

Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding

numbers of the sentences need to be written: (01-21)

01. (a) He thought him to be dead. [DB'24, C.B15]

(b) The bear smelt his ears, nose and face.

(c) Suddenly they came across a bear.

(d) Once upon a time two friends were passing through a forest.

(e) Then the bear went away.

(f) Finding no other way, the later one laid down on the ground and feigned death.

(g) The first friend climbed up a tree but the later could not climb.

(h) They were talking about their love for each other.

02. (a) The king followed the advice of the physician and became slim and fully cured. [RB'24; RB'17]

(b) He advised the king to move a heavy club into the air till he got tired.

(c) He did not undergo physical labour.

(d) The doctor was very wise.

(e) He became bulky and could not move or do anything.

(f) Once there was a king who was very idle.

(g) He did not prescribe any medicine.

(h) He called in a doctor.

03. [Ctg.B'24]

(a) In 1930 he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year.

(b) In 1947, when the partition was made Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India.

(c) He lost the job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in "The Parichaya Patrika."

(d) He got an appointment in Brajomohan College, Barishal in 1935.

(e) He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22.

(f) 1951, he joined the Kharagpur College.

(g) Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barishal in 1899.

(h) The next year he started his teaching career as a professor of English at Kolkata City College.

04. (a) He said to him, "Look, my friend! Keep the money and remove your distress." [SB'24]

(b) So, he could not devote himself to his work.

(c) This thought kept him awake and his sleep fled away at night.

(d) Now, a new thinking took hold of the farmer.

(e) He dug a hole in his hut and kept them there.

(f) A rich man went to a farmer with fifty thousands taka in a bag.

(g) He always thought that his money could be stolen any time.

(h) He gradually, realized that he had money but no peace of mind.

05. (a) Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi and ordered him to give all he had to him. [BB'24]

- (b) They travelled for twelve days without any trouble.
  - (c) The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
  - (d) He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
  - (e) On the thirteenth day a gang of robbers attacked them and took away all the goods and money from the merchants.
  - (f) Sheikh Saadi handed him the bundle of books and also the little money he had without any fear.
  - (g) Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
  - (h) Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make the good use of these books."
06. (a) Penicillin is the life saving medicines. [JB'24; RB'20; CB, DB'17]
- (b) He passed his boyhood with his parents.
  - (c) It was discovered by Dr. Alexander Fleming.
  - (d) He was the seventh of the eight brothers and sisters.
  - (e) He was never absent from school up to the age of twelve.
  - (f) He was sent to London at the age of fourteen for higher study.
  - (g) He was born into a poor family in Scotland.
  - (h) Fleming was a very regular and attentive student.
07. (a) The king asked him why he was making such a small boat. [CB'24, MB'20]
- (b) Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
  - (c) One day, he was walking along the Sea-Shore.
  - (d) He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
  - (e) The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go my home." Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.
  - (g) The boy was brought before him.
  - (h) An English boy was making a small boat.
08. (a) Belal's lot has changed radically. [Din.B'24]
- (b) He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.
  - (c) He got a lease of land in his village.
  - (d) Poverty forced him to look for work.
  - (e) Then he joined the training programme of NHC and received training in vegetable cultivation.
  - (f) He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk as well as to produce manure.
  - (g) Belal was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.
  - (h) He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.
09. (a) He got a lease of land in his village. [MB'24]
- (b) As a result, his lot has been changed radically.
  - (c) Poverty forced him to look for work.
  - (d) He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk and manure.

- (e) Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.
- (f) So, he joined the training in vegetable cultivation.
- (g) He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.
- (h) He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.
10. (a) In the evening, a lion entered the cave. [DB'20; Ctg.B'19; SB, JB'19, 17, 15,Din B 16]
- (b) One day, he fled from his master's house and took shelter in a cave.
- (c) Once upon a time, there lived a young man named Androcles.
- (d) He came near Androcles and lifted his paw.
- (e) He was caught by a slave merchant who sold him to a rich man in another country.
- (f) The lion seemed wounded as he was groaning.
- (g) His master was very bad and inflicted heavy torture on him.
- (h) He took the lion's paw in his hand and removed a big thorn from it. The lion was relieved of his pain.
11. (a) The dog was cured. [Ctg.B'20,JB 16]
- (b) He found a mad dog and injected some weak germs of its diseases into blood.
- (c) One day a boy named Joseph Meister was brought to Pasteur.
- (d) He had been bitten by a mad dog.
- (e) Pasteur was a French scientist.
- (f) Pasteur gave him some injections and the boy did not get dog's disease.
- (g) He discovered that many diseases are caused by germs and he also found cures for several of them.
- (h) At first, he only treated animals because he did not want to cause the death of any human being.
12. (a) Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. [SB'20,15; BB'19]
- (b) In 1993 Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
- (c) For 20 years, he directed a campaign of peaceful nonviolent defiance against the South African Government and its racist policies.
- (d) Mandela died at his home in Johannesburg on December 5, 2013 at the age of 95.
- (e) In 1993, South African President F. W. de Klerk was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
- (f) In 2009, Mandela's birthday was declared "Mandela Day" to promote global peace.
- (g) Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in South Africa.
- (h) In 1994, Mandela was elected as South Africa's first black President.
13. (a) They got money, made a shelter in a makeshift house and started making 'Nakshi Kantha' with new and old clothes and thread of different colours. [JB'20]
- (b) Yet Nur Banu did not become frustrated and inspired her husband to stand against all odds.
- (c) Her husband was a farmer and they had everything but they became helpless.
- (d) As Nur Banu was good at art in her early age, she could make wonderful design in her Kanthas.



- (e) A few years back Nur Banu lost everything for the river erosion.  
(f) Her husband sold them in the market and became solvent.  
(g) She together with her husband worked hard and made a lot of Kanthas.  
(h) She had an ornament made of gold and she gave it to her husband to sell it.
14. (a) "I am not playing. I have already gone through these pages." [CB'20]  
(b) His father was passing by.  
(c) From his boyhood, he was a very meritorious boy.  
(d) He at once entered the room and said, "O my boy, don't play with your book."  
(e) His father Kazi Wazed Ali was a renowned pleader in the Barisal Bar.  
(f) One day the boy Fazlul Huq was reading in his study room.  
(g) He saw Fazlul Haq was reading his lessons and tearing off the pages of his book one after another.  
(h) The great leader of the country whom we love and admire is Sher-E-Bangla A. K. Fazlul Haq.
15. (a) But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet. [Din.B'20; SB'19]  
(b) This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.  
(c) Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature.  
(d) John Keats was born on October 31, 1795.  
(e) He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810.  
(f) His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820.  
(g) In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.  
(h) He was the eldest son of his parents.
16. (a) Shamim got a lease of land in his village. [DB'19]  
(b) Shamim's lot has changed radically  
(c) Poverty forced him to look for work.  
(d) He has also been raising hybrid cows for milk as well as to produce manure.  
(e) Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.  
(f) Then he joined the training programme of youth development and received training in vegetable cultivation.  
(g) He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.  
(h) He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.
17. (a) Suddenly he stopped one of the guests. [RB'19]  
(b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.  
(c) He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.  
(d) He saw people walking past him.  
(e) The old man told him about his last journey.  
(f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.  
(g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.

(h) There was a ship "The old sailor began".

18. (a) The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food. [CB'19; Ctg.B'17]

(b) Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.

(c) As a result, he burnt his fingers.

(d) He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.

(e) Once young Taimur attacked a province but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed.

(f) The food was very hot.

(g) One day he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.

(h) He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish.

19. (a) The dog dropped the bone and barked at the crow. [Din.B'19]

(b) One of them started pecking to dog's tail.

(c) Both the crows went near the dog.

(d) Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat sitting under a tree.

(e) The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry.

(f) It flew away and after sometime returned with another crow.

(g) A crow saw him and wished to eat that.

(h) In the meantime the other crow flew away with the bone.

20. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to re-write the whole story. Write the sequence only.  $1 \times 8 = 8$  [Din 17]

(a) He showed extraordinary credit in every examination of the school.

(b) In 1953, he was appointed Chairman of Secondary Education Board.

(c) He has great contribution to the scientific research of Bangladesh.

(d) At the age of six, he was admitted in a Furkania Madrasha and then in an English School.

(e) Dr. Kudrat-E-Khuda was born in Birbhum District of West Bengal in 1900.

(f) In 1925, he passed M.Sc in Chemistry from Kolkata University and in 1929, he passed D.Sc from Imperial College in England.

(g) He died on 3rd November, 1977.

21. Read the following sentences and rewrite them in correct order : [J.B17]

(a) On the completion of his house educations, he was sent to school, but did not like institutional education.

(b) In 1911, he translated his poems of the 'Geetanjali' into English.

(c) He was given a knight by the British Government in 1914 but he rejected it as a protest against the atrocities of the British Government.

(d) Rabindranath Tagore, one of the leading poets in the history of world literature, was born in the renowned Tagore family in March 1861.

(e) He was sent to London to study law but he studies literature with Professor Henry Morley for a few months and he returned home.

(f) It brought him the highest honour in the form of Noble Prize in 1913.

- (g) At the age of eighty, he breathed his last.
  - (h) In his twentieth year, Rabindranath along his father went to the Himalayas
22. (a) He had no much education. [B.B 17]
- (b) He ascended the throne of Delhi at the age of thirteen.
  - (c) His full name was Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar.
  - (d) He was skilled in warfare.
  - (e) Akbar was born in 1542 at Amarkot in Sind.
  - (f) The battle of second Panipath took place in 1556 and he won the battle.
  - (g) When he was born, his father Humayun lost the throne of Delhi.
  - (h) He was the grandson of Babar.
23. (a) When asked, the youngest daughter said, 'Nothing'. [D.B. 16]c
- (b) But first he wanted to know, how much they loved him.
  - (c) Being pleased, Lear gave each of them a third of his kingdom.
  - (d) His eldest daughter declared, 'Sir, I love you more than I can say.
  - (e) Long ago, there was a mighty old king of England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
  - (f) At first Lear asked his eldest daughter, 'How much do you love me?'
  - (g) When asked, his second daughter said, 'My love for you shall never change.'
  - (h) Lear was shocked and said, 'Nothing will come of nothing'.
24. (a) But water was at the bottom and out of its reach.[R.B.16]
- (b) It flew from one place to another in search of water.
  - (c) As each pebble went down, the water in the jar rose up little by little.
  - (d) A crow was very thirsty and wanted to drink water.
  - (e) It took some pebbles and then it dropped them into the jar.
  - (f) Then it hit upon a plan.
  - (g) At last, it found a jar in a garden.
  - (h) When the water came to the mouth of the jar, the crow drank and quenched its thirst.
25. (a) She saw a box marked half a crown and considered that the box would be the most appropriate gift for him. [C.B16]
- (b) The princess had a fixed allowance for pocket money and she was not permitted to exceed it.
  - (c) But her governess said, "No, you see the princess has not the money and so, of course, she cannot buy the box".
  - (d) Queen Victoria was taught economical habits by her governess when she was a little girl.
  - (e) Once at a market at Wales, she spent all her money in buying a number of presents for relatives and friends.
  - (f) The people in shop wanted to enclose the box with the other articles.
  - (g) But alas! She had no money.
  - (h) As she was leaving, she remembered another cousin for whom she did not buy any present.



26. (a) The guests praised the king. [S.B 16]

(b) People praised him more than their king.

(c) The name of that man was Hatem Tai.

(d) But the guests praised Hatem Tai also.

(e) Long long ago there lived a very kind and generous man in Yemen.

(f) One day the king gave a dinner.

(g) He was not rich but very hospitable.

(h) So, the king felt happy and proud.

27. (a) Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked and assured the woman of providing her with food. [B.B 16]

(b) She also explained that she was boiling water in a pot only to console her children.

(c) He instantly went to the go down and carried a sack of food himself for that woman and her children to that cottage.

(d) Hazrat Omar (R) used to go out to see the condition of his subjects with his own eyes at dead of night.

(e) He asked the woman of that cottage about the cause of crying of her children.

(f) One night he was passing by a cottage.

(g) The woman explained that the children were crying for food as they were starving for two days.

(h) He heard that children were crying.

28. (a) She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water, but he could not find any water in the pitcher. [D.B 15]

(b) Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.

(c) But she again fell asleep.

(d) So, he went to the well quite far from their house.

(e) She woke up some hours later.

(f) He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.

(g) As he was still standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed him from the core of heart.

(h) He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.

29. (a) He graduated from the Govt. School of Art in Kolkata. [R.B 15]

(b) He is recognized as the most valuable painter of Bangladesh.

(c) He died of lungs cancer.

(d) Zainul Abedin was born in 1914 in Kishoregonj.

(e) Still now he is referred with great respect as Shilpacharya in Bangladesh.

(f) He is also the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art.

(g) He was also appointed as a teacher there.

(h) He is highly admired for his 'Bengal Famine Sketches'

30. (a) He took part in the revolt against King Edward I of England for the independence of his country. [Din.B 15]

- (b) But his army was defeated again and again.
- (c) Robert Bruce was the King of Scotland.
- (d) He led an expedition against England, overthrew the English army and secured the independence of Scotland.
- (e) It fell down time and again but it did not give up its attempts. At its seventh attempt it succeeded in reaching the top.
- (f) He noticed a spider trying to reach the top of the steep wall of the cave.
- (g) Being defeated for six times, he lost all hopes and fled away to save his life. One day he was lying in a cave in the forest.
- (h) Bruce got back his hope at that incident, took courage and gathered his soldiers together.

31. (a) He had only one son named Sindbad. [Ctg B15]

- (b) Soon, he fell in economic difficulty.
- (c) At last one of his father's friends helped him start a business and being successful in it, he became rich again.
- (d) He went to his friends and relatives for help but none helped him.
- (e) Sindbad's father died when he was only sixteen.
- (f) Sindbad having inherited all his father's vast wealth, many of his relatives and friends gathered round Sindbad to look after him.
- (g) Sindbad, a young and inexperienced boy spent money extravagantly for his relatives and friends.
- (h) Long, long ago, there lived a rich man.

32. (a) He was alone in this world. [B.B 15]

- (b) One day this old man became ill and tried to go to a doctor.
- (c) So he was unable to maintain his livelihood happily.
- (d) Once there lived a poor and old man in a certain village.
- (e) To see him in this condition a school going boy came forward and took him to the nearest hospital.
- (f) But he never begged to support himself in the midst of much hardship.
- (g) He could not move easily and fell down on the ground.
- (h) He had no land of his own.

33. a) He did not die a natural death.

- (b) He was born in 459 B.C in Athens.
- (c) He would stop passers-by at different places in the streets and asked them simple questions.
- (d) Socrates was the wisest philosopher and teacher of his time.
- (e) His mission was to spread knowledge among the people.
- (f) Socrates would often go out in the streets of Athens.



- (g) He was killed by the rulers of Athens.
  - (h) He lived in Athens in Greece
34. (a) With eyes full of tears, they bade Socrates a last farewell.
- (b) They burst into tears and cried loudly like children.
  - (c) Socrates met his friends and disciples for the last time.
  - (d) He argued with them about the immortality of the soul.
  - (e) He asked them to let him die in peace.
  - (f) At last, the hour of departure had arrived.
  - (g) He told them that the soul of man cannot die.
  - (h) His friends and disciples could not bear the sight.
35. a) He wanted to teach him a good lesson.
- (b) So, one day he painted the word 'dumb' on a board. He hung it round his neck.
  - (c) So, he thought how he could add to his income.
  - (d) He could not earn much by begging.
  - (e) Once there lived a beggar in a city.
  - (f) One day an idea crossed of him.
  - (g) He thought that he would have more money if pretended to be dumb.
  - (h) Another beggar also lived in the city. He was very jealous of him.