locally available natural materials.  
(b) In different regions, different communities use their individual language to craft folk music. Thus, the language of folk music varies while its role of self-expression remains the same.  
(c) The sentence means that even though folk music is losing popularity in its traditional form, it is now being used in modern media like films and music albums. So, it continues to exist in a new and popular platform instead of disappearing completely.  
(d) Folk music instruments are special because they are made from simple materials found in the local surroundings, such as bamboo, animal skin, and calabash. Because of this, the sounds they make are deeply connected to the land they come from.
  - (a) forgot; (b) mother; (c) clean; (d) door; (e) happily.
  - (a) shakily/fitfully; (b) dirty/impure/polluted; (c) staring/looking; (d) brave/courageous/fearless; (e) removed/withdrew.
  - i) in 2010; ii) Mohakhali; iii) Sadik's father; iv) in 2013; v) left school/came back to Dhaka/returned to Dhaka.
- Or, a. True.  
b. False. **Corr. Ans:** Sadik was abandoned by his father in 2012.  
c. False. **Corr. Ans:** Sadik left Netrokona two years after joining school.  
d. False. **Corr. Ans:** Sadik's mother begged in the streets of Dhaka till Sadik was 9 years old.  
e. True.
- Sadik is a 16-year-old street child who lives with his mother in a slum in Mohakhali. His father divorced his mother when Sadik was only two years old. After failing to find work in Dhaka, his mother took him to her father's house in Netrokona. Sadik attended primary school for two years there. However, family problems forced them to return to Dhaka. They lived on the streets for some time, and his mother begged to survive before finding a part-time cooking job. Since 2020, Sadik has been selling flowers at traffic signals in Mohakhali to support his mother and improve their poor condition.
  - (a + iii) An air defense system is designed to detect, track, and stop threats such as enemy aircraft, drones, and missiles.  
(b + i) It uses technologies like radar, sensors, command centers, and interceptor weapons to protect a country's airspace.  
(c + iv) Modern air defense systems can respond quickly to incoming attacks and help reduce damage to important locations.

- (d + ii) Many countries develop or purchase advanced air defense systems to strengthen their national security and defense capabilities.
- (a) According to the song "Oh, They Say", the impermanence of life and spiritual awareness made Hason Raja averse to worldly life. He realizes that worldly possessions like houses are insignificant.  
(b) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", the woman's work, which is an embroidered quilt, is compared to her sad story written in the deep of her heart. The stitches are compared to the joyful and sorrowful lines of her life. Her work is the visual presentation of her tragic story.  
(c) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the children express their love for the country by pledging their future service. They promise to dedicate their future efforts and contribution to their motherland once they grow up.  
(d) According to the poem "The Little Plant", I think the little plant was sleeping as it was still inside a seed. It was waiting for signals from sunlight and water to wake up and sprout into a young plant, ready to explore the outside world.  
(e) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", the poet describes the ideal life as one of solitude, self-sufficiency, and connection to nature. Such a life is filled with nature's comforts, away from the pressures and distractions of society.  
(f) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the approach of winter makes the geese decide to leave. Though there is still warmth, the geese can sense that the winter is coming.  
(g) According to the poem "The News", the news about the shoes was sad because despite surviving in various weather conditions, they finally disappeared during a severe frost.
  - (a) on; (b) issue; (c) create; (d) An; (e) and; (f) a; (g) accuracy; (h) sharing; (i) social; (j) from.
  - a. Good health makes our life happy and enjoyable.  
b. Bulky body does not mean good health.  
c. To be a healthy man, one should have the soundness of both body and mind.  
d. Food habit plays a vital role in attaining this wealth.  
e. An unhealthy man leads an unhappy life.
  - (a) goes; (b) purchase; (c) borrow; (d) build; (e) following; (f) have been struggling; (g) harm; (h) have been invented/are invented; (i) keep; (j) drinking.
  - (a) There is nobody who does not want to succeed in life.  
(b) Isn't industry the key to success?  
(c) An industrious man shines in life.  
(d) By working hard, you can be successful.  
(e) A life without an assignment is not an actual life.  
(f) Work hard to be rewarded.  
(g) Can one be successful without it?/Who can be successful without it?  
(h) How happy a successful man is!  
(i) A successful man is happier than any other man.  
(j) A hardworking man is healthier than an idle man.
  - "How dare you wake me up!" the lion roared, "I shall kill you for that." "Please, let me go," the mouse cried, "I did not mean to wake you up."
- 14-16: Try yourself.



## || Model Test ১২ ||

1. a. ii) different ethnic groups speak a variety of languages; b. ii) indicate the disappearance of languages over time; c. iii) participating in movements against oppression; d. iii) trained teachers and resources; e. i) Freedom; f. ii) Movement of local people away from their homes and farmlands; g. ii) Ethnic languages and cultures are facing threats to their survival; h. iii) loss of language may weaken cultural heritage; i. ii) A structure built across a river to control or store water; j. i) endangered.
  2. (a) Factors responsible for the ethnic languages being endangered are urbanization, modernization, and migration. These factors contribute to language death, causing many ethnic languages to disappear at an alarming rate worldwide.  
(b) The efforts to include ethnic languages in education are facing difficulties because of a shortage of trained teachers and inadequate resources for higher education in these languages.  
(c) The ethnic communities played a vital role in resisting oppression during the British colonial rule. For example, the leaders like Sidhu and Kanu led uprisings such as the Santhal Rebellion, contributing to the anti-colonial struggle.  
(d) 'Language death' refers to the extinction of languages. Many ethnic languages in Bangladesh are dying due to urbanization, modernization and migration.
  3. (a) independently; (b) deep; (c) own; (d) special; (e) dying.
  4. (a) gear/tools; (b) ordinary/dull/unimpressive; (c) intuition/impulse; (d) traits/characteristics/ attributes; (e) stop/halt/discontinue.
  5. i) Faridpur; (ii) 1929; (iii) received President Award; (iv) the University of Dhaka; (v) Gobindapur.
- Or, (a) False. Corr. Ans. Jasimuddin was a 20<sup>th</sup> century poet.  
(b) True; (c) True; (d) True; (e) False. Corr. Ans. Jasimuddin was a poet, novelist and also a dramatist.
6. Jasimuddin, widely known as pollikobi, was born in the village of Tambulkhana in Faridpur district on 1 January, 1903. He completed his graduation and post-graduation in Bangla from the University of Calcutta. He joined the University of Dhaka in 1938 as a lecturer. In 1944, he left Dhaka University and joined the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He wrote many poems, dramas, novels, memoirs, music, etc. and collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He also received many honours and awards for his literary works. He died on 14 March, 1976.
  7. (a + iii) Morality is an invaluable quality of human being.  
(b + i) It helps a man guide himself in a proper way.  
(c + iv) It is such a power by which we can judge between good and bad.  
(d + ii) But nowadays moral degradation is increasing among people.
  8. (a) In the poem "Contemplation", the poet climbs the tree so many times, because he likes to observe the surroundings and the natural beauty around him.  
(b) The poem "Green Escape" conveys the message that nature is a source of peace, quiet, and a respite for the mind and spirit. Nature can serve as a sanctuary from the pressures of urban life.

- (c) The poem "The News" is about how to make an ordinary object or thing appear extraordinary by presenting it on the news.
- (d) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", the embroidered quilt symbolizes the woman's life, love and emotions. Each stitch represents her joys, sorrows, and memories.
- (e) In the poem "The Little Plant", the 'Outside world' is the surface of the earth and the environment above the ground.
- (f) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", nature plays a vital role. Nature provides the basic necessities of life. It serves as a foundation for a happy, simple and peaceful life. Also, it serves as a source of contentment, which helps a man live in harmony with the surroundings.
- (g) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", though the weather is still warm, the geese need to leave, because they can sense the winter is coming.
9. (a) to; (b) among; (c) Spending; (d) mental; (e) checking; (f) and; (g) a; (h) By; (i) in; (j) a.
10. a. An educated mother plays the key role in building up an educated nation.  
b. Educated mothers can raise their children best.  
c. An educated nation should be indebted to its educated mothers.  
d. A child is always in touch with its mother.  
e. If the mother is educated, her children will be educated.
11. (a) is considered; (b) found; (c) adulterate; (d) think; (e) cause; (f) have become; (g) implemented; (h) stop; (i) identify; (j) avoid.
12. (a) Measles is not a non-contagious disease.  
(b) How quickly the disease spreads!  
(c) You should not ignore the symptoms of measles.  
(d) Measles is a very dangerous disease.  
(e) At present, everyone knows about this disease.  
(f) Consult a doctor if you have measles.  
(g) Doctors advise not only rest but also proper nutrition.  
(h) Don't they have to check the patients regularly?  
(i) May all patients recover soon!  
(j) Shouldn't everyone take the measles vaccine at childhood?/Who shouldn't take the measles vaccine at childhood?
13. Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend, Rafiq, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Wonderful!"

14-16: Try yourself.

## || Model Test ১৩ ||

1. a. iv) Yogurt; b. iii) More than forty variety of fish are available; c. iv) It celebrates a traditional food item.; d. ii) the occasions when sweets are distributed; e. i) Food plays a significant role in Bangladeshi culture and social life.; f. iii) a lot of; g. ii) The diversity and cultural significance of Bangladeshi cuisine.; h. iii) Having something in large amount; i. iii) intimate; j. iv) denoting river, canal or pond water.



2. (a) Panta Ilish is closely associated with Pohela Boishakh, a major cultural festival. Therefore, it symbolizes cultural identity as well as food tradition. For this reason, it is considered more than just a meal.  
(b) Yes, I think food helps preserve cultural identity because traditional dishes are linked to festivals and customs. Foods like Panta Ilish and pitha connect people to their heritage.  
(c) The passage mentions Panta Ilish during Pohela Boishakh and Pitha Utsab in winter. These examples show that food plays an important role in celebrations and cultural events.  
(d) The abundance of rivers, lakes, and ponds provides a large supply of fish. As a result, fish has become a central component of Bangladeshi meals. Again, the availability of milk, rice flour, sugar, molasses, syrup, etc. to make sweetmeats indicates the influence of natural resources on Bangladeshi cuisine.
3. (a) hurry/competition; (b) breaking; (c) team; (d) operator; (e) materials.
4. (a) therefore/as a result/thus; (b) shocking/surprising/astonishing; (c) unpopular/obscure/disliked; (d) rarely/seldom/unusually; (e) examine/inspect/explore.
5. i) 1971; ii) 2014; iii) 1974; iv) 1998; v) 2001.  
Or, a) True. b) False. **Corr. Ans:** Patrick is the father of Rakib. c) False. **Corr. Ans:** Monica wants to feature Bangladesh to the foreigners. d) True. e) True.
6. Monica's Inn is a restaurant in Las Vegas owned by Tahmina Monica who is a Bangladeshi-born woman. She moved to the USA with her family at the age of three. She was married to a British IT professional named Patrick, and they have a 14-year-old son now. She established the restaurant a year ago and it serves Bangladeshi, Indian, and Chinese cuisine. She designed it to showcase Bangladesh's culture and attract both foreigners and non-resident Bangladeshis who enjoy traditional Bangladeshi food.
7. (a + ii) A teacher plays a vital role in building up an educated nation.  
(b + i) He not only teaches his students but also guides them as his own children.  
(c + iv) He also develops the latent talent of the young learners.  
(d + iii) So, a teacher should be given the highest honour in any country.
8. (a) The lesson we can learn from Hason Raja's song "Oh, They Say" is that spiritual awareness and preparation for the afterlife matter more than worldly achievements. The song also teaches that life requires balancing worldly and spiritual concerns.  
(b) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she wishes to keep the embroidered quilt on her grave, because it will mingle her grief with his grief, which will eventually bring relief.  
(c) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", the children like to bear the responsibilities in their youth with commitment, dedication, and unbiased truth.  
(d) According to the poem "The Little Plant", the little plant woke up hearing the voices of the sunshine and the bright raindrops.

- (e) In the poem "Green Escape", the poet desires freedom from the constraints of everyday life and an escape to nature for comfort.
- (f) According to the poem "The News", the incredible shoes walk down drains in the rain, glow in the snow, grizzle in the drizzle, sneeze in a breeze, get warm in a storm, go soggy in foggy weather, and hiss in a mist.
- (g) According to the poem "Contemplation", the poet has always wished to see as many things as he can.
9. (a) that; (b) an; (c) and; (d) the; (e) respect; (f) bullying; (g) for; (h) stop; (i) By; (j) a.
10. a. Corruption is a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.  
b. It may be defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain.  
c. It occurs in both public and private sectors.  
d. Our government is trying to control it with iron hand.  
e. If we fail to eradicate it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'.
11. (a) is; (b) throw; (c) includes; (d) is growing; (e) polluting; (f) come; (g) get; (h) reduce; (i) burning; (j) to make.
12. (a) Who doesn't believe that education is the backbone of a nation?  
(b) Nothing but education can give us the light of knowledge.  
(c) Man is superior to any creatures in the universe for his intellect.  
(d) Some men had not used their intellect properly.  
(e) What a critical time mankind is passing now!  
(f) May they use their intellect to prove their superiority.  
(g) Let us learn moral education as well.  
(h) Moral education develops our morality very effectively.  
(i) Man is not an irrational being.  
(j) Let him not lower his dignity as a human.
13. "What is your plan after the examination?" said I. "We have decided to visit our home town," Mamun replied.
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 4

1. a. ii) Our body, our home, and our workplace; b. ii) Hygiene is next to godliness.; c. ii) Cleanliness impacts social relationships.; d. i) emit; e. ii) Bacteria may attack the skin.; f. iii) The quality which makes a man obedient to religion.; g. ii) Socks and shoes are used against dust and germs.; h. iii) preserving good health; i. ii) shield; j. iv) free from danger.
2. (a) Hygiene is necessary because a person cannot be physically, mentally, or even spiritually well without practicing it. It supports a healthy life in all aspects of human development.  
(b) No, we should not focus only on personal hygiene. We must also keep our home, workplaces, and environment clean because we cannot stay healthy if our surroundings are dirty and full of germs.  
(c) An unclean person is not liked by anybody. Moreover, one cannot achieve anything physically, mentally or spiritually if one's body, mind or soul is unclean.  
(d) The term 'hygiene' refers to the practice of keeping ourselves, our home and workplaces clean.



3. (a) using; (b) harmful/dangerous; (c) demonstrating; (d) agricultural; (e) fascinating/interesting;  
 4. (a) blessing, joy (b) nutriment, nutrition; (c) trench, hollow; (d) hide, conceal; (e) venomous, toxic, deadly.  
 5. i) George Everest; ii) 1841; iii) The expedition; iv) given tribute; v) Hillary and Tenzing.

**Or,** (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** George Everest first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841; (b) False. **Corr. Ans:** Sir Edmund Hillary was from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay was from Nepal; (c) False. **Corr. Ans:** They must have felt excited when they reached the top; (d) False. **Corr. Ans:** They succeeded in reaching the top in two months; (e) False. **Corr. Ans:** Both of them are regarded as world heroes.

6. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is over 29,000 feet high. An Englishman, George Everest first surveyed the Himalayas in 1841. Then many expeditions had been made to conquer it. At last, Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal succeeded in reaching the top after two months of starting their expedition on 10 March, 1953. Both of them were given the honour of 'world hero' in 1958.

7. (a + iii) Education is one of the basic needs of a human being.  
 (b + i) It helps us distinguish between right and wrong.  
 (c + ii) It is only education that helps to adopt a rational attitude.  
 (d + iv) Illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health and sanitation.

8. (a) In the song "Oh, They Say", the grey hair symbolizes the inevitability of aging and death. It also represents the passage of time.  
 (b) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", the children want to shape the future by serving their motherland with unwavering dedication, truth, courage, love and compassion. They will provide a wholehearted service and make valuable contributions.  
 (c) According to the poem "The Little Plant", the little plant was sleeping inside the seed.  
 (d) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", trees help the happy man by providing him with shade in summer and firewood in winter. It implies the role of nature in his simple way of life.  
 (e) The season is autumn in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese". It is because the fields are golden, green leaves are stirring in the breeze, mellow fruits are shining in the sun, and the trees are full of ripe fruits.  
 (f) According to the poem "Green Escape", nature plays a significant role in our life. It's a perfect refuge to escape from the hardships of life. It heals our mind and provides us with solace and comfort.  
 (g) The poem "Contemplation" is about the magnitude of the world, which is a vast sea of knowledge. There are so many things to see and know in the world.

9. (a) an; (b) faster; (c) from; (d) widely; (e) healthcare; (f) connection; (g) efficiently; (h) growth; (i) for; (j) the.  
 10. a. Global warming refers to the increase in the temperature of the globe.  
 b. Irresponsible activities of human beings are mainly responsible for it.  
 c. Sea level is rising due to global warming.

- d. As a result, the coastal areas are going to be vulnerable.  
 e. Using of renewable energy can reduce temperature rise to a great extent.

11. (a) resolving; (b) leading; (c) should have; (d) writing; (e) should be printed; (f) represent; (g) including; (h) biased; (i) not speak; (j) vested.  
 12. a) What a serious problem air pollution is!  
 b) There is no area that is free from its harmful effects.  
 c) Don't factories release toxic gases into the air?  
 d) Don't vehicles emit harmful smoke?  
 e) You must/should stop burning waste in the open.  
 f) Air pollution is caused by human activities.  
 g) The city will suffer from heavy pollution.  
 h) Air pollution has become very dangerous.  
 i) May we live in a clean world.  
 j) Let's ensure clean air for our survival.  
 13. "What is the time by your watch?" he said. "It's half past nine," I replied. "I must go to school," he said.  
 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 5

1. a. i) moving violently and convulsively in an attempt to escape; b. iii) uneven, and struggling; c. iv) She considers trapping living creatures cruel and unnecessary; d. iii) A mix of excitement and a recognition of the bird's vitality; e. ii) It lacked the biological capability to perceive a transparent human barrier; f. iv) to cause severe physical or mental suffering; g. i) inhaling air sharply and with difficulty; h. iv) flapping the wings rapidly, lightly, and irregularly; i. iii) His conscience was awakened by seeing the bird's suffering; j. i) Seryozha's mother inspired him to catch birds.  
 2. (a) At the beginning, Seryozha was excited to catch and keep birds. By the end, after seeing the suffering and death of the siskin, he realized his mistake and developed sympathy for birds. He also decided never to catch one again.  
 (b) The theme is that freedom is essential for living creatures. It is developed through the mother's warnings, the bird's suffering in captivity, its desperate attempt to escape, and Seryozha's final decision never to catch birds again.  
 (c) Seryozha's mother's reaction to the net is important to the development of the story because her reaction foreshadows the suffering of the siskin and highlights the moral lesson that wild birds should not be kept in captivity.  
 (d) Seryozha learned that birds belong to nature, and trapping them in cages for personal pleasure leads to their suffering and tragic death. He promised that he would not catch bird again. The experience taught him compassion.  
 3. (a) nutritious; (b) proper; (c) overeating; (d) harmful; (e) amount.  
 4. (a) unimportant/insignificant/trivial; (b) type/category/ variety; (c) artificial/unnatural (d) perfectly/ appropriately; (e) require.  
 5. (a) Pairabondh, Rangpur/1880; (b) Begum Rokeya's husband/Sakhawat Hussain; (c) believed; (d) home/residence; (e) respect.

**Or,** (a) True. (b) False. **Corr. Ans.** Her husband was a very co-operative and supportive person. (c) False. **Corr. Ans.** She learnt Bangla from her brother Ibrahim. (d) True. (e) False. **Corr. Ans.** She came of a rich and educated family.



6. Begum Rokeya was a famous writer and social worker. She fought for women's rights and establishing equality between men and women. She was born in a well-off family in Rangpur in 1880. Despite the upper-class Muslims' trend of learning Arabic and Persian, Rokeya learnt Bangla and English from her eldest brother Ibrahim. Rokeya's husband Sakhawat Hussain was a Deputy Magistrate of Bhagalpur. He inspired her to go on with her activities.
7. (a + iv) Success is the result of hard work.  
(b + iii) It comes only after hard work.  
(c + i) It can be earned through perseverance.  
(d + ii) None can guarantee it without effort.
8. (a) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she works on the embroidered quilt the whole night by spreading it.  
(b) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the children ask God to teach them values and qualities that will help them contribute to the betterment of their motherland and its people.  
(c) The poem "Ode on Solitude" is about a man's preference for solitude and hard work over company and luxury. It is also about the simple joys of living a peaceful and solitary life.  
(d) In the poem "The Little Plant", the little plant symbolizes immense potential and the beauty of growth. It also represents the journey of life, and the inherent hope found in the process of transformation.  
(e) As implied in the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", I think the wild geese fly south during winter, because they cannot survive in cold weather. Besides, they fly to warmer regions so that they can find food and shelter as well as breed.  
(f) In the poem "Green Escape", the term "wet newspapers" indicates the fresh newspapers that have been just printed and contain the latest news. The term implies meaningless information and worldly troubles that weigh heavily on the mind.  
(g) In the poem "The News", the two ordinary shoes were presented on the news with a vivid description. Their disappearance was highlighted in a way that appeals to the readers' mind. Thus, they became extraordinary.
9. (a) the; (b) life; (c) when; (d) for; (e) sow; (f) the; (g) in; (h) reap; (i) a; (j) of.
10. a. Independence is the birth right of a man.  
b. No nation can achieve it without struggle.  
c. Our war of independence took place in 1971.  
d. People of all walks of life joined the war.  
e. They went to the battlefield to save the country.
11. (a) eating; (b) satisfy; (c) take; (d) maintaining; (e) needs; (f) happens; (g) live; (h) take; (i) have; (j) select.
12. (a) A person cannot succeed without being truthful.  
(b) Always speak the truth.  
(c) If we cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we can command the confidence of others.  
(d) How much people despise a liar!  
(e) Nobody loves a liar.  
(f) Who likes him?  
(g) May all children learn the value of truthfulness from an early age.  
(h) Shouldn't we form the habit of speaking the truth from the very childhood?  
(i) Truthfulness prevails in the long run.  
(j) Nothing but truth lasts long.

13. "Do you know me?" "Yes, I know you from my childhood." "What's your name?" "My name is Ratan."

14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 6

1. a. iv) balefully; b. iii) Pulling a covered wagon; c. iii) An exemplary climate; d. iii) became independent; e. iii) Light reflects off the chalk-white, glassy walls; f. iv) The moon reminded them of the circus spotlight; g. iii) The full moon, which resembles the spotlight; h. iii) A piece of rock from space landing on earth; i. ii) Its walls are chalk; j. ii) typical.
2. (a) The bears originated from the subarctic region of Alaska and ended up permanently inhabiting the subantarctic islands of Tierra del Fuego at the southernmost tip of South America.  
(b) The phrase emphasizes that without any human instruction, absolutely every single descendant across multiple generations perfectly inherited and performed the original circus routines without exception.  
(c) According to scientific hypotheses, the full moon reminded the original bears of the circus spotlight under which they used to perform, triggering the dancing behavior.  
(d) The scientists' speculation about the bears' dancing under the full moon is that the full moon reminds them of the circus spotlight.
3. (a) essential; (b) eat; (c) free; (d) drink; (e) full.
4. (a) necessary/key/vital; (b) wrong/unsuitable; (c) hold/comprise; (d) lacking/deficient; (e) period/pause.
5. (i) Milestone School and College in Uttara; (ii) died; (iii) rescuing over 20 students; (iv) 36 people; (v) sudden mechanical failure.
- Or, (a) True. (b) False. **Corr. Ans:** Maherin Chowdhury, a teacher, died in the end. (c) False. **Corr. Ans:** The crash occurred at about 1:06 pm. (d) False. **Corr. Ans:** The plane hit the school building even though the pilot tried to avoid crowded areas. (e) True.
6. A Bangladesh Air Force training jet crashed into Milestone School and College in Dhaka due to mechanical failure on 21 July 2025. The pilot was on his first solo flight. The plane hit one of the school buildings while classes were going on. Thirty-six people died, including students, teachers, and the pilot. Over 173 people were injured.
7. (a + iii) Globalization has influenced our life very widely.  
(b + ii) It aims at creating an open market in the world.  
(c + iv) With the development of communication the world has come closer.  
(d + i) At present, the people of the world are like the people of a village.
8. (a) According to the song "Oh, They Say", the uncertainty about where he will go after death brings Hason Raja to tears.  
(b) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", I think that the woman feels deep sorrow and pain while making the quilt. She stitches her profound sadness and tragic story into the quilt.  
(c) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the children promise to their motherland that they will love and serve it when they grow up. They will work hard for its progress and protect it at any cost.



- (d) According to the poem "The Little Plant", plants need water and sunlight to grow.
- (e) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", the poet emphasizes 'quiet by day' to represent a peaceful and undisturbed existence, which is free from societal pressures.
- (f) The central theme of the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese" is instinct, migration, and the cyclical nature of life. The poem explores how the wild geese are guided by an inner sense or instinct, which urges them to migrate despite the warmth of the present moment.
- (g) The poem "Green Escape" is about nature's ability to provide solace and an escape from the harsh realities of life.
9. (a) in; (b) After; (c) ability; (d) a; (e) of; (f) working; (g) enable; (h) involvement; (i) working; (j) the.
10. a. The Taj is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.  
b. It stands at Agra in India.  
c. Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife.  
d. People like it most on a moonlit night.  
e. Everybody wants to see the Taj Mahal.
11. (a) is; (b) goes; (c) dares; (d) commit; (e) should be taken; (f) need; (g) know; (h) can reach; (i) need/are; (j) can be expected.
12. (a) Isn't time the most precious resource in our life?  
(b) Make proper use of time to prosper in life.  
(c) Don't the lazy waste their time?  
(d) How miserably the lazy suffer in the long run!  
(e) Killing time is a very miserable act.  
(f) Our life is nothing but a sum total of hours, days and years.  
(g) Youth is the most valuable season of life.  
(h) May everyone realize the value of time.  
(i) I hope you will make the proper use of time.  
(j) He had valued every moment, so he had made remarkable progress.
13. "Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house laughing. "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I won't leave the house until I've heard the stories of my companions."
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 7

1. a. ii) brought together; b. ii) practical experience; c. i) to teach hands-on; d. iv) canopied; e. iii) worn-out; f. iii) to deny his identity as a teacher; g. iii) tools; h. ii) the headmaster; i. iii) hanging; j. ii) He possessed a warm and approachable nature.
2. (a) The educational belief of Mr. Kobayashi reflected in this passage is that children learn best through direct experience. He preferred students to observe and practice things rather than learn only through formal instruction.  
(b) The example of a baker supports the headmaster's idea of learning by showing that practical skills are best taught by people who actually do the work. It explains why a farmer was chosen to teach farming.  
(c) The difference was that they learned through hands-on experience. Their school welcomed practical teaching even from people without formal teaching qualifications. It is better than the theoretical class of an ordinary elementary school.

- (d) Totto-chan's first impression of the teacher was that he wasn't dressed like a conventional teacher. He looked different from other teachers for his attire.
3. (a) death; (b) smoking; (c) dark; (d) nicotine; (e) untimely/premature.
4. (a) disaster/misfortune/calamity; (b) anxious/concerned; (c) moderately/slightly; (d) harmless/safe; (e) natural/expected/anticipated.
5. (i) 1930/05 August 1930; (ii) in Warren, Ohio; (iii) from the University of Southern California; (iv) first man to walk on the moon/ landed on the moon/ reached the moon/ walked first on the moon; (v) 2012/ 25 August 2012.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut. (b) True. (c) True. (d) False. **Corr. Ans:** Neil Armstrong along with his group launched the mission to the moon. (e) True.
6. Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut who was the first man to walk on the moon. He was born in 1930, in Wapakoneta, Ohio. He completed his B.Sc. in Aeronautical Engineering and M.Sc. in Aerospace Engineering. In July, 1969, he launched the Apollo 11 mission to the moon with his team and successfully landed there. He was the commander of the mission. He passed away in 2012.
7. (a + iv) The secret of life lies in the proper use of time.  
(b + i) Many of us are apt to forget that every moment is precious.  
(c + iii) Life is short and time is uncertain.  
(d + ii) During this limited and uncertain period, we have a lot of things to do.
8. (a) In the poem "The News", the pair of shoes got lost because of a terrible frost.  
(b) According to the poem "Contemplation", the poet feels happy after climbing the tree, because he can see a great distance from above.  
(c) According to the song "Oh, They Say", people say that Hasan Raja's house is no good, that is, inadequate or poorly built.  
(d) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", her poet is described as heartbroken and dejected because of his sufferings.  
(e) The central theme of the poem "The Children's Songs" is the children's wish to be the best of capabilities. They pray to God to enable them to serve their motherland with truth, courage and compassion. They also ask for divine guidance to live righteously.  
(f) According to the poem "The Little Plant", after hearing the voice, the little plant woke up and grew out of the seed.  
(g) The main theme of the poem "Ode on Solitude" is the bliss of an ideal solitary life, which is a simple, self-sufficient life in solitude. Only a life of quiet independence can provide us with true happiness, peace, and fulfillment, and keep us away from societal pressures.
9. (a) from; (b) better; (c) nuanced; (d) a; (e) versus; (f) For; (g) deliberately; (h) whether; (i) positive; (j) The.
10. a. Many of us have misconception about blood donation.  
b. Blood donation is a noble deed.  
c. By donating blood we can save the life of dying patients.  
d. Blood donation will cause no harm to us.  
e. Every man in sound health can donate blood after every three months.



11. (a) breeds; (b) cultivates; (c) speaking; (d) can obtain; (e) telling; (f) making; (g) seen; (h) endanger; (i) hide; (j) establish.
12. (a) Read books to acquire knowledge.  
 (b) Books have introduced us to the domain of knowledge.  
 (c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas.  
 (d) Aren't books our great friends?  
 (e) What a way to enlighten our minds reading books is!  
 (f) Books give us both knowledge and pleasure.  
 (g) We hope that all the members of our literary club will read more and more books.  
 (h) Is there any alternative to reading books to make a civilized society?  
 (i) May people be motivated to read more and more books.  
 (j) We cannot but create social awareness about reading books.
13. "Have you heard the name of Alexander?" asked Mr. Ahmed. "No, sir," Abu replied. "How strange it is!" said he.
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 8

1. a. ii) Practical agricultural work and observation; b. ii) He is practical and experienced; c. ii) To check the progress of their crops; d. ii) Learning through practical experience; e. iii) Experiencing deep peace and calm; f. ii) Peaceful field vs global troubles; g. i) flattened; h. ii) his gnarled hands; i. ii) flawless; j. iv) downfall.
2. (a) The teacher worked alongside the children while teaching. By demonstrating each task practically, he helped them understand farming techniques better than they could have through explanations alone.  
 (b) The final sentence contrasts the world's troubles with the children's peaceful experience. It highlights the innocence, security, and hope that surrounded their learning activities.  
 (c) The passage suggests that practical learning, meaningful guidance, and cooperation can help children develop knowledge and responsibility while experiencing joy and peace.  
 (d) After the lesson, the students grew more close to the farming teacher and started to hold him in high esteem. Additionally, they happily greeted the teacher whenever they met him.
3. (a) found; (b) over; (c) oysters; (d) rare; (e) deep.
4. (a) start; (b) acquired/gained/collected; (c) compelled/obligated; (d) ease/simplicity/effortlessness; (e) safe/secure/harmless.
5. (i) the anti-apartheid movement; (ii) Mandela was born; (iii) in 1942; (iv) on Robben Island; (v) in 2013/ at the age of 95.
- Or, (a) True. (b) False. **Corr. Ans.** F.W. de Klerk along with Nelson Mandela won the Nobel Prize for peace. (c) True. (d) True. (e) False. **Corr. Ans.** Since his boyhood, Mandela witnessed the cruelty of the White to the Black.
6. Nelson Mandela (1918–2013), an activist of anti-apartheid movement, joined the African National Congress in 1942. He led the peaceful and non-violent movement against the South African government. Then he spent 18 years in prison for it.

He was awarded the Nobel peace prize in 1993. He was elected South Africa's first black president in 1994. UN declared his birthday, 18 July, 'Mandela Day' in 2009.

7. (a + iv) Environment pollution is one of the greatest problems of the world.  
 (b + i) Air is constantly getting polluted by the smoke of vehicles.  
 (c + iii) Water is also polluted in various ways in our country.  
 (d + ii) Steps should be taken to control such an alarming problem.
8. (a) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", by "something", the poet refers to an instinct or an innate awareness of the coming winter.  
 (b) According to the poem "Green Escape", bees fly around in the grass and hum continuously. They brush gold (pollen) across their legs.  
 (c) According to the poem "The News", the two amazing shoes got lost during the terrible frost.  
 (d) The title of the poem "Contemplation" signifies that the poet keeps looking thoughtfully and quietly at his surroundings for a long time.  
 (e) The song "Oh, They Say" is about the transience of life and the futility of material pursuits. It reminds us that spiritual awareness and preparation for the afterlife matter more than worldly achievements.  
 (f) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", art like embroidery can help people express their emotions by enabling them to weave their joys and sorrows into the quilt. The act of stitching becomes a form of storytelling, where patterns and colours convey experiences, emotions and desires.  
 (g) Yes, I like the poem very much. It is because the poet focuses on the children's will and desire, their strong determination to build up their nation, and their passion and commitment to bear the responsibility of the motherland.
9. (a) mega; (b) to; (c) of; (d) struggling; (e) and; (f) a; (g) uninterrupted; (h) from; (i) an; (j) dwellers.
10. a. Newspapers are really part and parcel of our life.  
 b. It gives us news of home and abroad.  
 c. It has great educative value too.  
 d. It presents us the outside world like a mirror.  
 e. It is useful to all sections of people.
11. (a) memorizing; (b) make; (c) prepared; (d) exercise; (e) thinking; (f) develop; (g) command; (h) do; (i) claim; (j) help.
12. (a) Who doesn't believe that education is the backbone of a nation?  
 (b) Nothing but education can give us the light of knowledge.  
 (c) Man is superior to any creatures in the universe for his intellect.  
 (d) Some men had not used their intellect properly.  
 (e) What a critical time mankind is passing now!  
 (f) May they use their intellect to prove their superiority.  
 (g) Let us learn moral education as well.  
 (h) Moral education develops our morality very effectively.  
 (i) Man is not an irrational being.  
 (j) Let him not lower his dignity as a human.



13. "Won't you go to school today, Raju?" he said.  
"Dad, I feel feverish. I don't want to go to school."  
"Ok. Take rest now," said he.  
14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 9

- a. iii) appreciative and respectful; b. iii) Protecting enriched history and culture; c. iii) selfishness; d. ii) coming together while respecting one's cultural identity; e. ii) traditions, culture and values passed down from the past; f. ii) Their construction reflects a close relationship with nature; g. iii) characterized by strong solidarity and brotherhood; h. iii) their peaceful lifestyle and strong traditions deeply rooted in nature; i. iii) indigenous; j. iii) a challenging force that threatens the traditions of the ethnic communities.
- (a) The ethnic communities in Bangladesh maintain their cultural identity through unique traditions, languages, festivals, clothing, and values. Their mother tongues and cultural practices connect them with ancestors and help maintain continuity across generations.  
(b) Language is crucial for ethnic communities because it preserves their history, songs, and ancestral knowledge. It acts as a bridge between generations, which ensures cultural continuity and protects intellectual contributions of their forefathers.  
(c) Festivals showcase unity, spirituality, and cultural pride. Through traditional clothes, rituals, and celebrations like Boishabi and Raj Purnah, ethnic communities express creativity and reinforce social and cultural identity.  
(d) Ethnic communities are important to Bangladesh's cultural heritage because they enrich national culture through diverse traditions, languages, festivals, and arts. Their unique practices add depth and variety to Bangladesh's overall cultural identity and heritage.
- (a) take; (b) separate/detach; (c) part; (d) created/developed; (e) location/part.
- (a) endure/tolerate/undergo; (b) attach/connect/link; (c) ignore/overlook; (d) public/non-military; (e) desire/aspiration/yearning.
- (i) in Jorasanko, Kolkata, India; (ii) 1874; (iii) He married; (iv) 1915; (v) Received Nobel Prize.  
Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** Rabindranath's childhood was mostly confined to the family estate. (b) False. **Corr. Ans:** His mother died when he was thirteen. (c) True. (d) False. **Corr. Ans:** He was awarded Nobel Prize in 1913. (e) False. **Corr. Ans:** He passed away in 1941.
- Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest poets of Bangla literature, has a significant contribution in Bengali culture and literature. Tagore's childhood passed within the confinement of his family estate. He lost his mother at a young age. However, He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Gitanjali, and was given a knighthood by the British.
- (a + ii) The attitude of sacrifice means giving up personal gain for others' interest.  
(b + iii) It actually reflects selflessness and a sense of liability towards the nation.  
(c + i) People with sacrificial attitude value others' happiness more than their own.  
(d + iv) Real sacrifice originates from sympathy, loyalty, care and moral strength.

- (a) In the given lines from the poem "The Little Plant", personification is used since raindrops are described as having a voice. Raindrops cannot talk, it is a human quality.  
(b) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", by 'A few paternal acres bound', the poet means a small piece of inherited land. A happy man is content with what he has. He lives a simple, peaceful and solitary life on his ancestral land, and derives all he needs from it.  
(c) The poem "Something Told the Wild Geese" is about the realization of the wild geese and their acceptability of the nature's change regarding their migration.  
(d) In the poem "Green Escape", the speaker views nature as a source of peace, beauty, healing, and freedom. Nature provides him with a refuge from the harsh realities and burdens of life.  
(e) According to the poem "The News", when it rains, the shoes walk down drains.  
(f) In the poem "Contemplation", the poet climbs a dappled yellow tree. He has been climbing the tree for a long time.  
(g) In the song "Oh, They Say", the poet asks what kind of home he can build with nothing as his house is considered "no good" by others. He also questions the point of constructing a house when life itself is uncertain.
- (a) by; (b) detected; (c) a; (d) joint; (e) for; (f) disease; (g) stagnant; (h) around; (i) clean; (j) the.
- a. Kazi Nazrul was born in a small village in this sub-continent.  
b. He is our national poet.  
c. His writings inspired our freedom fighters.  
d. He explored almost all branches of literature.  
e. He is known as a rebel poet.
- (a) teaching; (b) makes; (c) inspiring; (d) treats; (e) praises; (f) done; (g) realize; (h) believes; (i) thinking; (j) sets.
- (a) No other thing in the examination is as important as strategy.  
(b) Should you elaborate your answers unnecessarily?  
(c) Let a student read the question paper attentively after getting it.  
(d) Initially, the questions may seem difficult.  
(e) A student will be trying to answer all the questions to do well in the exam.  
(f) May a student get good marks by answering all the questions correctly.  
(g) A student should write relevant answers.  
(h) Let teachers advise the students to write relevantly.  
(i) The examiners become very irritated to see such irrelevant answers.  
(j) Without writing relevantly, no student can achieve a good result in an examination.
- The old woman said, "Can you give me some food? I have been starving for three days." The young man said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?"  
14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 10

- a. iii) An inadequate supply of oxygen; b. iii) Prior to exiting the aircraft; c. i) a position for an emergency landing of a plane; d. ii) Secure yourself first and then secure others; e. iv) the action of becoming airborne; f. ii) take up; g. iv) C; h. i) On the head; i. iv) to set something; j. i) A person who works or and operates aircraft.



2. (a) 'Bracing position' means a position for an emergency landing of a plane. It helps reduce the risk of injury by protecting the head and body from sudden impact during an emergency landing or crash.  
 (b) The passenger should open the pouch, remove the vest, slip it over the head, fasten the straps around the waist, adjust them at the front, and pull the red cord to inflate the vest before leaving the aircraft.  
 (c) Passengers should wait for a uniformed crew member's instruction before removing their oxygen masks because crew members are trained to determine when oxygen levels have returned to a safe level. They also know that removing the mask too early can endanger passengers.  
 (d) The announcer reminds the passengers that it is a nonsmoking flight.
3. (a) necessary; (b) healthy; (c) regular; (d) indoors; (e) regularity.
4. (a) just/ merely/only; (b) inadequate/insufficient; (c) inside; (d) advantages; (e) weak/fragile/feeble.
5. (i) in Macedonia; (ii) in 1922; (iii) Nirmal Hriday; (iv) at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata; (v) received the Nobel Prize for Peace.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** Mother Teresa was a Christian woman. (b) False. **Corr. Ans:** She decided to be a missionary. (c) True. (d) False. **Corr. Ans:** Mother Teresa got the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979. (e) True.
6. Mother Teresa is known as the servant of humanity. She left home at the age of 18 and joined an Irish community of nuns. She came to India after receiving training and took her first vows as a nun in 1931. But seeing the existing poverty of Kolkata, she left the job of teaching to help the poor. She founded Nirmal Hriday for nursing the dying, the sick and helping the helpless. For her service to humanity she was awarded Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979.
7. (a + iv) The river erosion has made thousands of people homeless.  
 (b + i) People living near river bank have to bear the brunt of the river erosion.  
 (c + ii) Vast tracts of cultivable land are washed away by eroding rivers.  
 (d + iii) Many areas need special attention for protection from the river erosion.
8. (a) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", Rupai's story is expressed line by line.  
 (b) In the poem "The Children's Songs", when the children will grow up, they will serve their motherland with courage, truth, compassion, and selflessness. They will strive to build a prosperous nation by leading with firmness and wisdom, showing love and forgiveness to all people.  
 (c) The poem "The Little Plant" is about the journey of a little plant from a seed to a fully grown plant.  
 (d) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", breathing 'native air' is important as it signifies contentment with one's own life and possessions.  
 (e) The lesson we learn from 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.
- (f) According to the poem "Green Escape", the poet wants to escape to nature, because he hopes to find rest and peace and a break from the burdens of life in the natural surroundings.  
 (g) In the poem "The News", the pair of shoes were incredible due to their different functions in different weathers.
9. (a) for; (b) A; (c) a; (d) of; (e) information/lessons; (f) written; (g) ignore; (h) reading/following; (i) whereas/ but; (j) of.
10. a. Self-confidence is one of the invaluable human qualities.  
 b. It helps a man to reach the goal of life.  
 c. The lack of determination leads one to lose his self-confidence.  
 d. Success without self-confidence is not enjoyable.  
 e. One should exercise it in order to overcome the problems of life.
11. (a) not prosper; (b) depends; (c) toiled; (d) invent; (e) added; (f) is; (g) goes; (h) misuse/have misused; (i) eliminated/destroyed; (j) destroy/eliminate.
12. (a) Doesn't corruption breed the worst?  
 (b) A corrupt person will do anything against morality.  
 (c) People hate a corrupt person.  
 (d) Who respects him?  
 (e) Let people hate corrupt persons to make those persons realize their crime.  
 (f) May Bangladesh be free from this evil.  
 (g) Undoubtedly, there is nobody but avoids a corrupt person./ Undoubtedly, there is nobody who does not avoid a corrupt person.  
 (h) What an unhappy life a corrupt man leads!  
 (i) We all should work together to make Bangladesh a corruption free country.  
 (j) We hope our country will become free from corruption.
13. "Why are you going to Barishal?" said father. "I want to buy some important books," said Saad. "Do you need money?" "Yes, father." "Don't go alone as time is not going well."
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 11

1. a. iii) Cultural understanding can develop despite language barriers.; b. ii) accompanied by friendly social interaction; c. iii) spend; d. i) Traditional and community-oriented; e. ii) richly loaded with products; f. ii) Commodities; g. i) It has adapted while retaining traditional features.; h. ii) To move a boat through water; i. ii) Foreigners are main buyers of the market.; j. ii) unknown.
2. (a) The market is mainly visited by local people rather than tourists, and many sellers are elderly women following traditional trading practices. Moreover, transactions still take place from boats, maintaining an age-old custom. Foods are made from natural ingredients and served in nature friendly materials. All these things suggest that it has preserved its traditional character.  
 (b) Although the locals did not understand English, they were able to communicate effectively through smiles, gestures, and friendly behavior. This shows that human interaction can transcend linguistic barriers.  
 (c) The food reflects a culture that values fresh ingredients and traditional recipes like 'Pad Thai' and 'Kanom Krok'. Again, serving food



in bowls made from banana leaves also demonstrates an environmentally friendly and culturally rooted practice.

- (d) Mita had the opportunity to witness an authentic floating market and interact with local people. The experience enriched her understanding of Thai culture and provided memorable moments to capture in photographs.
3. (a) clean; (b) politely; (c) forum; (d) groups; (e) form.
4. (a) exited/left/departed; (b) rudely/impolitely/disrespectfully; (c) duty/obligation/accountability; (d) chief/head/captain; (e) strategy/method.
5. i) London; ii) in 1625; iii) Took MA; iv) foreign countries; v) Married Mary Powell.

Or, (a) True.

- (b) False. **Corr. Ans:** He spent 6 years at Horton in unprofessional study.
- (c) False. **Corr. Ans:** His second wife died in 1658.
- (d) True.
- (e) False. **Corr. Ans:** The Paradise Lost was published in 1667.
6. Milton was born in London in 1608. After completing MA in Cambridge University, he continued an unprofessional study at Horton. He started his foreign tour in 1638. He married Mary Powell in 1642. She died in 1652 and then Milton again got married. She also died two years later. Milton completed his famous work the 'Paradise Lost' in 1664 which was published three years later, in 1667. It is said to be the greatest epic of Milton. Milton died in 1674.
7. (a + ii) Bangladesh is blessed with huge inland open water resources.
- (b + iv) Hakaluki haor is one of the major wetlands of Bangladesh.
- (c + i) It supports a rich biodiversity and livelihood to many people.
- (d + iii) This haor was declared an Ecologically Critical Area in April 1999 by the govt.
8. (a) According to the poem "Contemplation", after climbing the tree, the poet gazes at his surroundings and contemplates what he can see.
- (b) According to the song "Oh, They Say", if Hason Raja had known his days, he would have built a house with vibrant, colourful rooms. He would have put much effort into his home.
- (c) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she mingles all her pain and grief with each embroidered line of the embroidered quilt.
- (d) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the repetition of the word 'our' creates a sense of collective identity, dissolving any form of distinction. The word fosters unity and emphasizes the children's common experiences and future aspirations.
- (e) In the poem "The Little Plant", the expression 'Lay fast asleep' means that the little plant was in deep sleep.
- (f) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", the happy man's life is peaceful because he is content, self-sufficient, and free from societal pressures. He does not desire more and is happy with what he has.
- (g) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the phrase "sagging orchards" means that there are lots of fruits in the orchards, which cause the orchards to hang down or sink lower towards the ground.

9. (a) an; (b) electronic; (c) information; (d) by; (e) on; (f) given; (g) invention; (h) A; (i) importance; (j) to.
10. a. Ambition means a desire to achieve something.
- b. Almost all of us cherish a particular ambition.
- c. One needs to work hard to materialize any ambition.
- d. One's ambition needs to be competitive too.
- e. One can never be successful in life if one sits idly.
11. (a) leaving; (b) can enjoy; (c) refreshes; (d) can start; (e) has/can have; (f) getting; (g) wastes; (h) sleeping; (i) cannot utilize/does not utilize; (j) should be formed.
12. (a) Isn't copying in the exam a social crime?
- (b) What a serious crime it is!
- (c) A student who copies in the exam does not deceive anyone but himself./A student who copies in the exam deceives none but himself.
- (d) Copying in the exam proves fruitless.
- (e) It is a very shameful practice.
- (f) May you never think of copying in the exam.
- (g) Let us come forward to stop it and save our students.
- (h) A student copying in the exam harms himself/herself.
- (i) May our students always do their own work honestly in the exam.
- (j) The government is not insincere in removing this crime.
13. The teacher said to the boy, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" The boy said, "Yes, sir. I think so."

14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 12

1. a. ii) landownership; b. iii) verb; c. ii) an inseparable bond with the rivers; d. ii) It becomes difficult to sail boats; e. ii) They lack a permanent home; f. ii) medicines made from herbs; g. ii) a superstition; h. iv) heavy rainy season; i. i) reservoirs of water; j. iv) 8 months.
2. (a) The river gypsies lead a nomadic life because they do not own any land. Therefore, they move from one place to another and live mainly on rivers and waters.
- (b) Yes, the river gypsies have a different lifestyle. They live on boats, travel from place to place, and do not have permanent homes. Their occupations and daily activities are also closely connected to rivers.
- (c) The monsoon season makes the river gypsies busy. Throughout this season, they remain occupied with fishing and diving for natural pearls.
- (d) The phrase 'water bodies' stands for the parts of a planet's surface that are covered with water, such as rivers, swamps, and canals.
3. (a) clean; (b) politely; (c) forum; (d) groups; (e) form.
4. (a) exited/left/departed; (b) rudely/impolitely/disrespectfully; (c) duty/obligation/accountability; (d) chief/head/captain; (e) strategy/method.
5. (i) to write something remarkable; (ii) was composed/was written; (iii) being offered silver coins instead of gold coins; (iv) sent gold coins; (v) The news of the poet's death.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans.** Ferdousi wrote the epic in honour of Sultan Mahmud.
- (b) False. **Corr. Ans.** The Sultan did not keep his words.



- (c) True.  
(d) False. **Corr. Ans.** Ferdousi was a great poet of Persia.  
(e) True.
6. The epic "The Shahnama" was written by the great poet Ferdousi in honour of Sultan Mahmud. The Sultan promised him a gold coin for each verse. When Ferdousi finished the epic with sixty thousand verses, the Sultan offered him sixty thousand silver coins. Ferdousi refused to take that. Later, the Sultan sent the gold coins, but the poet had already died. The Sultan was deeply saddened and expressed his grief going to the grave of the poet.
7. (a + iii) Bullying means repeatedly being mean, hurtful, or aggressive toward another person.  
(b + i) Bullying can harm a student's confidence, mental health, and academic performance.  
(c + iv) Schools should encourage students to report bullying incidents to teachers or counselors.  
(d + ii) Respect, kindness, and inclusion can help prevent bullying in school communities.
8. (a) The title of the poem "Green Escape" refers to finding freedom, solace and refuge in the natural world as an alternative to the chaos and confusion of the city life.  
(b) In the poem "The News", the news is about a pair of shoes, which eventually went missing during a heavy frost.  
(c) In the poem "Contemplation", the rivers and the roofs of town are shining in the sun.  
(d) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she is concerned about how Rupai will endure the pain.  
(e) According to the song "Oh, They Say", the grey hairs in the mirror remind Hason Raja of aging and the impending death.  
(f) The poem "The Children's Songs" is about patriotism. It is a prayer of the children to God to enable them to serve their motherland. The poem mainly conveys the importance of serving one's country.  
(g) According to the poem "The Little Plant", after waking up, the little plant saw the beautiful world and amazing things outside the seed.
9. (a) a; (b) a; (c) of; (d) gets; (e) of; (f) who; (g) in; (h) the; (i) fear; (j) be.
10. a. A teacher is a nation builder.  
b. He holds the noblest profession.  
c. He is a window opener of his students.  
d. He opens new vistas of knowledge for them.  
e. He nurses the young minds carefully.
11. (a) heard; (b) is; (c) is known; (d) born; (e) suppress; (f) joined; (g) began; (h) is called; (i) inspired; (j) follow.
12. (a) Not a few people are fond of glittering things.  
(b) Don't they love outer glow?  
(c) They are concerned with the outer show of things and beings.  
(d) They bother about outer value.  
(e) What a precious metal gold is!  
(f) Other metals can sometimes shine like gold.  
(g) They will be fading very quickly.  
(h) Don't we have some people in our society acting like the wise?  
(i) Let people be careful about them.  
(j) May the fake people get the ultimate penalty.

13. "Have you finished reading the book?" I asked my friend. "Yes, I will return it tomorrow."

14-16: *Try yourself.*

### Model Test 13

1. a. iii) Challenges and adaptation of river gypsies in a changing environment; b. i) creating uncertainty in water-based movement; c. iv) Urbanisation has weakened the economic foundation of river gypsies; d. i) environmental and socio-economic transformations; e. iii) Their traditional way of life is becoming increasingly difficult; f. i) Limited access to formal education and training; g. ii) moving; h. i) For not having any specific address; i. iii) their forefathers; j. iv) River gypsies are at ease with water life now.
2. (a) Instead of forcing children to adapt immediately to a conventional educational system, the schools bring education directly to them. This approach accommodates their lifestyle while ensuring access to learning opportunities.  
(b) No, government initiatives alone may not be sufficient because social adaptation requires education, skills, and cultural adjustment. In the passage, it was also noted that changes do not occur overnight, suggesting that long-term support is necessary. In this respect some voluntary organizations are conducting mobile boat schools to provide them education.  
(c) River gypsies have spent generations living on water and possess skills mainly suited to that environment. Without adequate education and vocational training, adapting to the demands of modern society remains challenging.  
(d) It highlights that adapting to a completely different way of life is a gradual process. River gypsies need time, resources, and support to overcome generations of dependence on water-based living.
3. (a) fountain; (b) apartment; (c) finishing; (d) floating; (e) go.
4. (a) invite/greet; (b) bring/haul/move; (c) poorly/badly/unattractively; (d) different/distinct/separate; (e) relaxed.
5. (i) 1909; (ii) high school of Bardwan; (iii) Got admitted to Darirampur High School; (iv) 1915; (v) Kolkata.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** Kazirshimla is situated in Bangladesh.  
(b) False. **Corr. Ans:** Kazi Nazrul Islam studied up to class ten.  
(c) False. **Corr. Ans:** After the First World War he came back to Kolkata.  
(d) True.  
(e) True.
6. Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He was born on May 24, 1899. He faced hardship early, as his father died when he was nine. After completing his primary education, Nazrul started teaching at a local maktab. Later he attended a High School in Bardwan, but left due to financial struggles. He worked in a bread factory in Asansole, and then continued studies in Kazirshimla and Siarsole High Schools. In 1917, he joined the army, ending his formal education. After World War I, Nazrul returned to Kolkata and started his journey as a poet.



7. (a + ii) The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs located on either side of the spine below the ribs.  
(b + iii) Their main function is to filter waste products and excess water from the blood to produce urine.  
(c + iv) The kidneys help maintain the body's balance of fluids, salts, and minerals.  
(d + i) Healthy kidneys are essential for keeping the blood clean and supporting overall body function.
8. (a) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", the trees provide shade in summer and firewood in winter.  
(b) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the geese get frightened whenever they think of the approaching winter. From this, I can tell that the geese have experienced the cold weather before.  
(c) According to the poem "Green Escape", the bird will sit over her eggs in silence.  
(d) In the poem "The News", the news described the shoes as incredible, because they resisted different weather conditions and protected the feet in all adverse conditions.  
(e) In the poem "Contemplation", the little sheep play and run the whole day.  
(f) According to the song "Oh, They Say", Hason Raja cries out of anxiety about his uncertain afterlife and spiritual fate. He does not know where he will go after death, and this uncertainty makes him feel sad, lost and helpless.  
(g) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she requests her mother to put the embroidered quilt she is sewing on her grave.
9. (a) though; (b) a/the; (c) a; (d) endeavor; (e) mean; (f) emancipation; (g) without; (h) more; (i) domination; (j) by.
10. a. Integrity is an uncommon quality of human beings.  
b. A man of integrity upholds his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.  
c. He is a man of great courage.  
d. He never thinks to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.  
e. Those who possess this quality are considered super human beings.
11. (a) comprise; (b) are connected; (c) cannot pass; (d) bring; (e) settled; (f) perform; (g) prosper; (h) performed; (i) attaining; (j) obey.
12. (a) Isn't the Air Force jet crash into Milestone School and College one of the saddest events in recent times?  
(b) It happens when a military training jet loses control and crashes at the Milestone School and College campus.  
(c) How loud the sound of the crash was!  
(d) Didn't people nearby get scared?  
(e) The jet not only hit part of the school building but also caused a big fire.  
(f) The F-7 jet was suffering a mechanical fault.  
(g) The pilot had tried his best to steer it to a less crowded area.  
(h) At least 36 people were killed when the military jet crashed into the school.  
(i) May such a painful event never happen again.  
(j) We should remember the innocent lives lost and learn from this tragedy.

13. My father said to me, "Did you go to school yesterday?" "No," said I. "Why?" "I was ill."  
14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 14

1. a. iii) soft, orange-red tint; b. i) his immense value; c. ii) the dark color of old blood; d. ii) The start of the protests; e. iii) the sequence of protests, siege, and bombs; f. ii) He is devastated by his inability to guarantee their safety; g. ii) troubled; h. iii) a belief that others would be kinder if they saw their past; i. ii) uncaring and unconcerned. j. iii) Before the protests and the siege, the environment of Homs was not peaceful.
2. (a) The father's childhood was peaceful, surrounded by beautiful nature and happy filled with memories in a safe city. In contrast, Marwan's childhood is filled with the terrors of war, such as bombings, ruined buildings, and seeing dead bodies.  
(b) This means Marwan has learned the harsh realities of war at a very young age. Dark blood means an old wound or someone who is surviving, while bright red blood means a fresh, severe injury that usually leads to death.  
(c) They are impatient for the sunrise because they will start their journey to a safe land then. However, they are afraid of it because they have to get into the small boats and face the terrifying, life-threatening sea journey.  
(d) Marwan's father says this. He says it because he realizes the sea is vast, deep, and completely out of his control. Despite his deep love for his son, he knows his physical strength cannot protect Marwan from the massive, unpredictable forces of nature.
3. (a) arranged; (b) earlier; (c) same; (d) alphabetically; (e) top.
4. (a) lexicon/wordbook; (b) violate/disregard; (c) similar; (d) disordered/ disorganized; (e) disappear.
5. (i) 27 June 1880; (ii) Lost eyesight and hearing; (iii) First public appearance; (iv) 22; (v) 1904.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans.** Helen Keller became blind after two years of her birth.  
(b) False. **Corr. Ans.** Helen Keller regained her eyesight to a workable level at the age of four.  
(c) True.  
(d) False. **Corr. Ans.** Helen graduated with special Honours in English at the age of twenty four.  
(e) False. **Corr. Ans.** Her books were published in many languages and also in Braille.
6. Helen Keller was an extraordinary woman who overcame severe disabilities through determination and education. Born in 1880, she lost her sight and hearing at the age of two and later became mute. After studying at the Perkins Institute for the Blind and receiving special training, she learned to read and speak. She also graduated with special honours in English. She became an international speaker. She worked tirelessly for blind people. She wrote many books that were published in different languages and in Braille. She died in 1968, leaving behind an inspiring legacy.
7. (a + iv) Facebook is an internet based social network that connects people worldwide.  
(b + ii) Nowadays, Facebook has become an important part of our daily life.



- (c + i) It contributes much to maintain social and friendly relationship among people living anywhere.
- (d + iii) People are also using Facebook to facilitate official works.
8. (a) The poem is titled "The Children's Songs" because it expresses the children's desire to serve their country. The poem expresses the children's hopes and fears for their country and its future.
- (b) According to the poem "The Little Plant", the sunshine and the raindrops told the little plant to wake up.
- (c) The lesson I learn from the poem "Ode on Solitude" is that true happiness and peace are found in a simple, contented and solitary life.
- (d) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese"; the thought of ice frightens the wild geese, because they cannot survive in the cold weather.
- (e) According to the poem "Green Escape", the sound of the green beetle is like banging bronze on bronze.
- (f) In the poem "The News", a total of eight weather conditions have been mentioned. They are rain, snow, drizzle, breeze, storm, fog, mist and frost.
- (g) According to the poem "Contemplation", after climbing the tree so many times, the poet has come to realize that the world is very large, and there are so many things to observe and learn.
9. (a) an; (b) by; (c) of; (d) a; (e) always; (f) welfare; (g) of; (h) rare; (i) true/real; (j) own.
10. a. Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains.  
b. It has fascinated the climbers always.  
c. It looks exciting and challenging to them.  
d. But climbing the Everest is difficult and dangerous because of snow.  
e. There might be snow slides and cracks under ice.
11. (a) is not satisfied; (b) has known; (c) wants; (d) inspires; (e) result; (f) has achieved; (g) was; (h) landed; (i) launched; (j) make.
12. (a) We notice the achievements of science everywhere.  
(b) The electricity lights not only the streets but also the houses.  
(c) The radio is broadcasting news, songs and lectures.  
(d) Isn't computer one of the most important inventions of modern science?  
(e) None can go without it.  
(f) The internet is a great invention.  
(g) Use the internet to get help for your study.  
(h) May students use internet wisely.  
(i) No other invention of modern science is as great as it.  
(j) What a miraculous event the invention of computer is!
13. He said, "I can chop some wood today." "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage," I retorted. "I'm the boy." "You? But you are too small."
- 14-16: Try yourself.
- iv) All online editions require payment; h. i) conceal; i. ii) online edition of a newspaper; j. i) in their form and presentation.
2. a. Despite the growth of online editions, the printed newspapers continue to survive because many people around the world are still strongly attached to printed newspapers and continue to value them.  
b. In Bangladesh, *The Azad* played an important role during the Language Movement, while *The Daily Ittefaq* played a significant role in the struggle for independence.  
c. The publication of 'Samachar Danpon' is considered a landmark because it was the first Bangla weekly newspaper. It was first published in 1818.  
d. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands started regular publication of Newspapers. In Germany, Johann Carolus published the first weekly newspaper in 1605.
3. (a) valued; (b) sea; (c) considered; (d) Egyptian; (e) sign.
4. (a) certainly/definitely/surely; (b) insignificantly/slightly; (c) stated/referred/cited; (d) treasured/appreciated/esteemed; (e) common/ordinary.
5. (1) China; (2) represents our culture; (3) Manosh; (4) Dhaka University campus; (5) 2018.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans.** Meera enjoys dancing with folk songs.  
(b) True.  
(c) False. **Corr. Ans.** Manosh and Rudro won the same award.  
(d) True.  
(e) True.
6. Folk music is loved and promoted by many talented young singers in Bangladesh. Meera is a passionate folk singer and dancer who performs both at home and abroad while studying Computer Science in China. Manosh and Rudro are also successful folk artists who won the Star Voice Singing competition in different years. They believe folk music reflects the country's cultural roots and easily touches people's hearts. In 2018, Manosh released his first album, *Mon Janala*.
7. (a + ii) Character is practically the most valuable wealth in human life.  
(b + iv) It means mental or moral qualities of a person.  
(c + i) Character of a person is the combination of some virtues.  
(d + iii) A man without a character cannot occupy a distinctive position in the hearts of people.
8. (a) The song "Oh, They Say" is about the transience of life and the futility of material pursuits. It reminds us that spiritual awareness and preparation for the afterlife matter more than worldly achievements.  
(b) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", the woman's grief may find relief through the mingling of her and Rupai's grief and pain.  
(c) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the children's attitude towards fear and favour is one of rejection. They wish to act according to what is right, rather than being influenced by the opinions or fears of the public or crowds.

### Model Test 15

1. a. iii) To signify, indicate, or characterize a specific historical milestone; b. iii) Publication of Johann Carolus's weekly newspaper; c. iii) Newspaper publication became regular in several European countries; d. i) limited; e. ii) spread religious beliefs; f. ii) Newspapers have evolved over time; g.



- (d) According to the poem "The Little Plant", the little plant felt very happy seeing the beautiful world.
- (e) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", a happy man spends his time by enjoying the peaceful passage of time, having sound sleep at night, balancing study and leisure during the day, enjoying recreation, and finding joy in innocent thoughts and meditation.
- (f) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the wild geese had to leave, because they could sense the approach of winter. They would fly away to a warmer place as they would not survive in the harsh weather.
- (g) No, the poem "Green Escape" doesn't suggest a permanent escape. Rather, it indicates a temporary retreat into nature in order to get inner peace and heal the troubled mind.
9. (a) a; (b) an; (c) human; (d) inspires; (e) the; (f) of; (g) merely; (h) slogan; (i) cherished; (j) in.
10. a. Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.  
b. He did not like the hard and fast rules of school.  
c. So, he drew picture secretly.  
d. At the age of fifteen, he went to Kolkata.  
e. At the age of nineteen, he got himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College.
11. (a) is called; (b) is; (c) prepare; (d) formed; (e) influence; (f) should; (g) maintaining; (h) use; (i) succeed; (j) get.
12. (a) What a virtue simplicity is!  
(b) There is nobody but appreciates this quality. / There is nobody who does not appreciate this quality.  
(c) It is one of the best qualities.  
(d) Let everyone practise this virtue.  
(e) A simple man will find happiness easily.  
(f) Without practising simplicity, no one can earn people's favour.  
(g) A simple man leads a very carefree life.  
(h) A simple man is the happiest person among us.  
(i) May everybody practise simplicity.  
(j) So, we should lead a simple life for peace and happiness.
13. William Shakespeare, the monarch of English literature, was born on April 26, 1564 in Stratford on Avon. His mother was Mary Arden and his father was John Shakespeare.

14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 16

1. a. ii) being featured in Ittadi; b. iv) meritorious students; c. iv) did not stop reading books; d. i) They had to return the books; e. iii) 98; f. i) promoting reading; g. iv) books; h. iii) to be born; i. iv) a legacy; j. i) time in the future.
2. (a) Polan Sarkar was known as Alor Ferrywala because he dedicated his life to distributing books for free. He walked miles daily to deliver knowledge directly to people's doorsteps. Knowledge is regarded as light and books contain knowledge. Since, Polan Sarkar distributed books, he was called Alor Ferrywala.  
(b) Polan Sarkar's movement began simply by awarding books to top students, which quickly prompted other students and local adults to ask for books. By distributing books on foot, this small incentive grew into a massive,

community-wide book distribution network. Thus, his small act turned into a social movement.

- (c) Local school students as well as local adults borrowed books from Polan Sarkar. The condition for borrowing books was that they had to return the books upon finishing.
- (d) Yes, Polan Sarkar was an avid reader. He was a deeply passionate and voracious reader from a very young age. His lifelong love for books is proven by the fact that he borrowed books from any source possible despite facing heavy financial hardship.
3. (a) praises/compliments; (b) ashamed; (c) asked; (d) host; (e) thanked.
4. (a) compliment/appreciation/admiration; (b) honest/genuine/sincere; (c) embarrassed/humiliated; (d) encouraged/persuaded/insisted; (e) quickly/rapidly/swiftly.
5. (i) 25°C; (ii) 31°C; (iii) 30°C; (iv) 29°C; (v) Stockholm.
- Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans:** New York's midnight temperature was one degree lower than Rome's.  
(b) True.  
(c) False. **Corr. Ans:** Hong Kong's noon temperature was 28°C.  
(d) True. (e) False. **Corr. Ans:** It was cloudy and dry in Stockholm. Or, It rained heavily in London and Hong Kong.
6. The passage compares the temperatures and weather conditions of several cities around the world. Singapore had the highest temperature and enjoyed sunshine throughout the day, while London was the coolest city. Cities such as Tokyo, Rome, New York City, Cairo, Hong Kong, Paris, and Stockholm had varying temperatures and weather conditions. While Stockholm was cloudy and dry, heavy rain occurred in London and Hong Kong.
7. (a + iii) There are many nice places in Bangladesh.  
(b + i) Cox's Bazar sea beach is one of them.  
(c + iv) It is one of the longest sea beach in the world.  
(d + ii) It is a remarkable place in our country in respect of the natural beauty.
8. (a) According to the poem "The News", the news about the shoes was sad because despite surviving in various weather conditions, they finally disappeared during a severe frost.  
(b) According to the poem "Contemplation", from the tree, the poet can see the green and gentle fields bordered by hedges and the shining rivers flowing through the rushes.  
(c) According to the song "Oh, They Say", the impermanence of life and spiritual awareness made Hason Raja averse to worldly life. He realizes that worldly possessions like houses are insignificant.  
(d) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she draws the picture of her grief on the quilt. She does so by sewing embroidered patterns on the quilt.  
(e) In the poem "The Children's Songs", the children pray to God to enable them to serve their motherland when they grow up.  
(f) In the poem "The Little Plant", by 'rose', the speaker means the little plant's growing up.



- (g) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", the poet wishes for secrecy and seclusion after death. He desires to die in a way that goes unnoticed by the world.
9. (a) competitive; (b) for; (c) competition; (d) on; (e) to; (f) a; (g) the; (h) lost; (i) make; (j) with.
10. a. Character is the crown of a man.  
b. It is a mental or moral nature.  
c. If character is lost, everything is lost.  
d. Everybody hates a man without character.  
e. Environment influences one's character.
11. (a) is known; (b) have; (c) sacrificed; (d) will remember; (e) working; (f) respects; (g) occurs; (h) stands; (i) should follow; (j) committing.
12. (a) Sarrar is not an irregular student of SAGC.  
(b) Doesn't she read in Haringhata section of class seven?  
(c) How active she is in her studies!  
(d) She always respects her teachers.  
(e) She has not a few friends./She does not have a few friends.  
(f) She will be following her mother's advice.  
(g) Let her parents guide her properly.  
(h) She made a very brilliant result in the last exam.  
(i) Does she ever boast of her good results?  
(j) We hope that Sarrar will flourish with all her talents.
13. Returning home, Robin's father said to him, "Your progress is now very slow. You are always seen with a group of friends."

14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 17

1. a. iii) partial; b. iv) Modern technology makes information easy to carry; c. i) the impracticality of pre-paper information storage; d. iii) large book; e. iii) Paper made storing and spreading knowledge easier; f. ii) before the invention of paper; g. iv) for a long period of time; h. i) pre-paper age; i. iii) To preserve thoughts in writing; j. i) convenient to transport.
2. (a) Communication is important because sharing ideas is at the heart of civilization. It helps people record information, share knowledge, and bring society together.  
(b) Paper changed human life by making it easy to publish books and spread knowledge across the world. Instead of using heavy stones or wood, people could finally record and carry information easily, which opened up learning for everyone.  
(c) Yes, I support that communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation. It is because civilisation can flourish only when the spread of knowledge, ideas and information is ensured.  
(d) We know, communication of ideas is at the centre of civilisation, which needs written records. These records are preserved mainly on paper. Thus, paper is ultimately at the centre of civilisation.
3. (a) live/reside; (b) way; (c) contributes; (d) use; (e) extinction.
4. (a) foreign/non-native; (b) threatened/vulnerable; (c) persecution/subjugation; (d) untrained/inexperienced/unskilled; (e) constructed.

5. i) was born; ii) 1960; iii) Bangladesh Nationalist Party; iv) 2024; v) was laid to rest/buried.
- Or, a) True. b) False. **Corr. Ans.** Begum Zia was born in Jalpaiguri (now West Bengal, India). c) True. d) False. **Corr. Ans.** Begum Zia was freed from prison after the July Uprising. e) True.
6. Begum Khaleda Zia was an uncompromising leader and the first female Prime Minister of Bangladesh. She entered politics following the assassination of her husband, President Ziaur Rahman. As Chairperson of the BNP, she played a pivotal role in restoring democracy in 1990. Her administration is noted for making girls' education free and implementing key economic reforms. After years in prison for political reasons, she was released in 2024. However, she passed away because of long-term illness and was buried with full state honors beside her husband's grave at Zia Uddin.
7. (a + iii) Character is an invaluable treasure of a man.  
(b + i) The man who bears a good character is respected by all.  
(c + iv) A man of character epitomizes all noble qualities like honesty.  
(d + ii) So, all of us should try our best to bear a good character.
8. (a) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the wild geese remembered ice, that is, cold weather. They reacted to it by getting tensed with fear.  
(b) According to the poem "Green Escape", the poet will stand in the grass like a stone throughout the day.  
(c) In the poem "The News", the two ordinary shoes were presented on the news with a vivid description. Their disappearance was highlighted in a way that appeals to the readers' mind. Thus, they became extraordinary.  
(d) The four things the poet could see from the tree were the green fields bounded by hedges, the shining rivers flowing through the rushes, little sheep playing all day long, and the shining roofs of the town.  
(e) The lesson we can learn from Hason Raja's song "Oh, They Say" is that spiritual awareness and preparation for the afterlife matter more than worldly achievements. The song also teaches that life requires balancing worldly and spiritual concerns.  
(f) The poem "The Field of the Embroidery Quilt" is about a young girl who laments through making an embroidered quilt and waits for Rupai's return till her death.  
(g) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", we should have more trust in God than in our friends, because our friends may not be truthful and impartial all the time. However, God is free from all vices; He is always impartial, and therefore, most trustworthy.
9. (a) maker; (b) a; (c) division; (d) to; (e) in; (f) otherwise; (g) commit; (h) of; (i) the; (j) suffer.
10. a. Socrates began to spread knowledge among the people.  
b. The young men began to gather round him.  
c. The rulers of Athens grew jealous of his popularity.  
d. He was accused of disloyalty.  
e. They sentenced him to death.



11. (a) considered; (b) formed; (c) understanding; (d) owes; (e) taking; (f) acquiring; (g) forget; (h) admit; (i) succeed; (j) respect.
12. (a) Unemployment is a serious problem in the world.  
(b) Doesn't it hamper the progress of social life?  
(c) Unemployment has a terrible impact on society.  
(d) The prosperity of a society depends upon the reasonable income of its able-bodied persons.  
(e) May this increase the per capita income.  
(f) Unemployment is a social evil which cannot but be cured at any cost.  
(g) Let the government take some initiatives to get rid of it.  
(h) The government has been trying to solve this problem.  
(i) I hope the young people will find some ways so that they can be employed.  
(j) How necessary self-help is to solve this problem!
13. "Why did you not go to school yesterday?" said the mother. "I was ill, mum," the girl replied. "How are you today?" the mother asked again. "Well," said the girl.

14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 18

1. a. ii) Each era needs new solutions; b. i) frail but experienced; c. ii) fluid displacement; d. ii) accessing the water; e. ii) to escape the severe heat; f. iii) His beak was too wide; g. ii) It introduces modern elements; h. ii) a cold summer beverage; i. ii) desolate; j. iv) a series of sharp, clinking sounds.
2. (a) Traditional knowledge, like the pebble trick, provides a solid foundation that works in many tough situations. However, modern innovation, like using a straw, often provides a much safer, faster, and more efficient way to achieve the exact same goal.  
(b) We can learn that it is perfectly fine to stop and change a plan if a better, easier method is discovered. Being flexible and willing to adopt new ideas is a much smarter approach than stubbornly sticking to a difficult, outdated path.  
(c) Grandpa explained that pebbles dropped into the bottle would displace the liquid and cause the water level to rise to the brim. This happens because solid pebbles and liquid water cannot occupy the exact same physical space simultaneously.  
(d) The story demonstrates that while traditional advice from older generations is valuable and well-meaning, modern problems often have more efficient solutions. Every era develops its own innovative methods and tools to adapt to circumstances.
3. (a) expected; (b) tailwind; (c) view; (d) offer/serve; (e) enjoyable.
4. (a) talking/addressing/communicating; (b) doubting; (c) cloudy/hazy/unclear; (d) sight/scene; (e) arrive.
5. (i) sailed for; (ii) North Atlantic; (iii) 14 April 1912; (iv) turned sharply; (v) down the ship.

Or, (a) False. **Corr. Ans.** The Titanic sank on her first voyage. (b) False. **Corr. Ans.** There were 2207 people on the Titanic. (c) False. **Corr. Ans.** The Titanic sank into the North Atlantic. (d) True. (e) True.

6. The tragic incident of the great ship Titanic took place in 1912. It was sailed for New York from Southampton with 1316 passengers and a crew of 891 but sank during her first voyage. It was the largest ship of that time and was considered as unsinkable. While sailing across the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was noticed. The ship couldn't turn away from it in time. The captain located the damage down below and realized that the ship was sinking.
7. (a + iv) A school is a seat of education where students gain institutional knowledge.  
(b + iii) It has certain wonderful characteristics which give us pleasure and happiness.  
(c + i) Every school has a campus, big or small.  
(d + ii) A wonderful school campus makes the students jolly and hilarious.
8. (a) In the poem "The Children's Songs", by "the yoke", the poet indicates the great responsibility that people have towards their nation.  
(b) In the poem "The Little Plant", the raindrops asked the little plant to wake up so that it could grow into a fully grown plant.  
(c) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", the features of a happy life include finding contentment in simple things, being self-sufficient, enjoying good health and mental peace, having a balance between work and leisure, and finding joy in quiet moments of reflection and meditation.  
(d) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the expression "lustre-glossed" indicates how the berries were shining brightly in the sun.  
(e) According to the poem "Green Escape", the poet wishes to stay in nature by mingling himself with it. He wants to be totally engulfed by nature.  
(f) I think the tree was in the countryside. It was surrounded by fields, rivers and many other natural things.  
(g) In the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", the woman is working on an embroidered quilt. She is so dejected that she draws the picture of her grief on the quilt.
9. (a) at; (b) a; (c) to; (d) to; (e) freedom; (f) the; (g) desire; (h) morally; (i) instinctive; (j) exercise.
10. a. Punctuality means keeping the appointed or fixed time.  
b. A punctual man finds time to perform more work.  
c. An unpunctual man cannot accomplish his normal duties.  
d. So, he incurs the displeasure of everybody and fails.  
e. Nothing can call back a time that is past.
11. (a) goes; (b) is called; (c) described; (d) cannot be imagined; (e) is used; (f) is said; (g) depends; (h) brings; (i) is; (j) get.
12. (a) A journey by train is never unenjoyable/boring.  
(b) Aren't people fond of a journey by train?  
(c) It is very pleasant.  
(d) May a man enjoy natural scenery by a journey by train.  
(e) Don't people like it for comfort?  
(f) Let people buy tickets online to reduce hassle.  
(g) What an uncomfortable vehicle train is!



- (h) People can enjoy a train journey whenever they want.  
 (i) A train journey will make you thrilled.  
 (j) How safe a train journey is!
13. "Do you think it is easy to pass in English?" said Hasan to Asif. "Why are you so careless about it?"
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 19

- a. ii) he had no other choice; b. iii) Courteous; c. iv) Pride goes before a fall; d. iizre praise; j. iii) The owl and the bat were heartless.
- (a) The friendship between the dove and the bat changed from close friendship to conflict by the end of the story. Their journey began as travelling companions but then the bat selfishly turned against the dove just to please the host.  
 (b) This proverb means that one faces the results of his or her own actions. In the story, the owl and the bat behaved cruelly and consequently, they suffered its punishment. On the other hand, the truthful dove received reward for her honesty.  
 (c) Between the dove, bat and owl, the bat was the most troublesome. He used false praise for personal gain and mistreated the innocent dove who was his friend.  
 (d) No, the owl was not really wise and brave. He was easily blinded by cheap flattery and became proud. He also treated the dove unfairly.
- (a) audience; (b) meteorite; (c) white; (d) spotlight; (e) music.
- (a) suppose/hypothesize/guess; (b) damp/moist/wet.
- (i) Bangladesh Army; (ii) 18; (iii) joined; (iv) Cadet; (v) Rajshahi;
- Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir was born in Barishal in 1949. He was a Bangladesh Army officer in the 1971 Liberation War. He studied at Dhaka University before joining the military in 1967. He gained commissioned rank in 1968. He fought in Sector 7 and died on 14 December while attacking enemy defences. He was buried near Shona Masjid and awarded the *Birsreshtho*, Bangladesh's highest state honour.
- (a + iv) Independence is the birthright of a man.  
 (b + i) No nation can achieve it without struggle.  
 (c + ii) Our War of Independence took place in 1971.  
 (d + iii) People from all walks of life joined the war.
- (a) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", the poet wishes to serve his motherland by doing good deeds and contributing to the betterment of his country and its people. He is willing to make supreme sacrifices for his motherland.  
 (b) The purpose of writing the poem "The Little Plant" is to inform children of where plants come from and how they grow.  
 (c) In the poem "Ode on Solitude", by "slide soft away", the poet means to live peacefully and quietly, without stress or worry.  
 (d) According to the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the wild geese get the warning of approaching winter and frost.  
 (e) The speaker of the poem "Green Escape" describes the sound of the swan as high and harsh.
- In the poem "The News", the news described the shoes as incredible, because they resisted different weather conditions and protected the feet in all adverse conditions.
- According to the poem "Contemplation", after climbing the tree so many times, the poet has come to realize that the world is very large, and there are so many things to observe and learn.
- (a) a; (b) best; (c) many; (d) need; (e) with; (f) false; (g) by; (h) books; (i) throughout; (j) the.
- a. The Big Bang refers to the origin of the sun and planets.  
 b. The earth had been extremely hot in the early stage of its formation.  
 c. The first form of life on earth needed an enormous explosion that led to the creation of the universe.  
 d. Continental drift was the first continent to be formed.  
 e. Africa and South America were once connected together into one unified land mass.
- (a) is; (b) living; (c) have; (d) living; (e) varies; (f) can; (g) gets; (h) spend; (i) may; (j) wants
- (a) Doesn't industry bring shine in life?  
 (b) Didn't you know it?  
 (c) May we all shine in life.  
 (d) Perseverance will lead a man to the path of success.  
 (e) Anyone/Everyone can receive reward if he/she works hard.  
 (f) A life without an assignment is not an actual life.  
 (g) Let us be industrious to be successful.  
 (h) How happy a successful man is!  
 (i) An idle man is not as healthy as a hard-working man.  
 (j) We hope that all the people will be hard-working.
- Joseph said to James, "I can tell you what strikes me as the most useful machine in the world." James replied, "Can you, Joseph? I should like to hear of it. What is it used for?"
- 14-16: Try yourself.

### Model Test 20

- a. ii) To show women's long history of fighting for freedom; b. iii) absolute power concentrated in a single authority; c. iv) As independent and brave fighters who resisted control; d. i) source of inspiration and hope; e. iii) discourage; f. ii) They stepped out to feed, care for, and protect students; g. i) ordinary speeches of our women; h. iv) It symbolized a brave call for justice despite danger; i. i) the beginning of a new Bangladesh; j. ii) light.
- (a) According to the passage, women contributed a lot to the 2024 movement against repression and autocratic rule. They chanted slogans, stopped police vans, broke blockades, took to the streets at night, organized resistance, and inspired others to protest.  
 (b) During the 2024 movement, women are described using the metaphor of a "beacon that penetrated the darkness." This means they were like a bright light that brought hope and courage when everyone was afraid. Their brave actions on the streets guided the country out of a dark time of state oppression.



- (c) Mayer Daak was a group of women whose family members had faced enforced disappearances. It became a powerful symbol of resistance and the demand for justice.
- (d) Pritilata Waddadar was an active worker in anti-British movement. She fought bravely to free her motherland from British rule. She sacrificed her life by taking cyanide pills to avoid capture by British forces.
3. (a) planning; (b) edit; (c) technical; (d) Reporters; (e) time.
4. (a) careless/incautious/negligent; (b) stable/firm; (c) unintelligent/foolish; (d) broadcast/telecast/presented/shown; (e) support/help/aid.
5. a. True; b. False. Corr. Ans. Stephen Hawking became a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics after he had won the Albert Einstein award.; c. False. Corr. Ans. Hawking's reputation as a great scientist was primarily established by his publication of the book 'A Brief History of Time: from the Big Bang to Black Holes'; d. True; e. False. Corr. Ans. Hawking completed his PhD before becoming a victim of Gehrig's disease.
6. English scientist, Stephen Hawking, is considered the greatest Physicist after Albert Einstein. He became popular for writing the book "A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to Black Holes" which explained Cosmology for general people. Unfortunately, he was confined to a wheelchair due to Gehrig's disease but this disease could not stop him from continuing his research. Besides, Hawking, a Ph.D. holder in Cosmology, won the prestigious Albert Einstein Award in 1974. This great scientist kept himself busy in research until his death in March 14, 2018 using his computer.
7. (a + ii) A child grows up always in contact with its mother.  
(b + iv) So, if a mother is educated, her children will be educated naturally.  
(c + i) An educated mother plays a vital role to build up an educated nation.  
(d + iii) An educated nation is therefore largely indebted to its educated mother.
8. (a) According to the song "Oh, They Say", the uncertainty about where he will go after death brings Hason Raja to tears.  
(b) According to the poem "The Field of the Embroidered Quilt", she wishes to keep the embroidered quilt on her grave, because it will mingle her grief with his grief, which will eventually bring relief.  
(c) According to the poem "The Children's Songs", the duty of every citizen is to love their motherland unconditionally and defend it at any cost.
- (d) In the poem "The Little Plant", the little plant heard the voices of the sunshine and the bright raindrops.
- (e) According to the poem "Ode on Solitude", the poet wants to live and die quietly and unnoticed, because he wants to escape the pressures and expectations of the society. He longs for a quiet life free from the need for recognition from others.
- (f) In the poem "Something Told the Wild Geese", the seasonal changes in nature tell us that winter is near. The golden fields, sagging orchards, etc. indicate that crops and fruits are mature or ripe. This suggests the end of autumn. Despite the warmth and the abundance of nature all around, sudden chill in the autumnal breeze is felt that indicates the advent of winter.
- (g) In the grass, the speaker sees the bees flying around, making a droning noise. He sees them brushing gold (Pollen) across their legs. And he hears the bird sitting over her eggs silently.
9. (a) upon; (b) a; (c) for; (d) of; (e) the; (f) helping; (g) by; (h) a; (i) are; (j) after.
10. a. No living beings can live without food.  
b. But all foods are not safe for us.  
c. The foods we eat have a great effect on our health.  
d. About 80% of our illness is related to the foods we eat.  
e. The scientists have taken enormous steps in preparing food.
11. (a) is; (b) does not wait; (c) can stop; (d) moves; (e) neglect; (f) make; (g) are; (h) succeed; (i) made; (j) follow.
12. (a) What a dangerous mosquito-borne disease dengue fever is!  
(b) It has affected thousands of people in Bangladesh.  
(c) Keep your surroundings clean to stop mosquito breeding.  
(d) Doesn't stagnant water serve as a breeding ground for mosquitoes?  
(e) None should remain careless about the danger of dengue fever.  
(f) Who is immune to dengue fever?  
(g) May you recover from dengue fever soon.  
(h) Take precautions to prevent dengue fever.  
(i) Early medical attention is necessary for recovery from dengue fever.  
(j) Let us keep our surroundings clean and use mosquito repellents to remain safe from dengue fever.
13. The immigration officer goes through Mita's passport, visa and departure card. "Are you travelling alone?" asks the officer. "No, I'm going with my aunt, uncle and cousin."
- 14-16: Try yourself.