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70

Test
Papers

ENGLISH

SECOND PAPER

বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র

DHAKA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A good boy is accustomed (a) — hard work. He is not addicted (b) — any bad thing. He is not averse (c) — any hard work. He clings (d) — his determination. Since he is used (e) — hard work, he is not doubtful (f) — his success. He is very much conscious (g) — his duties. He is not boastful (h) — his talents. He behaves well (i) — all. He attends (j) — his studies.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	What does.... look like?	As soon as	was born	let alone
would rather	What's it like?	it	have to	had better

- (a) Time is very valuable. We — utilize time properly.
- (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It is already too late.
- (c) Long ago — lived a mighty king Kubla Khan. He built an amazing palace in deep dark forest.
- (d) — watching a horror film at midnight? You are really scared.
- (e) It is winter. You — buy a coat.
- (f) — the balcony —? It looks very beautiful but it is really small.
- (g) Bangladesh — as an independent state on 16 December 1971 after nine months bloody war against the occupation Pakistan Army.
- (h) — was in China that the art of Bonsai originated perhaps more than 1000 years ago.
- (i) I cannot ride a bicycle — a motor cycle. I have no money to buy any of them.
- (j) — the rain stopped, I started for home.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
- (b) English is an international language. I wish —.
- (c) It is a long time since —.
- (d) He talks too much while doing his work. I don't like people who —.
- (e) The beggar was very hungry. No sooner had he got a piece of loaf on the road than —.
- (f) The old man is very weak. He is walking slowly —.
- (g) A student should not memorize any answer blindly. If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, —.
- (h) Corruption is the main hindrance to the development of our country. It is high time —.
- (i) Had I earned enough money —.
- (j) My brother will come to Rajshahi from Dhaka. So I have to go to station with a view to —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Student life is the best time for (a) — (prepare) ourselves for future. It is (b) — (call) the seed time of life. So during this period of life students mustn't (c) — (waste) time. The main pursuit of the students (d) — (be) study. They should prepare themselves for the life (e) — (lie) ahead. They should also (f) — (participate) in co-curricular activities. By (g) — (read) newspaper they will know what (h) — (happen) in the world. When the country (i) — (face) with a natural calamity, they should (j) — (come) forward with a view to (k) — (remove) the sufferings of the affected people. Even in normal times they (l) — (engage) themselves in acts of social service. The students cannot do well in the examination without (m) — (work) hard. It is a pity that many students are trying to (n) — (succeed) in the shortest and easiest way.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Where will you get admission after your HSC Examination? Do you have any choice?" said the teacher to Susmita. "I'm not yet sure what I have to do because everything depends on my result." "You should have a choice. Be positive and optimistic."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Cricket is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) game. It is not a game of (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. A (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) match is played between two teams. (d) — (use a distributive pronoun to pre-modify the noun) team consists of eleven players. A cricket field must be (e) — (post modify the noun). It requires two wooden bats, a ball and two sets of stumps. (f) — (use a numeral adjective to pre-modify the noun) umpires conduct the game. Sometimes, a third umpire is required (g) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) an acute confusion. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) the opportunity, the batter hits the ball away at a good distance and runs to the opposite wicket. If (i) — (use an indefinite pronoun to pre-modify the noun) batter is out, next batter comes in his place. Both teams try (j) — (use an adverbial phrase to post modify) to out all batters of the opposite.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Happiness is a relative term (a) — it depends upon some factors. (b) —, contentment is the key to happiness. (c) — contentment varies from person to person. (d) —, a beggar may be contented with only ten taka. (e) —, a wealthy person may be dissatisfied even after getting one million taka. (f) —, it is said that contentment brings happiness. (g) —, we must learn to be contented with what we have. (h) —, this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (i) —, we must remember that our life is short. (j) —, in this short life we cannot get everything (k) — we want. (l) — we want everything, we will not get happiness. (m) —, we will get frustrated and we will plunge into the world of sadness. (n) —, it is always better to be contented with what we have than to live in eternal sadness.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible to be possible. If we become serious in our intention we can shine in life.

(a) Good (antonym)	(f) Lazy (antonym)	(k) Serious (antonym)
(b) Writer (synonym)	(g) Main (antonym)	(l) Possible (antonym)
(c) Speaker (synonym)	(h) Sincerity (synonym)	(m) Intention (synonym)
(d) Recitation (synonym)	(i) Seriousness (synonym)	(n) Shine (synonym)
(e) Impossible (antonym)	(j) Consideration (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Lion : How dare you wake me up
 Mouse : Im sorry sir I did not mean to wake you I was just playing
 Lion : Now Im going to kill you.
 Mouse : Oh please sir. Have mercy on me one day, I can be your help.
 Lion : What rubbish How can a little mouse help a big lion

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Now, write an application to your Principal to establish a debating club in the college.

10

11. Write a paragraph about the benefits of early rising by using listing style within 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph describing the causes of price-hike in Bangladesh and its effects within 200 words.

15

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

But at last God took pity (a) — him. One day the sailor was watching the water-snakes swimming (b) — the ship. Their colours were so beautiful and he was filled (c) — such a strange wonder that he felt a great love (d) — them and blessed them (e) — his heart. At once, the dead albatross fell (f) — his neck (g) — the sea. A gentle breeze began to blow (h) — the south and the old man fell (i) — a deep sleep. When he woke up, it was raining and he felt fresh again. Thus, the old man was relieved (j) — his sufferings.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

if	there	has to	what's...like	had better
what does—look like	was born	let alone	would rather	as soon as

- (a) Rupa — take up the profession of teaching than be a nurse. She thinks teaching is a noble profession.
- (b) Edmund Burke was an orator, writer and shrewd politician. He — in 1729 in England.
- (c) He cannot teach in a high school, — in a university.
- (d) — is difficult to regain lost health. So, we should always take care of our health.
- (e) — flows a river beside our village. The river is useful to us in many ways.
- (f) Sarika is an examinee. She — study a lot to make a good result.
- (g) — honesty —? I think it to be a noble virtue.
- (h) Rita is ill. We — go to see her. She will be happy to see us.
- (i) The girls fell sick — they had foods. The foods were contaminated.
- (j) — an elephant —? I have never seen it before.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.
- (b) It's too late. —, we would not have missed the train.
- (c) The poem is too difficult for —.
- (d) Danger comes where —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
- (e) She spoke as if —. She was actually a quack.
- (f) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest — arrested.
- (g) Despite —, he helps his relatives.
- (h) He took Logic — History. History seems to be difficult to him.
- (i) If I had been hungry, —. But I am not hungry at all.
- (j) Corruption is a curse. It is high time the government —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

If all the children (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the govt. (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it. If we cannot (k) — (keep) pace with the present world, we (l) — (lag) behind. For this we have to (m) — (ensure) education for all and set a bright prospect for (n) — (implement) all necessary steps.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 7

"I can chop some wood today," said Jerry. "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." Size does not matter, chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. 0.5 × 10 = 5

People around were just watching as the (a) — (pre-modify the noun) boy started (b) — (post-modify the verb) into the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) canal. Then the traffic constable came. (d) — (pre-modify the noun with a present participle) no time, he jumped into the canal. The (e) —

(pre-modify the noun with an adjective) constable did not think of his (f) — (pre-modify the noun) life. He was (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) kind that he risked his life. People (h) — (post-modify the noun) by the canal praised him (i) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). This type of person is a model (j) — (post-modify the noun).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the acceptability among the readers. (b) — we read a book (c) — once, we can discover many things in it. (d) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (e) — a book is praised (f) —, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (g) — the first reading, we may not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (h) — it was read (i) — praised. So, the great books are those (j) — have passed the test of time. (k) — the appeal of a great book doesn't decrease. (l) —, the greatness of the book is newly felt (m) — time passes. (n) —, a great book is widely read and reread by people all over the world.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

He is optimistic of his success. He works hard and abides by his teachers' guidelines. He understands that it is important to be diligent. He does not rely on any one and believes that honesty and hard work can help one reach the peak of success. He harbours the faith that a laborious man is sure to shine.

(a) optimistic (antonym)	(f) important (antonym)	(k) peak (synonym)
(b) success (antonym)	(g) diligent (synonym)	(l) harbour (synonym)
(c) hard (synonym)	(h) rely (synonym)	(m) laborious (antonym)
(d) guidelines (synonym)	(i) honesty (antonym)	(n) shine (synonym)
(e) understand (synonym)	(j) help (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Raja : What are you doing Rana
 Rana : I am reading a letter
 Raja : Letter? From whom
 Rana : It's from my pen friend. Shes an Australian. Her names Lucy.
 Raja : How old is she
 Rana : Sixteen The same as us. She lives in Sydney,
 Raja : Sydney what's that
 Rana : Its a city in the south-east of Australia.
 Raja : How do you know about it
 Rana : Lucy has sent me a picture of it.
 Raja : Can you show me the picture
 Rana : Yes, here it is. You see, it looks very nice, doesn't it

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

- 10. Suppose, you are Shafayat. You want to get admitted into an English Language Course run by the British Council. Write an e-mail to the manager for detail.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on "Importance of Moral Values" in 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph on "Global Warming" in 200 words.** 15

JASHORE BOARD-2023

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a) — them when we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b) — us information and knowledge whenever we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c) — cultures, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d) — the right path (e) — life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f) — us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g) — our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h) — different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i) — our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j) — the best qualities that a person can possess.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

was born	as soon as	would father	what does....look like	had better
what's ...like	have to/has to	let alone	there	it

- Manners make a man. Students — practise good manners in everyday life.
- You look exhausted. You — take rest to refresh yourself.
- Raihan has not yet got 1st dose of COVID-19 vaccine, — booster dose.
- Our spring is very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- Ria : — the frozen mountain peak —?
Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
- Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- The sky is cloudy and it may storm at any moment. So, we should start our journey — possible.
- your family —? I belong to a nuclear family.
- I — learn than quarrel with them.
- was a time when people used to travel on foot or riding animals.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
- If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
- Unity is strength. United we stand, —.
- Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless —.
- Whenever my uncle comes to our house, he —. I have never seen him coming to our house empty-handed.
- It is high time you —. It is detrimental to health.
- The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough —?
- John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —.
- Rima is a good singer. She sings so well that —.
- Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, —. We should put emphasis on our agricultural sectors.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Dhaka, the world's densest and fastest growing city, (a) — (face) unbearable traffic jams. There (b) — (be) many reasons for this. The ever increasing number of vehicles and population (c) — (be) the main reason. During a traffic jam, people (d) — (have) to suffer much. They have to (e) — (move) inch by inch. They have to wait on roads hours after hours (f) — (face) unbearable sufferings. Again, the roads of Dhaka city (g) — (be not) spacious. Only seven percent of Dhaka city is (h) — (cover) by roads, compared with around 25 percent of Paris and Vienna. If anybody falls in a traffic jam, he (i) — (not know) when he will reach home. Sometimes, a distance of 1km (j) — (take) an hour to cross. Office and school goers find it very difficult (k) — (reach) their destination in time. Our government (l) — (try) heart and soul to solve this problem. Flyovers (m) — (build) in different places in order to control traffic jam. Besides, traffic police and sergeants (n) — (see) filing cases against vehicles breaking road transport rules. But still it is becoming impossible to control traffic jam.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"I have won a lottery and got 10 lakh taka," said Samira. "Congratulations!" I said. "What do you intend to do with the large amount of money?" "I want to serve my poor village people. So, I have made up my mind to establish a hospital in our rural area," Samira replied. "Thank you," I said. "I shall also help you in this respect."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Language plays a (a) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours, but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (use adverb to post-modify the verb) to establish the right to our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) sons of our country sacrificed their lives for our mother-tongue.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Leisure is the moment (a) — a man is totally free from his work. In leisure, a man is (b) — free from work but also from worries and tension. (c) —, it is a time, (d) — a man is his own master and the mind is relaxed (e) — the body is at rest. (f) — our life is full of duties. By performing our duties one after another, it seems (g) — our life is an exhausting business. This is the tragedy of our life that we cannot avoid our work and worries. (h) —, leisure helps us to break this chain and enable us to refresh ourselves and revive our spirit. Leisure breaks the monotony of existence with a touch of variety. (i) — we look into developed countries, we will see that people love to spend their leisure in different ways. (j) —, they never idle away their leisure time. (k) —, it is seen that some people love to go for travelling, some enjoy sight-seeing in different places. (l) —, some people spend their free time playing different types of games. (m) — leisure is always a source of joy. (n) —, everybody should try to find leisure to enjoy it to make the life happy and peaceful.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Illiteracy is a curse. It retards all development work of a country. It is said that an illiterate nation gropes in darkness with no definite goal. In fact, an illiterate person is conservative, superstitious and blind. He can contribute very little to his society and country. He is unconscious and unaware of his right and responsibilities. The whole country is responsible for this. Most of our people are illiterate and poor. In fact, illiteracy, caused by poverty, stands in the way of success. All should be practical and pragmatic while addressing this problem. Effective measures must be taken by all concerned to remove illiteracy and thus make the nation enlightened.

(a) curse (antonym)	(f) conservative (antonym)	(k) responsibilities (synonym)
(b) retards (synonym)	(g) little (synonym)	(l) measure (synonym)
(c) illiterate (antonym)	(h) unconscious (synonym)	(m) poor (antonym)
(d) darkness (antonym)	(i) whole (synonym)	(n) remove (synonym)
(e) goal (synonym)	(j) success (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Rodela : Hello Rahela what are you doing
 Rahela : I'm reading a newspaper
 Rodela : Do you read them regularly
 Rahela : Yes everyday before breakfast Dont you
 Rodela : No I don't. Whats the use of it
 Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life It helps us in many ways.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of class XII of 'X' college. Write an application to the principal of your college for ensuring safe drinking water in the college campus.

10

11. Write a paragraph on 'The Padma Bridge', within 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph on 'The causes and effects of failure in English' within 200 words.

15

CUMILLA BOARD-2023

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A craftwork is an applied form (a) — art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) — folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c) — a thirty years old Nakshi Kantha, we wonder (d) — its motif and designs that point (e) — the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) — it. The fact that we do not know her name or any other detail (g) — her does not take anything (h) — from our appreciation (i) — the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j) — the Kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	let alone	have to	had better	what does.... look like
it	would rather	as soon as	was born	what's—like

- The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped.
- In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
- In our country, rainy season is very different. During this season — rains heavily without any gap.
- Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.
- Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kublai Khan. He built an amazing palace in a deep dark and mysterious forest.
- A warrior — die than surrender to enemies. He loves his country more than his life.
- We — take an umbrella. It may rain today.
- the weather — today?
- Baby : Mom, — a ghost —?
- has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- There is a wise saying that united we stand, —, So, we must be united to reach our expected goal.
- Industry is the key to success. We work hard so that —.
- My younger brother is very fond of me. Whenever I go out, —.
- Bangladesh is my motherland. It is blessed with rivers. In spite of that, we do not get water during dry season because —.
- If we lose the morning hours of life, —.
- I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
- The poem is too difficult —. The teacher told us to listen to him very carefully.
- My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.
- We met the strange person while —.
- Would you mind —? I am very thirsty.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Newspaper (a) — (consider) the people's parliament. The newspaper (b) — (play) a vital role in modern civilization. It (c) — (call) to be the mirror of the world. We must (d) — (develop) the habit of (e) — (read) the newspaper daily. It helps us (f) — (acquire) general knowledge, which (g) — (be) essential for our education. Nobody (h) — (maintain) contact with the outside world without reading the newspaper. Mere bookish knowledge (i) — (be) not sufficient in the struggle of life. A man who (j) — (read) the newspaper daily (k) — (be) like a creature of the narrow well. Being ignorant of current topics, he cannot (l) — (take) part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and he (m) — (live) like a fish out of water in it. Students (n) — (ask) for reading newspaper daily.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"What's a puppet show?" Mita said to her father. Father said, "Let's go inside and you can see yourself." Inside the tent Mita said, "How strange! A doll is dancing and talking." Father said, "A man behind the screen is moving the doll. Do you understand who is talking?"

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father did not answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) — (use prepositional phrase to post modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of the ice-cream shop.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Health (a) — is the root of all happiness, can be enjoyed taking adequate care of body and mind. People (b) — are always under mental stress and suffer from anxieties cannot enjoy a good health, (c) — to enjoy good health, it is also necessary to keep our mind sound. They are doctors (d) — say that simple and carefree life is more conducive to health. Many people, (e) —, are not aware of health rules. They (f) — take physical exercise (g) — take proper food. (h) —, a huge number of people of our country live below poverty line. (i) — they cannot afford to eat good food. (j) — they cannot enjoy good health. (k) —, awareness about health rules (l) — following them are very important in maintaining good health. (m) — only healthy people can contribute to the national development. (n) — we must be careful of our health.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Education is one of the basic needs of human being and is essential for any kind of development. The poor socio-economic condition of Bangladesh can largely be attributed to most people's inaccessibility to education. Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and population control. If they were educated, they could live a healthy and planned life. Education teaches us how to earn well and how to spend well. It enables us to make the right choices in life and to perform our duties properly. It enhances our ability to raise crops, store food, protect the environment and carry out our social responsibilities.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) basic (synonym) | (f) illiterate (synonym) | (k) spend (antonym) |
| (b) essential (synonym) | (g) sanitation (synonym) | (l) enable (antonym) |
| (c) development (synonym) | (h) population (synonym) | (m) properly (synonym) |
| (d) condition (synonym) | (i) healthy (antonym) | (n) ability (antonym) |
| (e) inaccessibility (antonym) | (j) teach (antonym) | |
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Laila : I cant see anything. Where am I?
 Aunt : Youre safe in your Aunts house. Whats the matter?
 Laila : I'm afraid I can hear a sound.
 Aunt : But I cant.
 Laila : Listen again can you hear it now?
 Aunt : Yes I can.
 Laila : Is it a ghost?
 Aunt : No, its only an owl.
 Laila : Owl But it makes a horrible sound.
 Aunt : It's a bird only dear.
 Laila : Could you sleep with me?
 Aunt : Okay Now go to sleep Laila You're very tired After your long journey.
 Laila : You're right.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. **Imagine, you are Arif, a student of 'N' College. Flood has caused a great damage all around your locality. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college to open a relief camp in your college premises so that you can send relief goods to the flood affected people in your locality.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph of description on "Your Favourite Teacher" within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "City life and Rural life" within 200 words.** 15

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Corruption is a curse (a) — a nation. It is a great hinderance (b) — the development. (c) — corrupt people, a nation will surely sink (d) — oblivion. Corrupt people are hated by all. The common people have no respect (e) — them. They are devoid (f) — honesty. The stick (g) — their evil activities. They do not abide (h) — the social rules. Morality does not have any effect (i) — them. They bring nothing for the nation. It is high time we stood (j) — them.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	had better	has to	would rather	what's it like
what does.... look like	there	it	was born	let alone

- (a) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.
 (b) — is no fish here. It's a swimming pool.
 (c) Mr. Habib is an honest man. He — starve than take bribe.
 (d) — walking alone through a forest? I had never faced such a situation.
 (e) — she finished her work, she called her father.
 (f) Sumi : Mom, — a fox —?
 Mother : Well, it is somewhat like dog.
 (g) He is very miserly. He doesn't help his neighbours, — the villagers.
 (h) I went to my village home on foot. — took me two hours to reach there.
 (i) The weather is getting worse. I — start for home. My parents will be anxious for me.
 (j) Tennyson was a great victorian poet. He — in England.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) We take physical exercise so that —.
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (c) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If —, you can't prosper in life.
 (d) Time is very important in our life. You can't succeed in life unless —.
 (e) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before the —.
 (f) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (g) We all are attracted to gold. But — is not gold.
 (h) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.
 (i) He walks slowly lest —.
 (j) He is dull headed. The poem is too difficult —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

While (a) — (eat) food, we should (b) — (bear) in mind that we don't eat just to (c) — (satisfy) hunger or to (d) — (fill) the belly. We eat to (e) — (preserve) our health. For good health, a man (f) — (eat) good food. Sometimes, it so (g) — (happen) that people who (h) — (live) even in the midst of plenty do not (i) — (eat) the food they need for good health. Actually they (j) — (have) no knowledge of health and nutrition. They don't know how to (k) — (select) a balanced diet from the many foods that (l) — (be) available to them. Besides, foods are being (m) — (adulterate) in many ways now a days. So, it is high time we (n) — (select) right kind of foods for avoiding health hazard.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"What's your dream? Do you have any dream?" Said Zayed. "Yes, I have a dream. My dream is a full plate of rice." Said Robi. "Come with me. I am going to materialize your dream." "How kind you are!" Said Robi.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

We know that (a) — (use quantifier to pre modify the noun) species are important for maintaining (b) — (pre modify the noun) balance. If one is lost, the whole natural environment changes (c) — (post modify the verb). In order to protect the environment from being spoilt, we should protect (d) — (use possessive to pre modify the noun) wild life. (e) — (use determiner to pre modify the noun)

phrase) good news is that many countries are taking action (f) — (use infinitive phrase to post modify the verb.) George Laycock, (g) — (use appositive to post modify the noun) writes, "Mankind must develop a concern for wild creatures and determine that (h) — (use demonstrative to pre modify the noun) wild species will not perish (i) — (use prepositional phrase as post modifier). We have to save wild animals (j) — (use relative clause as post modifier).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Early rising is one of the best habits (a) — a man can possess. (b) —, the benefits of early rising are many. (c) —, if we get up early, we get enough time to work. (d) —, we can enjoy the fresh air of the morning which refreshes our body and mind. (e) —, we can take some exercise or a walk. (f) —, in the morning nature smiles with colourful flowers and chirping of birds. (g) —, early rising takes us to close contact with wonderful world of nature. (h) —, if we do not get up early in the morning, we will suffer a lot. (i) —, we do not have enough time to do our work. (j) —, we cannot finish our work in time. (k) —, late rising from bed tells upon our health. (l) —, we can never enjoy the freshness of nature. (m) —, early rising keeps us safe and sound both physically and mentally. (n) —, we should make a habit of early rising.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

A good writer must be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make a good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main things is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible possible. If we become serious in our intention. We can shine in life. Otherwise, we will suffer a lot and our life will fill up with unhappiness.

(a) writer (synonym)	(f) lazy (antonym)	(k) intention (synonym)
(b) good (antonym)	(g) sincerity (antonym)	(l) shine (synonym)
(c) speaker (synonym)	(h) seriousness (synonym)	(m) suffer (synonym)
(d) recitation (synonym)	(i) consideration (synonym)	(n) unhappiness (antonym)
(e) impossible (synonym)	(j) possible (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Student : May I come in Sir

Principal : Yes come in. What is your problem

Student : I want to change my 4th subject Sir.

Principal : Why

Student : Sir Mathematics is now my 4th subject but it seems to me very difficult. So I want to take biology instead of Mathematics.

Principal : Do you think biology is an easy subject

Student : Not easy. Sir but easier than mathematics.

Principal : Ok Write an application. Remember your application must be endorsed by your guardian. Otherwise, it will not be accepted.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. **Suppose, you are student of 'X' college. There is no multimedia class room in your college. Now, write an application to the principal for setting up multimedia class rooms.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "The War of Independence of Bangladesh" within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "Environment Pollution" mentioning, its causes and effects within 200 words.** 15

SYLHET BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Corruption is a curse (a) — a nation. It is a great hindrance (b) — the development. (c) — corrupted people, a nation will surely suffer (d) — the long run. Corrupted people are hated (e) — all. The common mass have no good feeling (f) — them. They are devoid (g) — honesty and purity. They don't abide (h) — the social rules. Morality doesn't have any impact (i) — these criminals. They bring no sweet fruit for their land and so it is high time we stood (j) — them unitedly.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was born	what does... look like	as soon as	let alone
had better	it	would rather	what's it like	have to

- Anika can't afford a bus ticket — air ticket.
- It may rain today, you — reach home earlier.
- is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
- As his brother met an accident, he needs to go to hospital — possible.
- We — develop our view about hartal and strike. Let's change our destructive culture.
- have been remarkable changes in the behaviour of our young generation.
- Maria Manda is a promising footballer of our country. She — in a remote village, Kalshindur.
- having integrity in one's character? It is the best quality of a man.
- He is very poor but honest. He — starve than cheat anybody.
- a squirrel —?

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Most of the rivers are getting polluted day by day. It is high time —.
- Milk is rich in food values. We should take milk everyday so that —.
- Mr. John is very interested in tourism. He wants to visit Bangladesh with a view to —.
- I like to play cricket in my leisure time. When I get a chance, —.
- No nation can develop without education. So, it is rightly said that —.
- Mina really sings well. If she gets opportunity, —.
- He was a petty clerk. But he behaved as though —.
- The weather of that night was very rough. I would have met you provided —.
- Bangladesh is a small country. Though it has a small area, —.
- English is an international language. There is not a country in the world where —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

It is natural that a man cannot (a) — (live) alone. He always (b) — (need) a company. He has to (c) — (express) his thought and ideas, (d) — (think) others while the others (e) — (be) of the same needs. He (f) — (have) also the need of others for (g) — (ensure) their safety and comfort. So, he is bound (h) — (live) with others (i) — (make) an institution and it (j) — (call) society. Society (k) — (be) the first organization which (l) — (make) by our primitive ancestors. They (m) — (be) the first to contribute to (n) — (develop) the civilization.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

Mr. Kalam said to the bank manager, " May I get in, sir?" "Yes, come in," said the bank manager. Mr. Kalam said, "I want to open a bank account." The manager said, "What type of account will you open?" " I want to open a savings account," said Mr. Kalam. "Please go to the front desk. The officer will help you." "Thank you very much," Mr. Kalam said.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Drug addiction among the young generation has become a (a) — (pre modify the noun) concern. Drug is mainly used as medicine (b) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) diseases and an excess of taking drug for no disease is called drug addiction. It has grasped the young generation (c) — (post modify the verb). They take drugs to forget (d) — (use possessive to pre modify the noun) sadness, (e) — (pre modify the noun) people take drugs (f) — (use adverb to post modify). Drug addiction causes (g) — (pre modify the noun) harm to human body. (h) — (use a participle) them aware, we can remove this curse from our society. All concerned should take initiatives (i) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) it. The criminals should be punished with an (j) — (use a noun adjective) hand.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Bangladesh is a free and sovereign country. (a) — it was a part of Pakistan from 1947 to 1971. In 1971 it became independent (b) — started its journey as a free nation, (c) — the journey was not smooth at all. On 7 March, 1971 (d) — Bangabandhu delivered his speech, the common mass got united (e) — started their preparation for a war. The Pakistani forces started mass killing (f) — killed about 30 lakh innocent people. They thought (g) — they could suppress the Bangalees within a few days. (h) — the brave sons of our land proved them wrong. (i) — the freedom fighters didn't have modern weapons in their hand, they were the real patriots and courageous. (j) —, after few months they became successful in their mission. (k) — the long waited date came (l) — the Bangalees got their victory on 16 December, 1971. (m) — we are the citizens of a free land (n) — marching forward to the way of lasting development very quickly.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Facebook is a very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep touch with our friends and relatives. It is the best means to stay connected with people. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people. On the other hand, it is very easy for cyber bullies to thrive. They can harass any one. Besides, teenagers are spending too much time on it.

(a) popular (antonym)	(f) connected (antonym)	(k) thrive (synonym)
(b) effects (synonym)	(g) help (synonym)	(l) harass (synonym)
(c) touch (synonym)	(h) make (synonym)	(m) teenager (antonym)
(d) friends (antonym)	(i) unknown (antonym)	(n) spend (synonym)
(e) means (synonym)	(j) easy (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Ratan said to his father I want to go outside for sometime. Why is it not the suitable time for going out. I need to meet my friend Shimul. Now it is 8 PM. You should not waste time doing this type of activities father replied. Ill come back. before 9 0 clock said Ratan. "This is the last time I think," father said.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are Alindo Hasan, a student of Oxford College. Write an application to the principal of your college for opening a relief camp for the flood affected people.

10

11. Write a paragraph on "The Padma Bridge". (200 words)

15

12. Write a paragraph on "Road Accidents in Bangladesh" showing its causes and effects. (200 words).

15

BARISHAL BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Speaking ill (a) — others is a very bad human tendency. It develops a negative inclination (b) — one's mind. This habit tempts one (c) — indulge (d) — a negative approach out of his unsound mind. It leaves bad effects (e) — human individuals and society. It also hampers the happy and smooth run (f) — the society. People very often burst (g) — tears (h) — this heinous act. We all should be aware (i) — it and give (j) — this bad habit.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	would rather	what's.... like	used to	as soon as
what does look like	feel like	as if	there	what if

- (a) Jolly is my friend, she — sing in a choir, but she gave it up for some unavoidable reasons.
 (b) The world economy is passing through a great crisis due to war situation. The world leaders — concentrate on the economy and security of the common people.
 (c) We went to John's office yesterday. He behaved — he had not known us.
 (d) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
 (e) We are waiting outside. — you finish your dinner, don't delay to join us.
 (f) He is so honest that he — die than cheat.
 (g) — the ice had cracked? You would have disappeared into the icy water.
 (h) You told me about a French novel. — the novel —?
 (i) I am very thirsty. I — having a nice cool glass of lemonade.
 (j) — exists no life in the Mars.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue. We all should have patriotism —.
 (b) Our freedom fighters risked their lives in the war of liberation so that —.
 (c) He was not hungry at all. Had he been hungry, —.
 (d) They continued to walk until —.
 (e) She can't ride a bicycle, let alone —.
 (f) Corruption is rampant in the country. It is high time the government —.
 (g) 21st February is a red-letter day in our national history, because —.
 (h) There goes a proverb —.
 (i) Mira has not been able to recall where —.
 (j) No sooner had she crossed the main gate —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

On 26 March, 1971, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (a) — (declare) the independence of Bangladesh. (b) — (follow) this declaration, a war began between the freedom-loving Bangalees and the brutal forces of West Pakistan, (c) — (result) the independence of Bangladesh. The Pakistani Military Janta (d) — (base) in West Pakistan (e) — (launch) the Operation Searchlight against the unarmed people of East Pakistan (f) — (initiate) genocide in Bangladesh. In response to the violence, members of Mukti Bahini (g) — (start) a mass guerrilla war against the occupation forces. People from all walks of life (h) — (respond) to the call of Bangabandhu and joined the war (i) — (liberate) their dear motherland. The war (j) — (continue) for about nine months. The heroic sons of the soil made the supreme sacrifices with a view to (k) — (snatch) away the long-cherished freedom and thus (l) — (establish) Bangladesh as an independent country in the world map. Now, it (m) — (be) our bounden duty (n) — (uphold) the freedom of the country.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"How is your mother, Habib?," said Fahim. "She is better today," said Habib. "Did you take her to any doctor?" "Yes, and the doctor has x-rayed her." "Now, take a good care of her and ensure all medications as prescribed," said Fahim. "Of course, thank you a lot," said Habib.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bangla literature. He was a (a) — (premodify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (postmidify the verb) in almost all branches of Bangla literature. Nazrul, (c) — (post modify the noun with appositive), won the attention of everybody in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive to premodify the noun) poetic flair. He composed (e) — (premodify the noun) songs (f) — (post modify the noun with an adjective clause). His literary works have enriched (g) — (premodify the noun with noun adjective) literature. His poems and songs played a great role (h) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) in our war of liberation. He (i) — (premodify the verb) sang the songs of equality in his poetry. He is (j) — (premodify the noun with determiner) pride, no doubt.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Scientists have always wondered (a) — there is life anywhere out in the space. They have joined together in a major project called the communication with Extra Terrestrial Intelligence (b) — seeks to establish contact with any other living beings in the universe. (c) — they are beaming out radio signals into the space. It was thought (d) — there exists life on Mars, (e) — two viking spacecrafts (f) — landed on Mars in 1976 did not provide much evidence of life there. The pictures sent by them showed (g) — the Mars has a sky; (h) —, the sky is red instead of a blue one like ours. Its gravity is about half (i) — strong (j) — that of Earth. (k) —, the atmosphere is also much thinner than our planet. It has deserts, high mountains, canals, volcanoes, craters etc. as well as summer (l) — winter. (m) —, there are no trees, (n) — life forms.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Hospitality means friendly and generous treatment and entertainment towards guests or strangers, especially at one's home. There was a time when hospitality was encouraged in our country. People could travel hundreds of miles with having a single penny. Gone are those days! Nowadays, people have become commercial and self-centred in their etiquette and manners. In all religions, hospitality is encouraged, because hospitality brings peace and amity in the society. To form a better society, we need to cultivate it at home and away.

(a) hospitality (synonym)	(f) stranger (antonym)	(k) etiquette (synonym)
(b) friendly (antonym)	(g) encourage (synonym)	(l) peace (antonym)
(c) generous (synonym)	(h) travel (synonym)	(m) amity (antonym)
(d) treatment (synonym)	(i) having (synonym)	(n) cultivate (synonym)
(e) entertainment (antonym)	(j) self-centred (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Ishtiak : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital
 Fuad : Its about 2km from here You will have to hire a taxi You can also go there by bus
 Ishtiak : I see is there a bus station near here
 Fuad : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner
 Ishtiak : Thank you
 Fuad : Dont mention it

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Write an application to the Chairman of Union Parishad requesting him/her to issue you an online birth certificate. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "The Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone" in about 200 words. 15
12. Write a cause-and-effect paragraph on "Price Hike", briefly describing the causes and its impacts on our daily life. 15

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Drug addiction has become a serious problem (a) — modern society. Many young men and women are falling victims (b) — this. There are many reasons (c) — drug addiction. Drugs are expensive. So, to manage money, the addicts often go (d) — stealing, killing or all sorts of misdeeds. Drugs are smuggled (e) — a country and the smugglers carry (f) — drug business freely. Bangladesh is not free (g) — the curse of drugs. But we cannot allow this (h) — our country. The first thing to do is to highlight its dangerous effects (i) — people. The government and mass media can play an effective role (j) — this respect.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

have to	what's... like	had better	was born	let alone
there	what does...look like	would rather	as soon as	it

- (a) Your performance is not satisfactory. You will — be careful in future.
- (b) Mr. X is an honest man. He — die than steal.
- (c) I am a poor student. I cannot buy my necessary books, — a smart phone set.
- (d) You have failed in the test examination. You — start reading attentively from today.
- (e) Madhusudan Dutta is an epic poet. He — at Sagardari in Jashore.
- (f) I had a bad luck. — I reached the station, the train left.
- (g) — the Bay of Bengal —? My friend is going there for a visit tomorrow.
- (h) — it — travelling by an air? I have no idea about it.
- (i) Recently I have visited the Sundarbans. — are tigers in it.
- (j) — is many years since I saw him last. Today I cannot recognize him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. The people who are honest —.
- (b) Because of greenhouse effect, the climate —.
- (c) You cannot shine in life —.
- (d) Overeating is harmful to health. It is high time —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that morning —.
- (f) I work hard although —.
- (g) No sooner had I reached the college —.
- (h) There are so many poor people in our country. I wish —.
- (i) In spite of having all facilities, the boy —.
- (j) The old man — is my grandfather.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Deforestation (a) — (mean) cutting down trees at random. It (b) — (cause) mainly by a group of dishonest people. They cut trees (c) — (make) profit. Ordinary people also (d) — (use) trees as fuel and furniture. Because of (e) — (cut) more and more trees, we are going (f) — (face) a great danger in the coming future. We (g) — (know) that oxygen (h) — (supply) by trees for animals. Without (i) — (take) oxygen, we cannot live a single moment. If trees (j) — (cut) down in this way, the amount of carbon dioxide (k) — (increase) in the atmosphere. As a result, the heat (l) — (rise). It (m) — (call) greenhouse effect. (n) — (enjoy) a peaceful life, we must plant more and more trees.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Why do you stop me?" asked Rubel. "Have I done any wrong?" "You are driving so fast. It is not the rule," said the traffic sergeant. "Sorry Sir. My mother is in the hospital. So, I am in a hurry," said Rubel.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

An (a) — (pre-modify the noun) student is he, who has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He studies (c) — (post modify the verb). He knows that the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study. So, he never neglects (e) — (use a possessive) duty. He even makes the proper use of (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) moment. Sabuj, (g) — (post modify the noun with an appositive) of our class is an example of a good student. Sabuj is (h) — (pre-modify the adjective) helpful to us. I try (i) — (modify the verb with an infinitive) a boy like Sabuj. I want to be one of the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) stars in the class.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

A cyclone is a devastating storm in Bangladesh that moves at a high speed, (a) — it causes immense harm to people and property. (b) — the inhabitants of coastal regions are the main victims of cyclone. (c) — the cyclone of Bangladesh originates from the Bay of Bengal. (d) — it is accompanied by thunders and heavy showers. (e) — unbearable heat is felt for a few days. (f) — one day the sky becomes terribly dark and strong winds begin to blow. (g) — a terrible situation is created that lasts for hours. (h) — it causes a great havoc causing death to people and other animals. (i) — dwelling houses are blown away. (j) — the cyclone is followed by scarcity of food and outbreak of various diseases. (k) — the great loss caused by cyclone can be reduced. (l) — prior warning can be given to people using modern technology of weather forecast. (m) — people and domestic animals of the cyclone-prone areas can be shifted to cyclone shelters. (n) — a quick relief work and medical facilities should be ensured.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

A rift was created between Shilpi and Rashid and their extended family. Some of the members insulted and criticized the couple. Unable to convince their close relatives of the risks of pregnancy, Shilpi and Rashid returned to the counsellor. They took the help of a parent peer who had been trained to speak to other parents about adolescent issues. Eventually everyone came to understand the harmful effects of early pregnancy on mother and child.

(a) create (synonym)	(f) close (synonym)	(k) harmful (antonym)
(b) extend (antonym)	(g) early (antonym)	(l) effect (synonym)
(c) insult (antonym)	(h) return (synonym)	(m) counsellor (synonym)
(d) criticize (antonym)	(i) help (synonym)	(n) trained (antonym)
(e) unable (antonym)	(j) everyone (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

He said i can chop some wood today, you but youre small said I. Size dont matter chopping wood some of the big boys dont chop good, ive been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of a college in Jashore. Many outsiders disturb the students in your college campus during class hours. Now write an application to your Principal for taking measures against outsiders. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'International Mother Language Day'. Your paragraph should not exceed 200 words. 15
12. Write a cause and effect paragraph on, 'Environment Pollution'. Your paragraph should not exceed 200 words. 15

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0.5 × 10 = 5

The orphanage is high (a) — the Carolina mountains. The writer was there (b) — the autumn. She preferred peaceful environment to pen some troublesome writing. She wanted the mountain air to blow (c) — the malaria from too long a time (d) — the subtropics. She was homesick (e) — the flaming (f) — maples (g) — October and for many other things. She found them all living (h) — a cabin belonging (i) — the orphanage, half a mile (j) — orphanage farm.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. 0.5 × 10 = 5

what's.... like	there	have to/has to	let alone	had better
what does.... look like	was born	as soon as	it	would rather

- (a) These kids are fun-loving. They — play than study.
 (b) She is an irresponsible person. You can't trust her with your dog, — with your child.
 (c) A : — your new office —?
 B : I love it. The environment is very peaceful.
 (d) The show resumed — the power supply was restored. It was a great relief for the spectators.
 (e) I have to meet my aunt in 15 minutes. I — go now or I will be late.
 (f) The weather is very hot and humid. — is expected that it will rain this evening.
 (g) — goes a proverb that unity is strength. So, we must be united till we reach our goal.
 (h) In England, school children — wear uniforms. What about Bangladesh?
 (i) Shakespeare — and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.
 (j) Son: Dad, — an Arctic fox — ?
 Father : I've no idea. But you can always Google the term and find out.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases. 1 × 10 = 10

- (a) There was a little rain yesterday. If it had rained heavily, —.
 (b) Though junk foods look appetizing, —. We should avoid them.
 (c) Opportunity does not always come. You would have succeeded in life provided that —.
 (d) The old man is very weak. He walks very slowly lest —.
 (e) The amount of waste is growing rapidly all over the world and polluting the environment. It is high time —.
 (f) I wish I —. I would express my feelings in my poems.
 (g) English is an international language. We need to learn it as —.
 (h) Kiran got a foreign scholarship. She was so happy that —.
 (i) It was my first lecture. I was too nervous —.
 (j) Manners define a man. We always appreciate a person —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Cricket (a) — (be) a popular game. Now-a-days, people (b) — (long) to watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentlemen's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh national cricket team is popularly (e) — (know) as the Tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organized. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many an international match. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena: thanks to our cricket team. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" asked Anwar. "Fables," replied Mr. Rahman.

"Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Anwar. "Well," continued Mr. Rahman, "Fables are stories with a moral. And Aesop entertained people by telling these stories."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

The purpose of education is to bring about (a) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) changes in (b) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) behaviour. It also brings changes in our lives and society (c) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). If it fails to do so, it can't be called education. Education is not only receiving certificates and getting grades. It is (d) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) more than that, we can apply our (e) — (use a part participle to pre-modify the noun) knowledge in our engagement with the world that lies (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). We can do that in (g) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) ways. One way is civic engagement which is (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb 'appreciated') appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make difference in civic life (i) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun 'life'). A person (j) — (use a past participle to post modify the noun) civically is concerned about civic issues like injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Time, by its very nature, is fleeting. (a) — time once gone is gone forever. (b) — the sincere people realize the value of time. (c) —, not everyone is aware of the value of time. (d) —, it is seen that many of us waste time. (e) —, we realize the significance of lost time when it is too late. (f) —, we suffer in life. (g) — all of us should make the best use of time. (h) — proper time management is the key to success in student life. (i) —, we find that an ideal student is the one who makes the best use of time. (j) —, a lazy student fails to make the grade as he kills time. (k) — the teachers advise their students not to waste time. (l) —, they warn the students against their addiction to social networking sites and gaming. (m) —, students should follow the advice of their teachers, (n) — they will suffer in the long run.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Sumi is a good-looking young women. Her large dark eyes are beautiful. Her complexion is flawless and she has got a lovely smile. Her long black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And, she always dresses stylishly. Everyone appreciates her beauty. But Sumi worries that people do not notice her talents and hard work. She wants people to know that a woman can have beauty, ambition and a bit of intelligence too.

(a) good-looking (synonym)	(f) graceful (synonym)	(k) talent (synonym)
(b) dark (synonym)	(g) stylishly (antonym)	(l) beauty (antonym)
(c) flawless (synonym)	(h) appreciate (antonym)	(m) ambition (synonym)
(d) shiny (antonym)	(i) worries (antonym)	(n) intelligence (synonym)
(e) slender (antonym)	(j) notice (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War
 Father : Yes I did
 Son : Can I have a look at it
 Father : Im afraid Ive lost it.
 Son : Do you remember anything about it
 Father : Yes I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night you wanted to look out but we didnt let you.
 Son : Why
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' College, Dhaka. Now, write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classrooms. 10
11. Write a paragraph within 200 words describing the importance of "Tree Plantation". 15
12. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between "Village life and City life" within 200 words. 15

DHAKA BOARD–2022

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part–A : Grammar** [Marks : 30]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Camels are one of the few animals that can live in a desert. Camels have humps (a) — their backs. They store fat (b) — these humps. The fat gives them energy. Because camels do not store water, fat helps produce water when camel move (c) — the dry desert. They can go (d) — several months without water. Camels eat grass to get moisture. The camels are as useful (e) — the people of the desert as the buffalo are (f) — the grasslands. The meat of the camel is good to eat. People make cloth (g) — of camel hair. Shoes are made (h) — the hides. The camels also good (i) — travel in the desert. Some people travel the desert (j) — camels to make a living.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

what's...like	have to/has to	there	would rather	let alone
was born	what does....look like	as soon as	had better	it

- (a) We have not decided yet where we are going, — booked the tickets.
 (b) I — lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
 (c) — has been many years since I saw him.
 (d) Have you ever seen an octopus? — it — ?
 (e) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC.
 (f) The sailors were terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow covered country.
 (g) He is not at home now. — he returns, I will ring you.
 (h) I hear you have joined a new job. — your new boots — ?
 (i) You are always late in attending class. You — be on time.
 (j) I — get to the railway station by five or else I may miss the train.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I could not recognise you at first. It was many years since we —.
 (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we —.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest —.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird —.
 (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

When I was a child, I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark, and I always (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window and kill me. And every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parent's bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty years old, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I dislike (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked. Indeed, imaginary beings do not invade from outside, they exist in our superstitious beliefs.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands. "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist! you're quite a humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a) —, the grasshopper was lazy. (b) —, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c) —, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d) —, the ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e) —, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f) —, winter came, covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g) —, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h) —, he had nothing in stock. (i) —, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j) —, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival.

Part–B : Composition [Marks : 20]**7. Suppose, you sent five packages of books to Khulna through Zebra Courier Service. One package was missing at the time of delivery. Now, write a letter to the customer service manager complaining about missing goods.**

10

8. Write a paragraph on "On-campus class and online class" showing their respective merits and demerits within 200 words.

10

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Shilpi married Rashid (a) — the age of fifteen. Marrying (b) — daughters (c) — an early age is a standard practice (d) — many families living in rural Bangladesh. (e) — her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that helps her (f) — the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining (g) — early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h) — how to change behaviour related (i) — reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. Like Shilpi, many of the girls got assistance (j) — this empowerment group.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

was born	has to	what's...like	had better	let alone
as soon as	there	what does...look like	would rather	it

- (a) Susmita is very honest. She — resign the post than earn money in a dishonest way.
 (b) Karim : — your new dress —?
 Rahim : It is very nice.
 (c) Sukanto — on 25 August 1926 at his maternal uncle's home at Kolkata.
 (d) I cannot remember the title of the book — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) You look very dirty. You — take bath before you go to bed.
 (f) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (g) My mother is ill. She — be shifted to hospital.
 (h) I have never seen a ghost. — a ghost —?
 (i) — lived a boy named Newton. The boy was very kind-hearted. So, everybody liked him.
 (j) During Spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) If I had a camera, —. I like photography very much.
 (b) Though he was brilliant, —. He was very irregular in his college.
 (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he —.
 (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive —.
 (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, we should make friendship with a gentleman.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

There are many reasons for which many a student in our country (a) — (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — (to be) a language (c) — (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) — (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — (begin) to cram English as though they (f) — (consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — (have) they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h) — (learn) it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — (motivate) properly. In addition, the textbooks (j) — (not write) according to the need of the learners.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"What happened to you, Tareq?" said Rashed. "I was sick with the flu. Have you heard anything about our exam?" said Tareq. "It is on 23 October. You need to collect the admit card of the exam," said Rashed. "From where can I get it?" said Tareq. "It is in the office room," said Rashed.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Air is an important element of our environment. (a) —, clean air is essential for our life. (b) —, air is polluted in many ways. (c) —, one thing that pollutes air is smoke. Smoke is produced from different sources. (d) —, we make fire to cook food and it creates smoke. (e) —, buses and trucks plying in the roads emit smoke. (f) —, the burning of coal in the railway engine also produces smoke. (g) —, the mills and factories also produce a huge amount of smoke. (h) —, we melt tar for road constructions which produces black smoke. (i) —, all these smokes mix with the air and pollute it. (j) —, smoke from different sources is causing serious harm to our environment.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of the motor cars in the streets.

10

8. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' showing its causes and effects. [Use 200 words]

10

JASHORE BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 The ceremony began (a) — 10 a.m. Our principal Mr. Rahman presided (b) — the function and Member of Parliament Mr. Reza was the chief guest. The function started (c) — the recitation from the holy Quran. One (d) — our senior teachers read (e) — the annual report. The honorable chief guest delivered a brief but inspiring speech (f) — education. He advised the students to be regular (g) — the class and attentive (h) — studies and take part (i) — the movement (j) — illiteracy.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

there	let alone	was born	would rather	what's...like
had better	it	have to	as soon as	what does...look like

 - (a) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
 - (b) — lived a wise man but he was not wellknown to all.
 - (c) Suhel is a liar. He — give up this bad habit.
 - (d) We — walk fast. Otherwise we will miss the class.
 - (e) He — study English than History. He has interest in literature.
 - (f) — friendship — ? Nowadays, it is nothing but a name.
 - (g) Let me know the news — he arrives here.
 - (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He — in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
 - (i) Teacher : Students, — the national flower of Bangladesh —?
 - (j) — takes two to make a quarrel.
3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
 - (a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though —.
 - (b) A proverb goes that —.
 - (c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
 - (d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time —.
 - (e) It is love that —.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Would you mind (a) — (receive) my letter. I am extremely sorry for (b) — (be) late. Had I had any message about your illness, I (c) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my return from Australia, I have got myself (d) — (engage) in raising awareness among people (e) — (send) their daughters to school. In this country, girls (f) — (deprive) of proper education and guidance. Due to lack of education, they (g) — (not know) what they (h) — (need). For years, they (i) — (neglect) in society.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
6. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Drug addiction is a great curse of the present world. (a) —, a few things were used as drugs. (b) —, the number of drugs has increased. (c) —, cocaine, marijuana, opium, heroine, morphine, etc. (d) — offer another world to the addicted ones. (e) — they do not know that this addiction destroys the inner part of the body of addicted persons. (f) —, why do many people take drugs? The reasons are many. (g) —, some people are tempted by their so-called friends to have a taste of a drug. (h) —, they are trapped forever. (i) —, some people take drugs to forget the frustration of their life. (j) —, those who become drug addicts, cannot live a normal life.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. **Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Cox's Bazar. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.** 10
8. **Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'City Life and Rural Life' within 200 words.** 10

CUMILLA BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a) — them when we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b) — us information and knowledge any time we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c) — cultures, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d) — the right path (e) — life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f) — us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g) — our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h) — different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i) — our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j) — the best qualities that a person can possess.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	have to	what's...like	There	had better
was born	It	would rather	What does...look like	as soon as

- (a) It is such a nice weather. I — sit in the garden than watch TV.
 (b) He worked hard. He was too tired to walk, — run.
 (c) It is raining heavily now. I will go to the shop — it stops raining.
 (d) We — stop the devastating loss of our forests; otherwise life on the earth will be endangered.
 (e) — an alligator — ? Have you ever seen it?
 (f) — it — going to play? The weather is good now.
 (g) — is no denying the fact that time is more valuable than money.
 (h) It is five o'clock. I — go now before the traffic gets too bad.
 (i) — appears to me that he is interested in the matter.
 (j) I love this city. This is the city where I — in.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Had he been a poet —.
 (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those —.
 (c) A rainy day is the day when —.
 (d) All of us should try our best —.
 (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (acquire) knowledge is not limited to any age or time. It can (b) — (gain) by any person all through the life. It (c) — (be) like unlimited wealth which can never (d) — (finish). However, the level of a person's knowledge (e) — (develop) with his dedication, patience and continuity. A person (f) — (have) some new knowledge through regular observation and experimentation. The progress of human being largely (g) — (depend) on the growth of knowledge in various fields in positive and constructive ways. For example, Newton (h) — (discover) a theory of gravitation and there are many famous scientists who (i) — (invent) amazing things (j) — (make) life easy on the earth.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"Stop. Didn't I tell you to stop? You cannot go there," said the sergeant. "Oh! very well, it is hard thing to be very poor. All the world is against the poor," said the man.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Mobile phones are one of the most commonly used gadgets in today's world. (a) — mobile phones have made our life easy and convenient. (b) — they are a blessing till we use them judiciously. (c) — they are very beneficial, they have some disadvantages. (d) —, excessive use of the device acts as a barrier to quality communication. (e) —, mobile phones waste a lot of time. (f) — they are the causes of many ailments such as weak eyesight, strain on brain, headaches, dry eyes, sleeplessness and more. (g) —, they have created a lack of privacy in people's lives. (h) —, we see how the device is both a boon and a bane. (i) —, we must not let mobile phones control our lives. (j) — we must know when to draw the line.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Suppose, you are a student of Educare College, Khulna. The sound system in your classroom has become defective. Now, write an application to the principal of your college asking for solving the problem.

10

8. Write a paragraph within 200 words on "City Life and Country Life".

10

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Email has brought (a) — a revolution (b) — modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c) — one country to another (d) — seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (e) — this speedy mode (f) — communication. It has, however, not reached everyone, especially (g) — developing countries (h) — ours, as most people cannot afford (i) — have a personal computer. But even here, people have started using commercially operated email facilities (j) — important purposes.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	there	have to	would rather	let alone
was born	it	what does...look like	what's...like	as soon as

- (a) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
 (b) Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He — on August 19, 1935.
 (c) You do not know how poor Sohel is. He cannot buy a cell phone — a desktop.
 (d) Your mother is ill. So, I think you — go home early.
 (e) We have spent much time. We should now conclude — possible.
 (f) — the earth —? It looks like an apple.
 (g) — is no fish in the pond. It is used as a swimming pool.
 (h) We — sacrifice our lives than live under the subordination of another country. It is a different taste to live in an independent country.
 (i) — it — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) People are getting sweated easily today. — seems the humidity is higher.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) — is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
 (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends — are real friends.
 (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time —.
 (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, —.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Parents (a) — (be) the blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They begin to (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurture) and (g) — (bring) up their child. Children (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since their birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring's. We (j) — (offend) our parents.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," Jerry said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime."

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

We want success (a) — prosperity in life. (b) — we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (c) — we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (d) —, we have to be industrious. (e) —, without hard work, success in life is impossible. (f) — we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (g) — to them nothing is further from truth than it. (h) — every success in life depends totally on our activities. (i) — we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (j) — we should be honest in life because this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library.

10

8. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Indiscriminate cutting of Trees". Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. You must complete this paragraph within 200 words.

10

SYLHET BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours

Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The moon is a very familiar figure (a) — all of us. She awakens a feeling (b) — love and tenderness (c) — our hearts. Even infants in arms stretches (d) — their hands to grasp the beautiful thing. Nor is her appeal confined only (e) — children. Ever since the string of the poetic faculty in man, she has furnished a theme (f) — poets and artists. The moon has no light (g) — her own. The soft silvery brightness which forms her principal charms to us, is borrowed solely (h) — the light of the sun. If we go out on a clear night, we can look (i) — the magic of moon light. It is often difficult (j) — us to realize that the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	let alone	what does...look like	there	as if
as soon as	would you mind	it	was born	would rather

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper — edit a newspaper.
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.
 (g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) A good student must possess —.
 (b) The student — is a good student.
 (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to —.
 (d) — health is another quality of an ideal student.
 (e) He, who — makes a glorious result in the examination.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

COVID-19 (a) — (transmit) when people (b) — (breathe) in air contaminated by droplets and small airborne particles (c) — (contain) the virus. The risk of breathing these in (d) — (be) highest when people (e) — (be) in close proximity, but they (f) — (inhale) over longer distances, particularly indoors. Transmission also (g) — (occur) if splashed or (h) — (spray) with contaminated fluids in the eyes, nose or mouth, and rarely via contaminated surfaces. People remain contagious for up to 20 days, and (i) — (spread) the virus even if they (j) — (not develop) symptoms.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"Could I help you, Sir?" said the receptionist. The man replied, "Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company." The receptionist said, "Do you have an appointment?" "Yes, I have," he said. "Wait for a while," said the receptionist.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) —, we are not kind and careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g) —, trees keep the soil strong and protect it. (h) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i) —, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j) —, trees are our best friends.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Suppose, you are Motin, a second year college student of Dhaka college. Write an application to the Principal of your college for starting an English Language Club.

10

8. Write a comparison and contrast paragraph on "Offline and Online class". (Within 200 words).

10

BARISHAL BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Traffic problem is a major problem (a) — our day-to-day life. Mainly the city dwellers suffer (b) — it. The drivers do not abide (c) — the traffic rules. Most often traffic problems occur (d) — the congested areas where the roads are very narrow in proportion (e) — our population. There are many unlicensed vehicles which should be brought (f) — control. Strict rules must be introduced (g) — this regard. We should raise consciousness (h) — the people of our country (i) — a view to ensuring a good traffic system (j) — the safety of the people.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	what if	provided that	had better	let alone
would rather	would you mind	as if	was born	what does...look like

 - (a) I can't remember the name of the story, — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
 - (b) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.
 - (c) By working hard, he had reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal — you work hard.
 - (d) I think something is wrong between Tanni and Munni. They are acting — they did not know each other.
 - (e) — watching the film with me? I am afraid that there may have some horrors in the film.
 - (f) Take some emergency medicine with you. — you fall ill during your journey?
 - (g) Khaled — resign his job than tolerate injustice. He has moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 - (h) — it stops raining, I will go to play football.
 - (i) Student : Sir, — a wild cat —?
 - (j) He is my friend for the last five years. But I did never ask him where he —.
3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 5 = 5
 - (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 - (b) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 - (c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to —.
 - (d) Whenever he speaks in English, —. Infact, we learn through mistakes.
 - (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest —.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently, it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can (g) — (reduce) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (j) — (maintain) strictly with a view to controlling road accidents.
5. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."
6. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) —, it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) —, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) —, mobile phone is not free from defects. It has some negative sides as well. (d) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) —, it is a means of money wastage. (f) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) —, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative impacts of mobile phone.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. **Write a letter of complaint to the Superintendent of Police to take steps against the anti-social activities in your area.** 10
8. **Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' mentioning its causes and effects. (within 200 words)** 10

DINAJPUR BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Japan is an island country (a) — the east coast of Asia. It has more than 100 islands which were mostly formed (b) — earthquakes and volcanoes. Most Japanese people live (c) — the four largest islands. These islands are Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikoku and Kyushu. The name of Japan comes (d) — a Chinese phrase meaning "land of the rising sun". Japan has borrowed other things from the Chinese (e) — its name. The Japanese written language, for example, is based (f) — the Chinese system (g) — picture writing. Japan has to buy almost all its raw materials (h) — other countries. Trade is very important (i) — the island nation of Japan. (j) — the resources it buys, Japan makes products to sell all over the world.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

has to	would rather	what does...look like	There	let alone
as soon as	It	what's...like	had better	was born

- (a) You look exhausted. You — take rest to refresh yourself.
 (b) He does not like hustle and bustle. He — stay alone than join the gathering.
 (c) — was a time when every child used to relish home-made food.
 (d) The man who wears a crown — bear the burden of responsibility.
 (e) He is the descendant of a royal family. He — with a silver spoon in his mouth.
 (f) — is said that a stitch in time saves nine.
 (g) They cannot afford to buy a bike, — a car.
 (h) Have you ever seen a kingfisher? — a kingfisher —?
 (i) — I heard the news, I informed you.
 (j) I have never travelled by air. — a plane journey —?

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when —?
 (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that —.
 (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents —.
 (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or —.
 (e) There is a job vacancy announced on BD.Job.Com. Anyone who wants to apply —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

I have tried a lot of different exercises, but I have never (a) — (stick) with any of them. I swam for a while, but when the weather got cold, I (b) — (quit). I tried jogging, but that really (c) — (wear) me out. I (d) — (play) badminton for a few weeks, but I could not find anyone (e) — (play) with regularly. Then one day, I read in a magazine about a form of exercise that I did not even (f) — (consider) exercise. That was plain walking! I tried it for a month, and it (g) — (be) so easy and enjoyable that I kept (h) — (do) it. While walking, I could enjoy the scenery, talk to people I (i) — (meet), and come back home (j) — (feel) great.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

"Where is the cattle which these people graze and where are the fields they plough, uncle?" he asked, turning to Daya Ram. "They have no cattle and no fields here," said the chaprasi, pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness. "It is only the rustics in the villages who graze cattle and plough the land," he said.

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Luna looks intelligent. (a) —, she works hard on her studies. (b) —, she seems to have poor test taking skills. (c) —, she often does badly in the exam. (d) —, she repeatedly makes some strategic mistakes during a written test. (e) —, she starts off really slowly. This initial slowness forces her to write too hurriedly towards the end resulting in spelling and other mistakes. (f) —, her answers are often too long. (g) —, she sometimes has to leave some questions unanswered because of time constraint. (h) —, she never starts with the easier questions as other students do. (i) —, she answers questions sequentially beginning from the first one. (j) —, these impractical habits of hers lead to poor time management during the exam.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Recently you have purchased an electric rice cooker from an online shop. Having received it you found it was not functioning. Now, you are to write them complaining to replace it with a new one.

10

8. Write a paragraph on "Causes and dire consequences of Drug Addiction" in about 200 words.

10

MYMENSINGH BOARD-2022

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 2 hours Full marks : 50

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 30]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e) — the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f) — good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g) — his control. He does not sit motionless (h) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (i) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students to be happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

was born	as soon as	what does...look like	there	have to/has to
let alone	would rather	had better	not only...but also	it

- Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
- Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
- Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels for tourists.
- The other day, I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he — pull a rickshaw than beg.
- A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2,000.
- In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere, anytime.
- Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. — a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of many health hazards.
- Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He — on 23 April 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
- Son : Dad, — an alien —? Father : Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fictions tell us about them. They are really awesome.
- Learning more than one language — improves a person's capacity — boosts his confidence. So, children are being taught more than one language.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 5 = 5

- Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
- We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
- I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.
- My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I —.
- Man proposes, —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context.

0.5 × 10 = 5

People who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg or (f) — (launch) a sea worthy boat or (g) — (calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h) — (work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i) — (cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us praise the great men of the world. We are highly indebted to those great men who contributed a lot to (j) — (flourish) the civilization.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

Jerry said, "I can chop some wood today." "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size does not matter, chopping wood," Jerry said, "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time."

6. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The old sailor spoke so strangely (a) — the guest stood still. The feast began (b) — the guest could hear the music and laughter, (c) — for some reasons he could not join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (d) — they had arrived in the cold grey sea. (e) — the sea was frozen, (f) — the ice was all around them. The big sails opened wide (g) — the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h) —, there were no birds and animals in that snow covered country. But one day the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship. All men were very pleased to see it and they gave it food and water. It came to the ship everyday (i) — they called it. (j) — one day, the old sailor killed the bird and after that everyone had to undergo terrible sufferings.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 20]

7. Suppose, a big canal runs along your village. People have to cross it everyday but they face many problems due to a damaged bridge. Now, write a letter to the Chairman of your Union Parishad for repairing the bridge immediately.

10

8. Write a paragraph within 200 words about the "Causes of Failure in English and their Remedies".

10

DHAKA BOARD–2019

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part–A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — parliament house of Bangladesh is (b) — exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) — world. It is (f) — highly expensive building. (g) — maintenance cost of the parliament house is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) — Louis I Kahn designed this (i) — building. Everyday many (j) — visitor comes to visit the building.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Mr. Reza works (a) — a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b) — everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c) — hunger. He is deprived (d) — comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e) — wealth. He never hankers (f) — name and fame. He leads his life (g) — honest means. He is satisfied (h) — what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i) — this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j) — others.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	there	as soon as	was born	it is high time
as if	would rather	unless	what does look like	have to

- (a) Your enemies are looking for you. — you left this place.
 (b) It is raining heavily. — closing the window?
 (c) Rifat often behaves — he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to tolerate him.
 (d) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.
 (e) — you work hard, you will not make a good result.
 (f) I — resign my job than tolerate injustice. I have moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 (g) Son : — a satellite —?
 Father : I have heard of it but never got a chance to see it.
 (h) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
 (i) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
 (j) — is a hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest —.
 (b) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
 (c) The condition of Mitu's father was not well. If I knew his mobile number, —.
 (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. We are proud of our world heritage sites.
 (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (f) English is an international language. —, you cannot get a good job.
 (g) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
 (h) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to —.
 (i) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 (j) Time will decide everything. Do your best —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context :** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a) — (get) pleasure from this game. In fact, cricket (b) — (call) the gentlemen's game. It (c) — (entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d) — (create) among the playing nations through it. At present cricket is the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (e) — (play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (f) — (become) an integral part of our entertainment. Our team (g) — (consist) of skilled players. They already (h) — (show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (i) — (play) so poorly that our countrymen (j) — (become) astonished.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed :** 1 × 5 = 5

You must have heard the name of Bayazid Bostami. (a) He was one of the greatest saints of Islam. (Positive) One night he was learning his lessons. (b) At that time his mother asked him for a glass of water. (Passive) (c) There was no drinking water in the house, so he went out to fetch it. (Complex) (d) When he came back, he found his mother sleeping. (Compound) Then he passed the whole night standing with a glass of water beside his mother. (e) He showed a great love and respect to his mother. (Exclamatory)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** 5
 "Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. 'Cox's Bazar,' replied the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" "I will buy five tickets." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka," said the ticket seller.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear :** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 Autism is a physical disorder of the brain who causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of it after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in him. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards them.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces :** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Arsenic is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tubewell. There are (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) villages in (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. Most of our (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tubewell water. As a result, many of them are suffering from arsenic problem. This problem is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should take proper measures (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Government is trying to mark the tubewells having arsenic (i) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) red colour. People should be refrained from drinking water of (j) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) tubewells. Otherwise, they will suffer from arsenicosis.
10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors :** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, oneday the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g) —, trees keep soil strong and protect it. (h) —, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i) —, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j) —, trees are our best friends.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below :** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
 (a) outer (antonym) (b) proletarian (synonym) (c) launch (synonym) (d) prepare (synonym) (e) began (antonym) (f) faultless (antonym) (g) nausea (synonym) (h) discomfort (antonym) (i) maintain (synonym) (j) later (antonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors :** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Student : Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
 Teacher : What class are you in
 Student : Sir I am in class XI, I am a newly admitted student here.
 Teacher : Okay tell me your problems
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
 Teacher : Don't worry. Ill help you understand the difference.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of an English Daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on food adulteration and its damning consequences.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph on 'Environment Pollution'. Use about 150 words.** 10
16. **Internet is influencing both positively and negatively our young generation. Write a composition on the 'Uses and Abuses of Internet'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

- 1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

The national flag represents (a) — independence of (b) — country. Ours is (c) — independent country. Hence, we have a national flag symbolizing our independence. (d) — cloth of a national flag is made of (e) — cotton, silk or linen. Our flag is rectangular in shape maintaining (f) — ratio of its length and breadth 10 : 6. There are different sizes of national flag. The background of our flag is green which symbolizes our life and energy. In the middle point of the flag there is (g) — blood-red circle representing our hard struggle and blood-shed. (h) — red circle also represents the heroic blood-shed of (i) — martyrs. The national flag plays (j) — vital role in the life of a nation.

- 2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

When the sun was setting (a) — the treetops, the jailor came (b) — the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) — death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d) — poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) — the jailor. Bursting (f) — tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) — a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) — the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) — hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) — peace. So be silent and have patience."

- 3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	let alone	what does look like	as soon as	as if
there	would you mind	would rather	it	was born

- (a) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
 (b) Baby : Mom, — an owl —?
 (c) Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
 (d) The poor man — starve than beg.
 (e) — exists no life on Mars.
 (f) — taking tea with me?
 (g) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1771.
 (h) She acts — she were mad.
 (i) — we reached the station, the train started.
 (j) He did not even see a hill, — a mountain.

- 4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.
 (b) She was thirty years old when —.
 (c) If a man sows good seeds, —.
 (d) I got up late today. Let's take a taxi so that —.
 (e) A village doctor is a person who —. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (f) She said, "It is high time we —."
 (g) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
 (h) I don't know why you go there, most probably, —.
 (i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless —.
 (j) He who follows two hares —.

- 5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

A poor man was once (a) — (put) in a jail, although he (b) — (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) — (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) — (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) — (inquire) privately and (f) — (find) that it was true. He (g) — (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) — (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds unjustly (i) — (imprison) and I like to (j) — (set) them free.

- 6. Read the following sentences and change them as directed in the bracket.** 1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Tell me your age. (Complex) (b) Some poets are at least as great as Tennyson. (Superlative) (c) What though the field be lost! (Assertive) (d) My watch was lost. (Active) (e) He confessed that he was guilty. (Simple)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

5

A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me. Is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.

1 × 5 = 5

Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from their home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Taking food is essential. We take food (a) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We cannot survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we cannot stop it. (f) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g) — (pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health. (i) — (use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So (j) — (use a gerund) food safety is a must today.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) —, almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) —, Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) —, there are many reasons behind it. (f) —, our country is industrially backward. (g) —, our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) —, it has little provision for vocational training. (i) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) —, they run after jobs blindly.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.

(a) dynamic (antonym) (b) plan (antonym) (c) aim (synonym) (d) direction (synonym) (e) profession (synonym) (f) suit (antonym) (g) aptitude (antonym) (h) vary (synonym) (i) educate (synonym) (j) citizen (antonym)

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 10 = 5

You've cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut it off and sold it, said Della. Don't you like me just as well, anyhow Im me without my hair ain't I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone he said with an air almost of idiocy.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for allowing to go for a study tour.

8

14. Suppose, you are a reporter of the Daily Star. You have recently visited the Rohingya camps at Teknaf in Cox's Bazar. Now, write a report on it. Give a title to your report.

8

15. Write a paragraph on 'Internet'.

10

16. Write a short composition on 'Your Favourite Hobby'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.

14

JASHORE BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Industry is (a) — key to success. (b) — industrious can prosper in life. (c) — man who does not undertake (d) — hard-work can never go (e) — long way in (f) — world. Many (g) — man is not conscious of (h) — importance of (i) — diligence for which they can't reap (j) — benefit of success.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h) — their status in the society. They are celebrated (i) — their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	was born	let alone	had better	there
what does look like	as if	would rather	as soon as	have to

- (a) — flying in the sky? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (b) — was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
 (c) I — and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
 (d) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we — struggle more to win the World Cup.
 (e) He cannot tell my name, — my address. He is really a liar.
 (f) — the earth —? It's not completely round.
 (g) We — walk fast than get on the train. The train is very crowded.
 (h) The class started — I reached my college. I was really lucky.
 (i) You look so weak. You — go home as early as possible.
 (j) The man pretended — he had been very poor. So, we disliked him.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) We cannot buy a car if —. It costs a lot of money.
 (b) You are now very helpless. Call me whenever —.
 (c) The man was so weak that —. He should consult with a doctor.
 (d) Since it was raining heavily, —. We stayed at home.
 (e) Though he is dull of hearing, —. He can make a good result.
 (f) Danger comes when —. So, we have to be careful in our life.
 (g) When I was a child, —. I was fond of playing cricket.
 (h) Hardly had we seen the police when —. Thus we were saved.
 (i) Speak the truth or —. A truthful man is always honoured everywhere.
 (j) He took biology in lieu of —. Biology is difficult for him.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Kuakata, locally (a) — (know) as Sagar Kannya (b) — (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) — (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well-dug on the sea-shore. It (d) — (allow) a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) — (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) — (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) — (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) — (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) — (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) — (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.

6. **Go through the following sentences and change as directed.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) An honest man is honoured everywhere by all. (Active) (b) He is not only a teacher but also a singer. (Simple) (c) Though we are improving very fast, we have to work hard for the country. (Compound) (d) Very few cricket teams in the world are as unpredictable as Pakistan. (Superlative) (e) My friend came to me to get help from us. (Complex)

7. **Change the following narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

5

"Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1 × 5 = 5

Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. She constitutes nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her in order that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Air and water are the most (a) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air, (e) — (use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g) — (post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful to health.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall, God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest. (j) — they build up their character.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym) (b) a lot (synonym) (c) courteous (antonym) (d) discourtesy (synonym) (e) win (antonym) (f) enemy (synonym) (g) ensure (synonym) (h) anger (antonym) (i) remove (synonym) (j) cordiality (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : Im the boy

Writer : You But youre very small in size.

Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time

Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go ahead see what you can do

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Apurba/ Amina studying at 'X' College in Dhaka. You want to go on a Study Tour somewhere with your classmates. Now, on behalf of your classmates of your college, write an application to the principal seeking permission to arrange a study tour.** 8

14. **Think that you are a local reporter of the Daily Star. Recently your college has arranged the prize giving ceremony in the college compound. Now, write a report of about 120–150 words on it. Give a title to your report.** 8

15. **Write a paragraph describing "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook" in about 100–150 words.** 10

16. **Write a short composition on 'Childhood Memories'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

CUMILLA BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

An honest man is true to his (a) — words. He does not deviate from (b) — path of honesty. He knows that true happiness consists of (c) — honesty. He does not fall victim to (d) — greed. He does not hanker after (e) — worldly property. (f) — honest man abstains him from corruption. He does not mix with (g) — corrupted people. He is (h) — man who tries to get pleasure from good deeds. (i) — greed for wealth does not touch him. People should follow the path of (j) — honest people of the society.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Preposition connects all types (a) — words together and supports them make better sense (b) — the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c) — objects. (d) — example, the book and the table are (e) — the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. The book is (f) — top of the table (g) — the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) — our mind (i) — the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) — each other.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

what does look like	how to	in order that	it is high time	was born
had to	what's it like	let alone	unless	lest

- (a) The child cannot walk — run in the field.
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He — in 1960.
 (c) At present, the children do not know — swim in water.
 (d) Parents — to work hard to take care of their children.
 (e) Rima studies hard — GPA-5 should be missed.
 (f) Father, — a ghost —?
 (g) Tanisha went to college — she could learn something.
 (h) — people stopped corruption from society.
 (i) — swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) You will not succeed in life — you work hard.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) Samudra Haque is a great journalist. Do you know where —?
 (b) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.
 (c) Work carefully lest —.
 (d) Shabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though —.
 (e) It is very cold. I have to put on warm clothes so that —.
 (f) Could you avoid —?
 (g) A proverb goes that morning —.
 (h) Democratic Govt. will provide —.
 (i) Let us play in the field, —?
 (j) The bee is one of the busiest insects. We should follow the —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Teach) is a noble profession. A teacher (b) — (teach) his students from the core of his heart. He teaches his students with a view to (c) — (give) the light of education. By (d) — (get) the light of education, students can (e) — (enlighten) their inside. The students (f) — (learn) their lessons now as their teachers (g) — (instruct) them. But the students now-a-days act as though they (h) — (know) everything. They are not (i) — (pay) heed to their teachers' advice. But the students must be careful in their studies lest they (j) — (fail) to secure good marks.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

1 × 5 = 5

(a) Dowry is a curse for our society. It darkens the lives of many women. Dowry hampers the peace of the society (Make it Passive) (b) The brutal condition of the dark age must be stopped soon. (Make it Active) (c) This is one of the major problems of Bangladesh. (Make it Positive) (d) The dowry seekers are very greedy and demand money from bride's father. (Make it simple) (e) What an unworthy crime the dowry is! (make it Assertive)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

5

"Why are you loitering here and there now? Are you in trouble?" said the school teacher. "I am loitering because I have none to take care of me," said the boy. The school teacher said, "Do you feel hungry?" "Yes, I am very hungry now" said the boy.

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** 1 × 5 = 5

Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. She constitutes nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Newspaper plays a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (b) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspapers (d) — (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (g) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspaper. One should select the newspaper (h) — (post-modify the verb). One should choose the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) newspaper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever the paper is, it (j) — (pre-modify the verb) helps a man.

10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/ sentence connectors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Unemployment is a great curse. (a) — all the countries of the world suffer from the curse. (b) — nowhere in the world, this problem is so acute as in our country. (c) — there are many reasons behind it. (d) —, our country is industrially backward. (e) — our traditional education system is not service oriented. (f) —, our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (g) —, they run after jobs only. (h) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (i) — our education system should be changed. (j) — more mills and factories should be established.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Modern education is somewhat different from the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play vital role in teaching the students. They aren't just instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.

(a) different (synonym) (b) seek (synonym) (c) eager (antonym) (d) observation (synonym) (e) mere (antonym) (f) alert (synonym) (g) latent (antonym) (h) instructor (synonym) (i) guide (antonym) (j) way (synonym)

12. **There are ten mistakes in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Sajid : Hurrah weve won the match.

Sifat : What match Sajid

Sajid : The football match between your school. team and our school team.

Sifat : Oh my Almighty! How did it happen?

Sajid : We won by 3 goals to one (1);

Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.

Sajid : The result shows who is better.

Sifat : Anyway, well do better next year.

Sajid : Best of luck sifat.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a Staff Reporter of a national daily "The Daily Swadesh Pratidin". You are advised to make a report on the increasing number of 'Road Accident' in your district.** 8

15. **Launching of satellite in the space is an epoch-making fact in the history of Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph on "Bangabandhu Satellite-1" within 150 words.** 10

16. **Everybody has an aim in life. No one can succeed in life without aim in life. Now write a composition on "Your Aim in Life" within 200-250 words.** 14

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

What is patriotism? It is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

No sooner had	unless	what does look like	in order to	as if
what if	there	let alone	was born	it

- (a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard — get themselves admitted into universities.
 (b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make the best use of time.
 (c) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
 (d) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.
 (e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
 (f) I'm in short of time. — the train is late?
 (g) Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.
 (h) Have you seen a camel? — it —?
 (i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using facebook.
 (j) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoregonj.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization —.
 (b) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
 (c) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —.
 (d) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —.
 (e) Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible —.
 (f) An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that —.
 (g) She loves reading. She will be reading while we —.
 (h) Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet —.
 (i) Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees —.
 (j) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Man is a social and rational being. He (a) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (c) — (be) many persons in the society and they (d) — (have) the same right that one (e) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) — (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) — (not help) the society. Rather it (i) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Tea is the most popular drink. (Comparative) (b) Tea helps us remove our fatigue. (Passive) (c) Almost everyone enjoys tea. (Negative) (d) Bangladesh is one of the tea producing countries. (Compound) (e) Bangladesh exports tea and earns a lot of foreign exchange. (Simple)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5

"Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's of course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but did you know the girl?" "Yes, I knew her," said Granny, "But she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text and rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without it. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which it absorbs. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook it. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. It should be brought to light. Furthermore, one should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a) — (use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b) — (post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c) — (pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d) — (use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g) — (pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h) — (pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i) — (post-modify the verb) to establish the right of our language. Many (j) — (pre-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) — it pollutes air. (c) — smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non-smokers who remain by them. (f) — we should give up smoking. (g) — it is (h) — great an addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) — we are determined to give up it, we can certainly do it.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words which are underlined.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym) (b) interest (synonym) (c) impatient (antonym) (d) immoral (synonym) (e) contain (synonym) (f) illogical (antonym) (g) indifferent (synonym) (h) perfect (antonym) (i) instructive (synonym) (j) ethical (antonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Student : Excuse me sir. May I come in?

Teacher : yes come in.

Student : Thank you sir.

Teacher : What can I do for you.

Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark.

Teacher : Didnt you attend my class yesterday?

Student : No sir. I did not come.

Teacher : Why You must not miss any class.

Student : Ill never miss any class sir.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Raju/ Meena. You read in class XII. There is no multimedia facility in your classroom. Now, write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to provide multimedia facilities in your classroom.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a Daily Newspaper. Now, write a report on traffic jam in your locality. Use about 120 words.** 8

15. **Write a paragraph about 'Our National Flag'. Use 100–150 words.** 10

16. **Write a short composition on 'Duties and Responsibilities of Students'. Write at least 250 words but don't exceed 300 words.** 14

SYLHET BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

I have (a) — uncle who has just retired from (b) — army. He used to be (c) — ABI agent, and everybody says he has been an honest man all his life. As a child, I loved him for his stories. He once told me that he met (d) — one-eyed alien from (e) — space. (f) — alien did not need any oxygen. And it did not have (g) — nose. I now understand that it was (h) — hard story to believe. I am not sure he was telling me (i) — truth. May be he is not so (j) — honest, after all.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Luna's cat was missing. So she started looking around (a) — it. She opened her closet and looked (b) —. Then she went to the bedroom crawling (c) — the floor to look (d) — the bed. The cat was not there. In fact, it was nowhere inside the house. Therefore, Luna decided to go (e) — to look for it. Just as she was (f) — to open the door, the door bell rang. It was her neighbour, Mrs. Haq. "Look, Luna! Your cat is (g) — the sunshade!" said Mrs. Haq pointing (h) — a tall building opposite (i) — her house. Luna smiled and thanked her friendly neighbour, saying that (j) — her help she would not be able to find out her cat.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words from the list.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as if	it is about time	would rather	feel like	blow one's own trumpet
is used to	as far as	when it comes to	had better	needn't have

- (a) "Can I smoke here?" "I — you didn't. It's a no-smoking zone."
 (b) This car is absolutely fine — the engine is concerned.
 (c) We rushed to the station lest we might miss the train. But the train was late and we had to wait for an hour. We — hurried.
 (d) It's well past 10 and Diba is still in bed. — she got up.
 (e) Nishi is a nice girl. But — cooking, she is absolutely hopeless.
 (f) Lima has always lived alone. She — living alone.
 (g) Well, you don't need to —. We know that you have some talent.
 (h) Look at that building! It looks — it's going to fall down!
 (i) I am very tired. I don't — going out this evening.
 (j) "It's getting late. I have to go now." "You — not. It's raining very hard."

4. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) "Do you know this man?" "Yes, I know him. — since he was a boy."
 (b) What a lovely view that was! If I had had a camera, —.
 (c) I have never been suspicious of his honesty. I have always believed —.
 (d) It was very hot outside. Nobody actually wanted —.
 (e) The woman — was taken to hospital.
 (f) When my sister was young, she hid chocolate in impossible places. Once I found a bar —.
 (g) My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days —.
 (h) I am not a rich man. So I never go to the shops —.
 (i) Don't worry. We are going to be there right on time. I am driving —.
 (j) She never travels alone. She is — of travelling alone.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs in brackets.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

When I was a child I (a) — (be) afraid of the dark, and I (b) — (go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c) — (climb) in through my bedroom window. Every sound I (d) — (hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e) — (sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parents' bed. Now that I (f) — (be) almost twenty, I obviously do better than what I (g) — (do) as a child. However, I (h) — (be) still scared of bedtime. I hate (i) — (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night-light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j) — (be) locked.

6. **Transform the underlined parts of the following text as per direction.** 1 × 5 = 5

- (a) "Beautiful! Isn't she?" Tanvir whispered. (Make it assertive) (b) Tania nodded in agreement, but she was extremely nervous. (Make it complex) (c) The tigress was now quite close to them. (Make it interrogative) Tania's heart was pounding, but Tanvir seemed oblivious to any danger. (d) He got closer to the animal and pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face. (Make it simple) (e) And it suddenly occurred to Tania that her husband was the strongest man she had ever met. (Use the positive degree of the adjective)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "Why did you stop me? I don't do anything wrong, did I?" asked Riyad. "You were driving too fast," said the traffic sergeant, giving him a glare, "Now! Show me your driving license."
8. **Here is a text with five unclear pronoun references. Rewrite the text making all the pronoun references clear. Underline the areas where you make any changes.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Last afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave him alone!"
 Startled by the big man's shouts, they ran away. One of them jeered at him while running away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save it. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, they laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such 'petty' matters.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use prepositional phrase). Every student has a library (i) — (use a noun). The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post-modify the verb) in the afternoon.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Education is essential in our life. (a) — we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honourable life in society. It teaches us (b) — how to earn but also how to spend. (c) —, it teaches (d) — to live in amity with others in society. (e) —, we must get proper education. (f) — we should bear in mind (g) — education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h) — we learn outside these institutions. (i) —, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (j) — ends only in death.
11. **Read the text and give the antonyms/ synonyms of the underlined words as per instruction given below the text.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Rima is a good-looking young woman. Her large, dark eyes are beautiful. Her complexion is flawless, and she has got a lovely big smile. Her long, black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And she always dresses stylishly. Everybody appreciates her beauty. But Rima worries that people do not notice her talents and hard work. She wants people to know that a woman can have beauty, ambition, and a bit of intelligence too.
 (a) good-looking (synonym) (b) dark (synonym) (c) flawless (synonym) (d) shiny (antonym) (e) slender (antonym) (f) graceful (synonym) (g) stylishly (antonym) (h) appreciate (antonym) (i) notice (antonym) (j) ambition (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 The traveller said to the peasant "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn" The peasant said "Yes I can Do you want one in which you can spend the night" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there I only want a meal" Follow me and I will take you to a nice one.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **As you are a student, you attend classes regularly. But your classrooms are overcrowded. Now, write an application to the principal of your college to provide sound system in large classrooms.** 8
14. **A small boat carrying 25 people capsized in the Karnaphuli last afternoon. Some people were able to swim ashore while some others were rescued by a fishing trawler that was passing by. Three bodies have been recovered till now. Some passengers are still missing. Draft a report of about 150 words for a local daily.** 8
15. **Write a cause-and-effect paragraph on 'Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees'. Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment.** 10
16. **Write a composition on your visit to a place of historical interest within 250 words.** 14

BARISHAL BOARD-2019
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (×) where article is not needed.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. Oneday having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother, Johnson living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is (i) — younger of the two brothers. When Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.
2. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 The old grey bearded sailor sat (a) — a stone (b) — the church. The sailor watched the people walking (c) — him. The marriage guest listened (d) — him. He had a strange mad look (e) — his eyes. The old man told him (f) — his last journey (g) — the sea. They had sailed away (h) — the south (i) — they arrived (j) — cold grey seas.
3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as though	was born	what... look like	it	had to
had better	would rather	there	as soon as	let alone

 - (a) We — hire a rickshaw. It's already too late. We have to reach the exam. hall in time.
 - (b) I can't remember the name of the story — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
 - (c) Nobody likes Suborna at all. She talks — she knew everything in the world.
 - (d) Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poets in world literature. He — in the famous Tagore family.
 - (e) — does a leopard —?
 - (f) The cricket match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision. It was a great relief for the spectators.
 - (g) It was a terrible ship. — was no crew in the ship of death.
 - (h) In ancient time, people — fight against dangerous wild animals. Is it same in the present days?
 - (i) In our country, rainy season is very different. During this season — rains heavily without any gap.
 - (j) Tarek — sleep than watch such type of film. It's really boring.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 - (a) A railway station is the place where —.
 - (b) No sooner had he reached the station —.
 - (c) He is satisfied with what —.
 - (d) The car made in Japan —.
 - (e) He behaved as if —.
 - (f) What is lotted —.
 - (g) My purse has been lost where —.
 - (h) My friend, Ripon, appeared before the interview board. As he was smart, —.
 - (i) You are a liar. You cannot eat a mango let alone —.
 - (j) I am very hungry today. I had better —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with right form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.
6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5
 Anger is nothing but a vice. (a) It begets only the worst. (Negative) (b) Anger is one of the most inhuman vices. (Positive) (c) So, we should control it for our own sake. (Passive) (d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple) (e) Realizing it, we should try to be emotionally balanced. (Complex)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
Returning home, my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself," I replied.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without it, none can dream of a great life. These who were great in their lifetime were honest. They worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. His contributions to this world are unforgettable. So if you want themselves to be in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no shortcut way to a great life.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) — (post modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post modify the verb) and try to overtake others.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
We should always keep in mind (a) — all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b) — different people have different capacities. (c) —, harder exercise (d) — wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e) — they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f) — walking, jogging and free hand exercise. Over exercise never does good (g) — it breaks down the health. (h) —, we should always take those exercises (i) — would suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. It (j) — builds our character.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously, there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.
(a) require (synonym) (b) proficiency (antonym) (c) wonder (synonym) (d) tested (synonym) (e) equally (antonym) (f) disappointing (synonym) (g) presumably (antonym) (h) qualify (antonym) (i) Obviously (antonym) (j) wrong (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Write an application to the principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the class room.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of 'The Daily Star'. Now, write a report for your newspaper on 'Food Adulteration' which has become a burning issue.** 8
15. **Dowry system is a curse for our society. Write a paragraph on it.** 10
16. **Write a composition on "The Necessity of Compulsory ICT Education in Bangladesh".** 14

DINAJPUR BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Childhood or boyhood is (a) — man's formative period. During this period (b) — child receives training from its mother. (c) — mother's tender heart always looks to (d) — welfare and well-being of (e) — child. If during this period (f) — mother tries to bring (g) — child up carefully and according to her (h) — best ideas, (i) — child is sure to grow with its superiors, parents and teachers and love (j) — all irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

A craftwork is an applied form (a) — art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b) — folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c) — a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder (d) — its motifs and designs that point (e) — the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f) — it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g) — her doesn't take anything (h) — from our appreciation (i) — the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j) — the kantha and the tactile feeling it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was born	have to	let alone	what if
had better	as soon as	would rather	what's it like	as if

- (a) I have never walked five miles at a stretch — ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
 (b) I have never visited Kuakata. — visiting this place in the coming summer vacation?
 (c) People do not like his way of behaviour. He always behaves — he were a great leader.
 (d) The price of mango is high in our country, — we turn this land into a mango orchard?
 (e) The criminal ran away — he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
 (f) Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You — give up this bad habit.
 (g) Once — lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
 (h) Shimul — work hard than beg. He is very industrious and painstaking.
 (i) Tapan is somewhat backward in his preparation for the coming HSC exam. He — study hard to get completely prepared before the exam.
 (j) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.

4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) He is a liar. Do not rely —.
 (b) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
 (c) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
 (d) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to —.
 (e) Whenever he speaks in English, —. But we learn through mistakes.
 (f) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (g) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest —.
 (h) There is nobody —. Hence happiness is a relative term.
 (i) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
 (j) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser, —.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Most often people who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg or (f) — (launch) a sea worthy boat or (g) — (calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h) — (work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i) — (cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us (j) — (adore) the great men of the world.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** 1 × 5 = 5

Success never comes automatically. (a) We work hard to attain success in our life. (Complex) (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without being industrious. (Affirmative) (c) A man who leads an idle life, brings misery for his life. (Simple) (d) He can never help the people of the society. (Passive) Such kind of man is the burden on the society. (e) Everybody abhors him. (Negative)

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5

"My sons" Said he. "A great treasure lies hidden in the estate I am about to leave you." "Where is it hidden?" Said the sons. "I am about to tell you." Said the old man. "But you must dig the land for it."

8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$

The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and bloodshed. It is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But we were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' bloody war and sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Bangladesh is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) population. People (c) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) currencies by exporting some of these crops. We are also rich in (f) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) resources. Now, we are able (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) products to the developed countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) reputation.

10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) — ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) —, the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) —, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g) —, education creates good citizen and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h) —, ignorance stands on the way of the development of an individual. (i) — ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j) —, we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby, ensure the development of our country.

11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher treats his students like his own children. He praises the good work done by them. If a student does some mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student realize his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.

(a) ideal (synonym) (b) master (synonym) (c) make (antonym) (d) method (synonym) (e) convincing (antonym) (f) praise (antonym) (g) mistake (synonym) (h) angry (antonym) (i) simple (antonym) (j) moral (synonym)

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka
 Hasib : Sure what would you like to know
 Hasan : Well whats a good time to visit there?
 Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
 Hasan : Good and what should I see there
 Hasib : Well you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
 Hasan : Anything else
 Hasib : Oh yes if you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Abid and studying at ABC College in Feni. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college.** 8

14. **Suppose, you are a reporter of a national daily. Now, write a report for your newspaper on "Frequent road accidents".** 8

15. **Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "Climate Change".** 10

16. **Deforestation has a great impact on Bangladesh. Because of deforestation our country is gradually turning into a desert. Now, write a short composition on "Deforestation and its Adverse Consequences." Use 200–250 words.** 14

COMBINED BOARD EXAM-2018 (CODE-184)

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Bangladesh is (a) — independent country. We won freedom on (b) — December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) — result of great sacrifice. (d) — great many people laid down their lives for (e) — freedom of the country. (f) — man who loves his country is (g) — patriot. (h) — real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriot, we all should try to make (i) — effort for the welfare and (j) — progress of our motherland.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes, (e) — the road sides (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) — carbon di-oxide and produce oxygen. So we should take care (j) — trees.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

as if	have to	as soon as	it	was born
let alone	would rather	there	had better	what if

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
 (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out — it abated.
 (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks — they were the most powerful men in the country.
 (d) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
 (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
 (f) — is very hot today. Load shedding is aggravating the situation.
 (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks — 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
 (h) — are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
 (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He — consult an experienced doctor.
 (j) The river is calm. — we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Industry is the —.
 (b) A man cannot succeed in life —.
 (c) — of the world are industrious.
 (d) The man — can maintain a sound health.
 (e) We should not like those persons —.
 (f) I always —.
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.
 (h) That man always inspires me —.
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich —.
 (j) He has become poor — of his idleness.

5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more moeny. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.**

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) Very few insects are as busy as a bee. (Comparative) (b) It is known as an industrious creature. (Active) (c) It flies from flower to flower and collects honey. (Simple) (d) It stores honey in the hive. (Passive) (e) In winter, it remains idle but it works hard in spring. (Complex) It leads a disciplined life.

7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right", said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now", said the pied piper.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 There lived a man in a village which had a great attraction to English. He went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. He tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words-yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of it, he used them frequently in his conversation. He did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Television has become the most common and (a) — (pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment of the (b) — (pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) interest is telecast on (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g) — (pre-modify the adjective) educative too. Courses (h) — (post modify the noun) by the Open University are shown on BTV. (i) — (pre-modify the noun) channels like the Discovery Channel and the National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j) — (use an article) addiction for many.
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) — it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of pastmen through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.
 (a) unique (antonym) (b) mighty (antonym) (c) humanity (synonym) (d) reliable (antonym) (e) valuable (antonym) (f) ritual (synonym) (g) worthless (synonym) (h) loneliness (synonym) (i) ailment (synonym) (j) happiness (antonym).
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.
- Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]**
13. **Suppose, there are very few books in your college library. Now books are purchased in the last few years. The students feel the need to have more books in the library because they can take much benefits from the library. Now, write an application to the principal of your college for increasing the number of books in the college library.** 8
14. **Suppose, your college has arranged a day long programme on the occasion of International Mother Language Day. Now, write a report of about 120 words on it. Give a title to your report.** 8
15. **Write a paragraph describing "The importance of Female Education" use 100–150 words.** 10
16. **Write a short composition on the 'Wonders of Modern Science'. Write at least 200 words but don't exceed 250 words.** 14

COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–185)

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

[Answer all the questions. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came to (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Do you have any idea (a) — a cyber cafe? It is a place teeming (b) — information. It is a network (c) — all networks. It is a place (d) — computers (e) — which customers can use the internet and send e-mails and so on. A cyber cafe is closely associated (f) — internet communication system. A customer sitting (g) — the cafe can communicate (h) — people (i) — the world. In fact, a cyber cafe is not prejudicial (j) — our development.

3. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/ words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	used to	as if	as soon as	let alone
had better	it	would rather	so that	what if

- (a) He acts — he were rich. So nobody likes him.
 (b) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (c) Aloka can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
 (d) It may rain today. You — leave earlier.
 (e) Sometimes we become speechless remembering our childhood memories. We — swim in the river.
 (f) — is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
 (g) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
 (h) We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. Let us change our destructive culture.
 (i) There started a heavy storm when I was about to go out. — I had been out there?
 (j) He took a part time job — he could earn some money. He was very sincere.
4. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
- (a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —. He has a good collection of books now.
 (b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.
 (c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.
 (e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.
 (f) Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of —.
 (g) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
 (h) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.
 (i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.
 (j) Boys, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.
5. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees contribute a lot to maintain ecological balance. A month-long tree fair (a) — (begin) in Kurigram stadium recently. It (b) — (organize) by the local administration and the Department of Social Forestation. The fair (c) — (inaugurate) yesterday by the DC of Kurigram. It was also addressed by other speakers who (d) — (emphasize) the need for planting more trees. The chief guest in his speech (e) — (put) importance on planting trees so that we (f) — (save) our environment from other effects of climate change and natural disasters. A huge procession (g) — (parade) the streets of the town after the inauguration. Various government and non-government organizations (h) — (set) up stalls displaying saplings of different varieties. Cultural functions (i) — (arrange) every night (j) — (inspire) people to plant trees.

6. **Read the text and change the sentences as directed.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 (a) The humanoid robot, Sophia is one of the newest sensations in the ICT world. (Positive) (b) Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina met Sophia at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo. (Passive) (c) The Hong Kong-based robotics company developed Sophia one and a half year ago. (Complex) (d) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Compound) (e) What an enthusiasm the robot generated among the youth! (Assertive)
7. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
 "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
8. **Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. One thought that in that world, people still would need many things he had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. They loved and respected them very much. So, they buried them with dead kings.
9. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali Literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali Literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).
10. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Time and tide wait for none. (a) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) — we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (d) — the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (e) — they kill their time. (f) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) — they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (h) — they cannot do well in the examination. (i) — they do not stop wasting time. (j) — they continue to waste their time using Facebook till it is too late for them.
11. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh, some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.
 (a) friend (antonym) (b) need (antonym) (c) sympathy (synonym) (d) prove (synonym) (e) false (antonym) (f) harm (antonym) (g) laugh (antonym) (h) pleasure (synonym) (i) bring (synonym) (j) idea (synonym)
12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Bindu : do you read newspaper regularly Hema.
 Hema : Yes I do. What about you.
 Bindu : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
 Hema : Why you get enough time.
 Bindu : I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
 Hema : Strange why do you think so.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

13. **Suppose, you are Balaka, an insolvent student of class XII. Recently the Chairman of your Education Board has come to your college on an inspection. Write an application to him for a stipend.** 8
14. **Suppose, you are a staff reporter of a national daily. You are asked by the authority to write a report on the devastating consequences of drug addiction in the context of Bangladesh.** 8
15. **Now-a-days, Pahela Baishakh has become a part of our national history, culture and tradition. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on "The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh" showing its significance.** 10
16. **Recently the female leadership of Bangladesh has been praised superbly in an international conference in India. Now, write a short composition on "Students and Social Service". Use 200-250 words.** 14

সকল বোর্ডের
শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজ সমূহের প্রশ্নপত্র

MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Coleridge's poem, a ballad, narrates the harrowing sea-voyage of an old mariner who (a) — one point of his journey didn't have any water to drink because (b) — a curse. Cursed or not, we know how important drinking water is (c) — our life. We know we cannot survive (d) — it. In fact two-thirds of our body is made (e) — of water. Not for nothing is it said that the other name of water is life. Is there a crisis (f) — our time concerning access (g) — clean drinking water? The United Nations in a meeting (h) — the eve of the new millennium identified the drinking water problem as one of the challenges (i) — the future. But do we need to worry (j) — the problem as ours is a land of rivers and we have plenty of rainfall?

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

what's.... like	have/has/had to	let alone	was born	there
what does ... look like	what if	would rather	as soon as	had better

- (a) Alexander — to conquer the world.
 (b) My brother — not move for Dhaka today than tomorrow.
 (c) Students — complete the semester in due time.
 (d) Sabbir cannot write the English alphabet well, — write a letter to his father.
 (e) — Runa —? She is dishonest at the core.
 (f) — he wakes up, he checks his phone for messages.
 (g) — a satellite —? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) You —! Come back.
 (i) — the man fails to earn anything?
 (j) He — to join his office from a long distance regularly.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Water is so vital an element —.
 (b) The man is too dishonest to —.
 (c) Though he is rich, —.
 (d) — despite his innocence.
 (e) Since my final exam was going on, —.
 (f) Now, it is high time —.
 (g) No sooner had we reached the market, —.
 (h) Scarcely had they reached the airport —.
 (i) Check the beast in you lest —.
 (j) If she had studied hard, —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Microplastic particles (a) — (accumulate) in riverbed sediments that (b) — (enter) Bangladesh through India's Ganges river, (c) — (reveal) a recent study published in Elsevier's Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety Journal. This study (d) — (mark) the first in Bangladesh to underscore the serious threat (e) — (pose) by microplastics in transboundary rivers to the marine ecosystem. It shows the role of rivers in transporting these microplastics into the marine system, (f) — (create) a potential threat to land, water, and human health. The 330-kilometre journey from the Ganges river basin to the Meghna estuary (g) — (witness) the deposition of microplastics in shoreline water and deep sediments. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), microplastics are an "emerging" pollutant in the environment which is a serious public health concern. Exposure to microplastic particles has human health implications when they enter the human body through the environment, food, water and air. Moreover, microplastics in water (h) — (float) or sink based on their concentration, duration and degradation rate of the material. Chemicals associated with microplastics (i) — (be) also hazardous to aquatic life. The research (j) — (cover) 10 districts in Bangladesh, collecting a total of 180 water and sediment samples from 30 sampling points (k) — (stretch) from Chapainawabganj to Chandpur's Meghna estuary. The study (l) — (reveal) that the highest concentration of microplastics (m) — (detect) near the Hardinge Bridge in Kushtia, while the lowest was at Premtoli Ghat in Rajshahi. The average microplastic concentrations in upstream and downstream water (n) — (record) at 24 to 50 particles per litre and 26 to 64 particles per litre, respectively.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Coffee?" I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered. I ordered for her and myself. "You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said, as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly. "Oh, no, I'm not hungry. I was speaking for you." "Oh, I see!"

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function (a) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) in life, such as (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) ability to decide things rationally and make the (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the (d) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. Education, (e) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun), releases our potentials and our inner strength. It sharpens (f) — (pre-modify the noun with a pronominal adjective) intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason (g) — (post-modify the verb) and find solutions to (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) problems of life we become (i) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) diversity and cultural and religious differences.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The old sailor spoke (a) — strangely (b) — the guest stood still. The feast began (c) — the guest could hear the music and laughter. (d) — for some reasons, he could not move to join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (e) — they had arrived in the cold gray sea. There the sea was frozen. (f) — the ice was all around them. The big sails opened wide (g) — the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h) —, there were no birds and animals in that snow-covered country. (i) — one day the sailor saw an albatross flying towards the ship. (j) — the men were pleased to see it. They gave it food (k) — water. It came to the ship every day (l) — they called it. (m) — one day the old sailor killed that bird. (n) — the wind had dropped.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Women in our society have always been considered subservient to men. The majority of houses are male-dominated, usually by husbands and women most often have no say in decision making. Their opinion is considered unnecessary even in such issues as the number of children they would like to have, the education of their children and marriage of their sons and daughters, and issues of finance and property. Patriarchy is the prime obstacle to women's advancement and development. Patriarchal society gives absolute priority to men and some extent limits women's human rights also. But no nation can make real progress without the active participation of the women.

(a) society (synonym)	(f) say (antonym)	(k) obstacle (antonym)
(b) subservient (antonym)	(g) considered (synonym)	(l) priority (antonym)
(c) majority (antonym)	(h) issues (synonym)	(m) limit (synonym)
(d) male (synonym)	(i) education (synonym)	(n) participation (antonym)
(e) usually (antonym)	(j) finance (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Where do you come from I asked him
From San Carlos he said and smiled
That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled
I was taking care of animals he explained Oh I said not quite understanding

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you want to get admitted into an English language course run by the British Council. Now, write a letter to the manager for details of the course.

10

11. Write a descriptive paragraph within 200 words on "The importance of Female Education".

15

12. Write a paragraph describing "The Effects of Social Media" in at least 200 words.

15

MIRZAPUR CADET COLLEGE, TANGAIL

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 Uluru is located (a) — central Australia. The place is also known (b) — Ayers Rock (c) — honour (d) — Sir Henry Ayers, who was a Premier (e) — South Australia (f) — 1873. Uluru is listed (g) — a World Heritage Area (h) — both its natural and cultural values. It is a sacred place (i) — the Aboriginal people (j) — the area.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

there	what does ...look like	let alone	as soon as	was born
have to	what's it like	would rather	as if	had better

(a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
 (c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.
 (d) I can't remember the title of the book — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) I don't like. Tamanna's attitude. She speaks in a way — she knew everything. She should show respect to others.
 (f) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
 (g) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
 (h) Baby : Mom, — does a ghost —?
 Mom: sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.
 (i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kublai Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark, and mysterious forest.
 (j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.
3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 10 = 10
 (a) Rangamati is very busy now. But don't worry. If I find any good hotel, —.
 (b) I could not understand the chemistry lesson today. I would understand the lecture better if the teacher —.
 (c) My cousin, Mohua is going to Cox's Bazar on vacation. If I were she, I —.
 (d) Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of —.
 (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, —. I know many people don't like this.
 (f) I shall stay here until —. I do not want to take any risk.
 (g) The shoes were so expensive that —. I did not have sufficient money with me.
 (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to —. The organizers should have arranged sound system.
 (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus so that —.
 (j) As I've already completed my studies, —. I need money.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 14 = 7
 Mr Mojumder (a) — (be) an English teacher for last 15 years. We are his students now. Earlier we (b) — (have) another teacher. Mr Sarker. We never (c) — (see) him smiling. He (d) — (not, explain) anything to us. We really (e) — (feel) bored in his class. However, Mr Mojumder (f) — (change) our class with his nice attitude. Everyday he (g) — (involve) us in pair work and groupwork. We have a presentation in English on Monday. We (h) — (present) survey findings on Tobacco Consumption. For last few days we (i) — (work) hard for a smart presentation. My team (j) — (decide) to do power point presentation. We (k) — (consult) with Mr. Mojumder every now and then about our progress and we (l) — (get) him angry or irritated at any time. He (m) — (help) us doing the work but (n) — (guide) us with plan and other logistic support.
5. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 7
 Don Quixote asked Sancho to see those thirty huge giants towering over the plain. He commented that he would do the world a great service if he rid it of such cruel and greedy monsters as those giants always were. Wondering Sancho asked what giants he (Don Quixote) was taking about. Don, his master replied that those were straight before him with the long outstretched arms. With great respect Sancho replied that the standing elements ahead were not giants, those were windmills. And the arms were nothing but the sails which could turn when the wind mills blew to make the mills go.
6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 I experienced a very interesting incident (a) — (post-modify the verb) on my way to Dinjapur. My friend Tamalika (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) was driving. A cow was crossing the road but suddenly in the middle of the road it stopped and remained standing. In a minute Tamalika had to change her course but she didn't have (c) — (pre-modify the noun) time and space to do that. Tamalika tried to turn in the left when the cow too walked (d) — (post-modify the verb) back a few steps. To save (e) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) cow Tamalika had to

take the right turn very quickly. She lost her control and bumped the car with a (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree (g) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the verb) Tamalika was shocked but she was (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) happy (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). She patted the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) cow and burst into laughter.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) — it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so-called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world is this problem so acute as in our country. (e) — there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward. (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) — it has little provision for vocational training. (i) — our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j) — they run after jobs blindly. (k) — they need to change their concept of education and people associated to education should make them understand the dignity of labour whatever it is. (l) —, unemployment problem should be removed at any cost. (m) — our education system needs a drastic change. (n) — our education system should be life oriented and skill based, not theoretical only.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

My feet failed to find a suitable crevice and I fell. My hands burned red as I slid down the rough rope, and the coarse strip of leather wrapped around my waist, bit in hand. At the top of the cliff face, at the gateway to the Debra Damo Monastery, an Ethiopian Priest sat with his legs jammed up against either side of the rock- hewn entrance; wrapped around his muscular arms was the other end of the leather strap that had kept me from crashing down below. Further up still, in the piercing blue sky above the jagged mountain, vultures circled around the 6th century stone church.

(a) fail (antonym)	(f) wrap (antonym)	(k) strap (synonym)
(b) suitable (antonym)	(g) top (synonym)	(l) crash (synonym)
(c) crevice (synonym)	(h) gateway (synonym)	(m) piercing (synonym)
(d) rough (antonym)	(i) entrance (antonym)	(n) jagged (synonym)
(e) coarse (synonym)	(j) end (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Marie : You're really fit Paul. Do you exercise very much?
 Paul : Well I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour
 Marie : You're kidding
 Paul : No: And then go swimming.
 Marie : Who How often do you exercise like that
 Paul : About five times a week. What about you?
 Marie : Oh I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch Tv in my free time. Often my mom says marie darling dont be a potato couch.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **You are the Secretary of the Sports Club of your college. Read the following e-mail. sent by a sports dealer and write a reply requesting him to supply you some sports materials for college.**

10

Dear Sir

We are pleased to inform you that Modern Sports Company has recently produced some sports materials locally. We supply these materials to the educational institutes around the country as we offer our products with a good price. Besides, Modern Sports Company ensures its clients to supply the best quality products.

We have attach the specifications of our products for your further interest. Pleaser, contract us if you wish to get our products for your institution.

Sincerely yours

Shahedul Alam

Manager

Modern Sports Company

Panthapath. Dhaka

11. **Develop a descriptive paragraph on 'The Backstage during a Cultural Show ' by not exceeding 200 words.**

15

12. **Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting 'The Types of Entertainment in 15 the Rural and Urban Areas of Bangladesh'. Use 200 words.**

15

NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA

Sent Up-II Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Black holes are some of the strangest and most fascinating objects (a) — space. They're extremely dense, (b) — such strong gravitational attraction that not even light can escape their grasp. The Milky Way could contain (c) — 100 million black holes, though detecting these gluttonous beasts is very difficult. (d) — the heart of the Milky Way lies a super massive black hole. Sagittarius A. The colossal structure is (e) — 4 million times the mass of the sun and lies approximately 26,000 light-years away (f) — Earth, according to a statement (g) — NASA. The first image of a black hole was captured in 2019 (h) — the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) collaboration. The striking photo of the black hole (i) — the center of the M87 galaxy 55 million light-years (j) — Earth thrilled scientists around the world.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	Would rather	Had better	what if	What's it like
But for	Notwithstanding	Ever since	In case	If only

- (a) He is such an insolent officer. — he rectified himself!
 (b) He lost the match since he got nervous in the end. — that he could have won.
 (c) Keep this water bottle in your backpack — you feel thirsty.
 (d) Hafiz has been spending so recklessly. — he loses his job?
 (e) X: Should I go there to resolve it?
 Y: I — you didn't as it's risky.
 (f) — travelling all alone? I think it's a different experience.
 (g) He is so mean. He doesn't deserve to be my enemy, — friend.
 (h) The weather was horribly cold and windy. We carried on our journey —.
 (i) He is getting obese. He — change his diet and lifestyle out and out.
 (j) They've been supporting me — I joined this office. I'm so fortunate.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I've lost his office address. Do you know —?
 (b) The sooner you book the ticket, —. The pressure of the passengers is high.
 (c) Mr. Jafar is such a corrupted officer. It's high time —.
 (d) Now that she was so nervous, —. Eventually, the interviewers eliminated her.
 (e) The person looks as if —. Everyone is showing respect to him.
 (f) Traffic jam in Dhaka has been unbearable these days. Had I a helicopter, —.
 (g) I was totally startled after the news. Not a single word —.
 (h) Corruption is one of the major impediments to our development. We can't develop as long as —.
 (i) So that I could reach in time, —. But I couldn't as the car got damaged.
 (j) The proposal which you agreed —. You are such a fool!

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The term 'diaspora' (a) — (use) to refer to people who (b) — (leave) their homeland and (c) — (settle) in other parts of the world, either because they (d) — (force) to do so or because they (e) — (want) to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world (f) — (see) many diasporas but scholars (g) — (study) the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades. Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who (h) — (force) to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian sub-continent thousands of years ago (i) — (be) also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora (j) — (be) unclear. In twentieth century history, the Palestinian diaspora (k) — (attract) a lot of attention and (l) — (be) a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There (m) — (be) massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora (n) — (attract) so much attention now is globalization.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The grocer asked the fruit seller where his (Grocer) son was. The fruit seller replied that a crow had carried his son away. Calling him a liar, the grocer asked him (the fruit seller) how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruit seller replied that it could be just the same way as the mice could eat away the balance and weights.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Zainul Abedin, (a) — (post modify the noun with an appositive), was born in Kishorgonj in 1914. His father was a (b) — (use a noun-adjective to pre modify the noun) officer. He grew up amidst a (c) — (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) surrounding dominated by the river Brahmaputra. The river and the open nature inspired him (d) — (use an adverb to post modify the verb) from his early life. In 1938, he was awarded a (e) — (pre modify the noun with a noun-adjective) medal in all India Art Exhibition. It was a (f) — (pre modify the noun) recognition for him. And (g) — (pre modify the noun with a demonstrative) recognition gave the confidence (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). Zainul preserved some of his works (i) — (post modify the verb with a prepositional phrase). Also, he became involved in a movement (j) — (use infinitive phrase to post modify the verb).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A number of ostensible changes have occurred in our lifestyle due to the COVID-19 pandemic, (a) —, we have seen some obvious changes in our movements, perspectives, eating habit, health consciousness, and education. (b) — the COVID-19 is an acutely contagious disease, we have been obligated to maintain a relatively new practice— social distancing. Shaking hands or embracing is no longer appreciated as the new virus spreads by physical contacts, (c) — an infected person sneezes or coughs, the virus spreads by the droplets. By inhaling or touching anything (d) — has been contaminated with those virus-carrying droplets, a person can be infected, (e) —, everyone is highly recommended to wear masks and other protective gears (f) — they go out. (g) — the World Health Organization strongly recommends that everyone wash their hands frequently with soap or alcohol-based sanitizers, (h) —, they discourage all sorts of social gathering. (i) —, the rage of this pandemic does not seem to be mollified any sooner. (j) —, millions of people all over the world are getting infected and thousands are dying every single day. Many strict measures are being taken; (k) —, nothing seems completely effective to minimize the toll. Governments are enacting lockdowns to limit infection rates, (l) — lockdowns can hardly bring long-term solutions. (m) — mass lockdowns are badly hampering economic activities, (n) —, there has been an irrevocable loss in education sector, especially in developing countries with dense population.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Self-reliance is the pilgrim's best staff, the worker's best tool. It is the master key that unlocks all the difficulties of life. "Help yourself and heaven will help you" is a maxim which receives daily confirmation. Help from within always strengthens; but help from without invariably weakens the recipients. The habit of depending on others tend to weaken the intellectual faculties and paralyse the judgement. The struggle against adverse circumstances has, on the contrary, a strengthening effect like of the pure mountain air on any enfeebled frame.

(a) self-reliance (synonym)	(f) invariable (synonym)	(k) circumstance (synonym)
(b) tool (synonym)	(g) recipient (antonym)	(l) master (antonym)
(c) difficulty (antonym)	(h) habit (synonym)	(m) effect (synonym)
(d) maxim (synonym)	(i) depending (synonym)	(n) frame (synonym)
(e) confirm (antonym)	(j) paralyse (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Oedipus Rex a play by Sophocles performed sometime between 430 and 426 BCE which marks the summit of classical Greek dramas formal achievement known for its tight construction mounting tension, and perfect use of the dramatic devices of recognition and discovery. It examines the story of Oedipus who in attempting to flee from his fate rushes headlong to meet it. At the outset of the play Oedipus is the beloved ruler of the city of Thebes whose citizens have been stricken by a plague. Consulting the Delphic oracle Oedipus is told that the plague will cease only when the murderer of Queen Jocasta's first husband King Laius has been found and punished for his deed.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write a letter to the Traffic Division of Dhaka Metropolitan Police to take imperative steps to check the unendurable noise in the streets of the city.

10

11. Write a paragraph about 'Amor Ekushey Boi Mela' within 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph describing the causes of Brain Drain from Bangladesh and its Effects within 200 words.

15

RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Dear Rinky,

I would like (a) — let you know the importance of tourism. Man often takes a ride (b) — various types of transports (c) — having any pressing business to attend (d) —. Being weary of the strains and stresses (e) — modern life, he, (f) — times, wants to get (g) — from them (h) — a few days. Man makes a tour just for pleasure too. If anybody does so, we call him a tourist. But the place he goes (i) — must abound (j) — such comforts and pleasures as would make him really happy. No more today.

Your friend,

Pinky,

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

There	was born	would rather	it	have to/has to
What does look like	had better	let alone	as soon as	what's....like

- (a) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, — a costly one.
 (b) Sometimes — so happens to me that everything in my life seems to be meaningless.
 (c) Son: — a star —?
 Father : To the naked eye, a star looks like a tiny point of light.
 (d) I took Covid-19 vaccine — I got the SMS.
 (e) It is a popular restaurant. We — reserve a table.
 (f) — your new shirt —? It is very comfortable.
 (g) I — die than beg.
 (h) — is no need to explain the matter to him.
 (i) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist and film-maker. He — on 13 November 1948.
 (j) You must not be frustrated. You — go a long way in life.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I like poetry. Had he been a poet —.
 (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those —.
 (c) Trees help us in many ways. But for trees —.
 (d) All of us should try our best. If she tried —.
 (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that —.
 (f) He is talkative. He speaks as if —.
 (g) She wouldn't have been tired if she —.
 (h) Our Test Exam is knocking on the door. It is time —.
 (i) If you want to be great in life, —. So, always perform your duty towards your parents.
 (j) He is lazy. He doesn't do his work let alone —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The Liberation War of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the Liberation War. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) — (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows, besides (f) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (g) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) — (feel) honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now, she (i) — (wish) to hand it over to the Liberation War Museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (j) — (cover) all the year round. Our Liberation War (k) — (play) a vital role in (l) — (enrich) Bangla literature. Numerous poems and stories (m) — (write) at different times (n) — (base) on the Liberation War.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"What would you like, Annie?" said Nafisa, "Pizza, sandwich, hot dog or fried rice?" "I like something easy. Fried rice sounds good," said Annie. "Okay, I'll have a cheese and tomato sandwich. Anything to drink?" said Nafisa. "Get me a coffee," said Annie.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

21 February, (a) — (use an appositive to post modify the noun), in our history is now observed as the International Mother Language Day all over the world. On this day, people of our country get up early in the morning (b) — (use a participial phrase to post modify the verb). They walk (c) — (post-modify the verb) to the Shahhed Minar. Most of them put on (d) — (pre-modify the noun) badges on their shoulder. They go to the Shaheed Minar (e) — (use a participle) the most cherished song "Amar vaiyer rokte rangano.....". They pay homage and tribute to the memory of the martyrs. Offering the flowers, they pray for the (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) souls. They also gather in mosques, temples and other (g) — (pre-modify the noun) institutions and pray for the salvation of the martyrs' (h) — (pre-modify the noun) soul. Different social and cultural organizations arrange (i) — (pre-modify the noun) programmes on (j) — (use a demonstrative) day.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Students have certain duties towards the country. (a) —, they must contribute to the eradication of illiteracy. During the vacation they can go to villages and teach the illiterate people. (b) —, they can make a literate nation and ensure a considerable development. (c) —, the students have to create awareness among the common people about the basic rules of health and sanitation. (d) —, it will have an enormous effect on the overall development of the country, (e) —, the students should teach the illiterate farmers about the scientific methods of cultivation. (f) —, they should take part in voluntary service during the crisis periods of a country. (g) —, the students should prepare themselves as the future leaders of the country. They must be serious in this matter. (h) —, they will fail to prepare themselves. (i) —, the country will not see the light of development, (j) —, the students are the most vital element of a country (k) — their development means the development of the country. (l) —, parents, teachers and social leaders have the responsibility to guide them to the right path. (m) — they make some mistakes, they should not be brought to book, (n) — they should be led to the right path.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Social values underline a set principle of generally accepted norms and behaviour of a society. Our forefathers practised a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity, responsibility, and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialistic attitude has made us self-centered and corrupt. We must get rid of these vice and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrongdoings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the outcome of their misdeeds. We must have distinctive social values once paractised by our forefather. We should attach importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) accepted (antonym)	(f) vice (antonym)	(k) forefather (synonym)
(b) sincerity (antonym)	(g) impacts (synonym)	(l) importance (synonym)
(c) responsibility (synonym)	(h) awareness (synonym)	(m) moral (antonym)
(d) complexity (antonym)	(i) outcome (synonym)	(n) harmony (antonym)
(e) envy (antonym)	(j) distinctive (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Adhora : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital.
 Afra : Its about 2 Kilometers from here You will have to hire a taxi you can also go by bus.
 Adhora : I see is there a bus station near here.
 Afra : Yes there is a bus stop at the comer.
 Adhora : Thank you.
 Afra : Dont mention it.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Runa/Rana and you are a resident of Sutrapur, Dhaka. Now, write an application to the Superintendent of Police for taking steps against anti-social activities in your area. 10
11. Write a paragraph on – "The Padma Multi-purpose Bridge". 15
12. Write a paragraph referring the causes and effects of Price Hike of daily commodities in Bangladesh within 200 words. 15

VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a) — his studies. He is never indifferent (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d) — traditional guide books. His thirst (e) — knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He listens (i) — his teachers and abides (j) — their advice.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	as if	as soon as	had better	what's like
if	it	would rather	have to	there

- I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, — his address.
- has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.
- Don't behave — you knew everything. Remember all others here are senior to you.
- You — build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much nowadays.
- Give him the good news — you meet him.
- are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.
- I had a typewriter, I would type well.
- You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
- he —? He is friendly and he can help you.
- Time is over. I — go now.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- If you maintain honesty, you will shine in life. For this it is said —.
- Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- English is an international language. I wish —.
- If I had much money, —.
- There goes a proverb that the higher —. So, we should be careful at every step of life.
- Hardly had he seen his friend —.
- It is a long time since we —.
- All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- I was too young to —.
- A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

One night the entire village was sleeping. The boy Bayazid Bustami was busy in study. His mother (a) — (sleep). Suddenly she woke up and (b) — (feel) thirsty. (c) — (call) her son, she told her son to give her a glass of water and (d) — (fall) asleep again. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (e) — (find) it empty. So, he went out with the pitcher in search of water. After a while he (f) — (come) back home with water and found his mother (g) — (sleep). Then he waited (h) — (stand) by her bed with a glass of water. He did not make any sound lest she (i) — (wake) up. Suddenly his mother woke up and saw him with the glass of water. At once she (j) — (understand) what was the matter. She (k) — (overwhelm) with gratitude to Allah for (l) — (bless) her with such a great son. She (m) — (call) him by her side and (n) — (pray) for him.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Why are you putting the foods in your pocket, Sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes." replied Sheikh Saadi. "I'm sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

It was a cold (a) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) morning. A farmer was going to his field (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) seeds. On the way, he saw a snake (c) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) on the ground. The farmer went near it (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) what happened to it. It was almost dead in cold. He took pity

on the snake. He put it (e) — (post-modify the verb) and brought it home. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) by the fire, he took care of it. Then, he gave it (g) — (pre-modify the noun) milk. Soon the snake got well. It began (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) with the children of the farmer. But the snake showed its (i) — (pre-modify the noun) nature and bit one of the children. (j) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase), the farmer killed the snake.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) — it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) —, it has been a part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) —, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well, (d) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) —, it is a means of money wastage. (f) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) —. we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone. (k) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages, (l) — mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everyone. (m) —, we can say it is the most popular device of the country. (n) — we can say that the machine must not be blamed for it's wrong use.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

A group of employees was working in a software company. It was a team of 30 employees. This was a young, energetic and dynamic team with keen enthusiasm and desire to learn and grow. The management decided to teach the employees about finding real solution to the problems. The team was called to play a game in a banquet hall. The group was quite surprised as they were called for playing game. All reached the venue holding various thoughts. As they entered the hall, they found the hall decorated beautifully with colorful decorative papers and balloons all over the place. It was more like a kid's play area, than a corporate meeting hall. Everyone was surprised and gazed at each other. Also, there was huge box balloons placed at the center of the hall.

(a) group (antonym)	(f) banquet (synonym)	(k) young (antonym)
(b) dynamic (antonym)	(g) entered (antonym)	(l) keen (antonym)
(c) enthusiasm (synonym)	(h) decorated (synonym)	(m) desire (synonym)
(d) grow (antonym)	(i) gazed (synonym)	(n) surprised (synonym)
(e) real (antonym)	(j) center (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

"Good Morning where are you going" said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. "what do you want" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands "do you really want work!" said the merchant. yes if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah I'm really grateful to you." said the youth

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Sabina. Write a letter to the Supervisor of Admission Section of Cambridge University asking them about admission procedure for overseas students.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph within 200 words describing the importance of 'Tree Plantation'.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph within 200 words about the Causes of Food Adulteration and its effects on human health'.** 15

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The Trojan War was a war (a) — the Greeks (Achaeans) and the city of Troy. This all happened after Paris of Troy took Helen (b) — her husband, the king of Sparta Menelaus. The Trojan War is one of the most important events to have occurred (c) — Greek mythology and has been told in many works of Greek literature, the most notable being Homer's Illiad. The Trojan War, lasted (d) — ten years. It finally ended when the Greeks retreated from camp and left (e) — a large wooden horse outside the gates of Troy. The wooden horse was a plan made by Odysseus to end the war. The wooden horse was designed to be hollow in the middle so that soldiers could hide (f) — and then was wheeled in front of the city of Troy. After the Trojan Horse was left (g) — the gates, the Greeks sailed away from Troy to the island of Tenedos, leaving (h) — one double agent named Sinon. He was able to convince the Trojans that the Greeks had retreated (i) — the war and that the horse was a parting gift that would ultimately give the Trojans a fortune. However, once night time fell, the horse opened (j) — and out came the Greek soldiers. From the inside of the city, the Greeks were able to destroy the city of Troy and win the war.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	let alone	what does...look like	as soon as	as if
there	would you mind	would rather	it	was born

- Our spring is very charming. During spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. — seems that everything has got a new life.
- Baby: Mom, — an owl —?
- Don't disturb me, you — leave me alone at this moment.
- The poor man — starve than beg.
- exists no life on Mars.
- taking tea with me?
- Sir Walter Scot was both a poet and a novelist. He — in 1971.
- She acts — she were mad.
- we reached the station, the train started.
- He did not even see a hill, — a mountain.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Bangladesh is a beautiful country. Though she has the world's largest beach, —.
- There goes a proverb, "Grasp all, —." If you want to get everything at a time, you may end up in losing everything.
- Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we —.
- He was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to — from you. But you disappointed him.
- It was raining heavily. It seemed as if —.
- A warrior would rather die than —. He loves his country more than his life.
- My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.
- I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man —.
- Girls, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture lest —.
- Please remember that I can't do the work alone. I will do every work provided —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

In a dark night of March 1971, Pakistani Army (a) — (attack) the innocent Bangladeshis. They did it with a view to (b) — (stop) our movement for democracy. But our brave people protest against them (c) — (save) the honour of our motherland. Many of our freedom fighters (d) — (kill) and injured but they (e) — (not, give) up fighting. The 7th March speech of Bangabandhu also (f) — (prove) very significant then. It was a public speech (g) — (deliver) by the Founder Father of Bangladesh at the Ramna Race Course in Dhaka to a gathering of over two million people. At last, after a blood shedding war of 9 months, we managed (h) — (achieve) independence on 16 December 1971. Therefore, this day (i) — (observe) as the Victory day with great enthusiasm. The Martyred Intellectual Day (j) — (observe) every year on December 14. On this day the brightest minds of the nation (k) — (massacre) by the Pakistan Army. Independence War (l) — (consider) as the greatest incident in our national life. If we did not get independence, we (m) — (exploit) by the Pakistani rulers. So, it is high time we (n) — (ensure) the privileges of independence in all spheres of life.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice. Please keep me in your prayers." "May you be successful in life."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

One hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day an ant was searching for some water. After walking for some time she came to a (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) spring. To reach the spring she had to climb up a blade of grass. While climbing the blade of (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) grass, she slipped and fell into water. A dove from a mango tree saw this incident. (d) — (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb) the dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water near the (e) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) ant. The ant moved towards the leaf and climbed up there. Soon it carried her (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) to the dry ground. Just at that time the ant saw a hunter standing (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) close to her. He was aiming an arrow at the dove (h) — (use relative clause to post-modify the noun). So the ant took a firm determination to save the dove's life. She (i) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) went to the hunter and gave him a severe bite. The hunter cried out in pain and missed the target. The dove saw this and flew away (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

(a) — the rural people in Bangladesh have their meals in morning, at noon and at night. The urban people also take three meals a day. (b) — there are some differences in their eating habit. Rural people are in the habit of eating heavy meal. The rural people eat more. (c) —, the urban people do not depend on heavy food. (d) —, they eat less than the rural people. The rural people usually eat rice and gur or rice with some other food times for breakfast. (e) — they work in the fields they have to take heavy meals. They do not eat anything in-between breakfast and lunch. (f) —, they eat chira, khai and muri at breakfast. (g) — the urban people take bread and vegetables at breakfast. (h) — some take parata and egg and some take loaves and banana in their breakfast in urban area. Those who are old take little breakfast. The rural people usually eat rice and one or two curries for lunch. They can't bear the expenses of so many items like the urban people. The urban people are used to eat rice, curry, fish, vegetable, meat, dal etc. For lunch sometimes polao or biriani is cooked on occasions. The dinner of the rural people is just like the lunch. (i) — the dinner items of the urban people are like the lunch items. (j) — nowadays urban people take their main meal at night returning their residence after evening. (k) —, the urban people take fast food like burger, sandwiches, noodles, pizza, potato chips, vegetable rolls etc as snacks items. (l) — they eat Thai, Indian or Chinese food in special days. A change is also noticed in drinking habit of the urban people. In urban area people take juice and soft drinks as drink. (m) —, tea is still the only popular drink in rural area. (n) —, urban lifestyle is influencing the rural lifestyle and food habits.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The fanners of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country. Bangladesh is the pride of all the Bangladeshis.

(a) fertile (synonym)	(f) motherland (synonym)	(k) grateful (antonym)
(b) industrious (antonym)	(g) strong (synonym)	(l) follow (antonym)
(c) ceaselessly (synonym)	(h) perseverance (synonym)	(m) devotion (synonym)
(d) lazy (synonym)	(i) moving (antonym)	(n) pride (synonym)
(e) love (antonym)	(j) respect (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

"That's an apple log", he said, "it burns the prettiest of any wood."

We were very close.

He was suddenly impelled to speak of things he had not spoken of before nor had I cared to ask him.

"You look a little bit like my mother", he said, "especially in the dark by the fire."

"But you were only four Jerry when you came here you have remembered how she looked all these years".

"My mother lives in Mannville", he said.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write a letter to the Mayor of the city corporation depicting mosquito menace and request him to take measures to redress the suffering of citizens. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' showing its causes, effects and solution. 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'Dhaka Metro Rail'. 15

RAJSHAHI COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

When the sun was setting (a) — the treetops, the jailor came (b) — the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) — death. In those days, the Athenian rulers used to sentence people to death by giving them a cup (d) — poison. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) — the jailor. Bursting (f) — tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) — a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) — the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) — hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) — peace. So be silent and have patience.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was born	have to	let alone	what if
had better	as soon as	would rather	what's it like	as if

- I have never walked five miles at a stretch, — ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
- I've never travelled by air. — flying in the sky?
- People do not like his imposing behaviour. He always behaves — he were a great leader.
- The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. — he wouldn't have stopped the bus?
- The criminal ran away — he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
- Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You — give up this bad habit.
- Once — lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
- I — resign my job than tolerate injustice. I have moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
- We — hire a rickshaw. It's already too late. We have to reach the exam hall in time.
- Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Yesterday a boy came to me. He said that —. So I gave him a shirt and some money.
- We should work and speak sensibly. — often invite difficulties in our life.
- I couldn't understand the chemistry lesson today. I would understand the lecture better if the teacher —.
- Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of —.
- The shoes were so expensive that —. I didn't have sufficient money with me.
- This is not the time — Rather we should render our respective duties.
- We should be true to our word. If we make any promise — Otherwise we cannot be trustworthy to people.
- The National Memorial — is a symbol of our sacrifice and achievement. It is built with concrete, but made of blood.
- When the crime was committed, —. So undoubtedly he is not involved in it.
- Education is an intellectual training —. So, we must be educated to be good human beings.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Most of the people who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals and soldiers, whereas the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We (e) — (not know) who first (f) — (set) a broken leg, or (g) — (launch) a sea worthy boat or (h) — (calculate) the length of a year, but we (i) — (know) all about the killers and destroyers. People (j) — (think) a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars in great cities of the world you (k) — (find) figures of a conqueror or a general or a soldier. And I think that most people (l) — (believe) that the greatest countries are those that (m) — (beat) the greatest number of countries in the battle and (n) — (rule) over them as conquerors. This is how the world is going now.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos, he said and smiled. I was taking care of animals." "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "Yes," he said. "I stayed, you see. taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The roads (a) — (use an adjective phrase to post-modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c) — (pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e) — (use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f) — (use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g) — (post modify the verb). They do (h) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i) — (use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j) — (use an adverb phrase to post-modify the verb) and try to overtake others.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) —, it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication, (b) —, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. (c) —, we use it for rapid communication, (d) — mobile phone is not free from defects. It has some negative sides as well, (e) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power, (f) —, it is a means of money wastage, (g) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network, (h) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (i) —, we are not aware of using mobile phones, (j) —, we have to be conscious of the negative impacts of mobile phone, (k) —, our new generation will be in trouble. (l) —, they will leave off their studies and (m) —, harm their career. (n) —, we all should come forward to make the best use of mobile phones.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym)	(f) variety (synonym)	(k) mutual (synonym)
(b) prestige (synonym)	(g) emerged (synonym)	(l) achieved (antonym)
(c) unique (antonym)	(h) control (antonym)	(m) requires (synonym)
(d) possession (synonym)	(i) important (synonym)	(n) bewildering (synonym)
(e) native (antonym)	(j) intelligibility (antonym)	

Good Morning where are you going said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. What do you want Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands. Do you really want work said the merchant, yes if you have any. Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house. By Allah I'm really grateful to you said the youth.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.

10

11. Write a paragraph on Uses and Abuses of Social Media using the listing technique of paragraph development.

15

12. Write a contrast paragraph on Folk Music and Modern Music.

15

RAJSHAHI GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Cyberbullying refers (a) — the misuse (b) — information technology (c) — the intention to harass others. Subsequently cyberbullying comes (d) — various forms. It doesn't necessarily mean hacking someone's profiles or posing to be someone else. It also includes posting negative comments (e) — somebody or spreading rumors to defame someone. As everyone is caught up (f) — the social network, it makes it very easy (g) — anyone to misuse this access, (h) — other words, cyberbullying has become very common nowadays. In Bangladesh, cyberbullying is not just an act to be scorned (i) — but is an offence punishable (j) — the ICT Act 2006.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

it	there	would rather	let alone	what's it like
had better	have to	as soon as	was born	as if

- (a) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
- (b) We — find a new house. This house is very noisy.
- (c) I — work late tomorrow. A lot of work is pending.
- (d) They — go to the court than reach a compromise. He is a very 'tough' cookie.
- (e) Begum Rokeya is regarded as the pioneer of women's education. She — in an educated family in the district of Rangpur.
- (f) — riding a horse? It seems you are very happy to ride a horse in the park.
- (g) I don't like him. He talks — he knew everything. He should give up this habit.
- (h) He can't obtain GPA-3 in the exam, — talent pool scholarship. As a student he is very weak.
- (i) — seems that he is very happy with the life in the village. Actually, he likes the countryside very much.
- (j) — seems to be a crowd on the road. I think something has happened there.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The new car is highly expensive. But the man is rich enough —.
- (b) We are already late. Let's have a taxi lest —.
- (c) The sky was cloudy. No sooner had Rima gone out —.
- (d) English is an international language. You will not get a good job unless —.
- (e) Physical exercise keeps healthy and strong. If you take regular exercise —.
- (f) Success requires hard work. He works hard so that —.
- (g) Our train will start at 5 p.m. It is high time we —.
- (h) I miss her a lot. Five years have passed since —.
- (i) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
- (j) A proverb goes that —. So we must try to lead an honest life.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Education (a) — (aim) to bring about positive changes in our behaviour. It (b) — (help) us try (c) — (change) our lives as well as the society we (d) — (live) in. Education (e) — (be) not all about (f) — (get) grades or (g) — (receive) certificates. We (h) — (use) education to make life better. We (i) — (expect) to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we (j) — (learn) in a classroom in our engagement with the world that (k) — (lie) outside. Learners' civic engagement (l) — (appreciate) highly all over the world. Civic engagement (m) — (promote) the quality of life in a community by (n) — (contribute) to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

21st February, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun), in our history is now observed as the International Mother Language Day all over the world. On this day, people of our country get up (b) — (post-modify the verb) in the morning remembering the memory of the martyrs. They walk (c) — (post-modify the verb) to the Shaheed Minar. Most of them put on (d) — (pre-modify the noun) badges on their shoulder. They go to the Shaheed Minar (e) — (use a participle) the most cherished song "Amar vaiyer rokte rangano" They pay homage and tribute for the memory of the martyrs. Offering the flowers, they pray for the (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) souls. They also gather in mosques, temples and other (g) — (pre-modify the noun) institutions and pray for the salvation of the martyrs' (h) — (pre-modify the noun) souls. Different social and cultural organizations arrange (i) — (pre-modify the noun) programs on (j) — (use a demonstrative) day.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Happiness is a relative term. (a) — it depends on upon some factors. (b) —, contentment is the key to happiness. (c) — contentment varies from person to person. (d) —, a beggar may be contented with only ten taka. (e) —, a wealthy person may be dissatisfied even after getting one million taka. (f) — it is said that contentment brings happiness. (g) —, we must learn to be contented with what we have, (h) —, this learning is the simplest way to remain happy. (i) —, we must remember that our life is short. (j) —, in this short life, we cannot get everything (k) — we want. (l) — we want everything, we will not get happiness. (m) —, we will get frustrated and we will plunge into the world of sadness. (n) —, it is always better to be contented with what we have than to live in eternal sadness.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Courtesy is a virtue in a man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs us nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.

(a) virtue (synonym)	(f) enemy (synonym)	(k) courtesy (synonym)
(b) a lot (synonym)	(g) ensure (synonym)	(l) embracing (antonym)
(c) courteous (antonym)	(h) anger (antonym)	(m) relationship (synonym)
(d) discourtesy (synonym)	(i) remove (synonym)	(n) mutual (antonym)
(e) win (antonym)	(j) cordiality (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

he said i can chop some wood today, you but you are small size doesn't matter chopping wood he said some of the big boys do not chop wood well I ve been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for organizing an English language club. 10

11. Write a paragraph mentioning the qualities and duties of an Ideal Student within 200 words. 15

12. Write a paragraph showing causes and effects of Road Accident in Bangladesh within 200 words. 15

GOVT. MAJID MEMORIAL CITY COLLEGE, KHULNA
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Very few people accept adversity or misfortune (a) — a good grace. Most of us grumble when beset (b) — difficulties and dangers. These upset us and make us unhappy. But what we do not know is that adversity is not (c) — its uses and that these uses are good for us. People enjoying good fortune excite envy (d) — others and envy often provokes rivalry and enmity. But nobody envies a man who has fallen (e) — adversity. His misfortune might arouse pity but it never gives rise (f) — rivalry or enmity resulting (g) — envy. It is no small comfort to be safe (h) — these uncharitable, not to say, dangerous impulses. Life is a mixture of joys and sorrows. We appreciate joys better when we go (i) — sorrow just as we appreciate tight better (j) — darkness.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	Ps & Qs	provided	acts upon	neither will
Break away	if only	there	but for	used to

- (a) He searched every corner of his room. — wasn't any book in the room.
 (b) Police blocked all the roads, because a convict — from the prison.
 (c) He is a good boy. He always — his teacher's advice.
 (d) It's not safe out there. She — stay home tonight.
 (e) Rafiq is an arrogant boy. — he were humble.
 (f) When I was at school, I — play cricket in the afternoon.
 (g) Shut up. Mr. Shaibal! You don't know how to behave with others. So mind your —.
 (h) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.
 B : — we.
 (i) — your timely intervention, I'd have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
 (j) I can lend you my bike — you won't damage it.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) A lot of passengers were waiting at the bus stop when a small bus came. The bus was so small —.
 (b) Corruption is a great problem in your country. It is high time we —.
 (c) He was indifferent to his studies. Had he studied seriously, —.
 (d) He is going to the railway station. He walks fast lest —.
 (e) Most of the students could not answer the question. It was too difficult for —.
 (f) I did not know anything of the matter —. I would have told him about it.
 (g) Don't worry. I will join you after I —. Then we will play together.
 (h) Time is very valuable. Those who shone in life —.
 (i) Hard work leads to success. People who —.
 (j) It's no good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

By the mid of the year 2024, we (a) — (take) part in our final board exam. Day by day our tension (b) — (grow) higher and higher as the exam (c) — (approach). It is high time we (d) — (prepare) ourselves for the final test. Had we (e) — (be) a bit careful, we (f) — (finish) our syllabus fairly well. However, when our parents want (g) — (know) how our preparation (h) — (be), we answer as though we (i) — (learn) all the chapters of all the books just (j) — (convince) them. Now, time (k) — (come) to give up our bad habits. We will not stop until we (l) — (admit) to a university, a good result (m) — (achieve) and our success (n) — (accomplish).

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"I never drink anything for luncheon," she said.

"Neither do I," I answered promptly. "Except white wine," she proceeded as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They are wonderful for the digestion." "What would you like?" I asked, hospitable still, but not exactly effusive. "My doctor won't let me drink anything but champagne." I fancy I turned a trifle pale. I ordered half a bottle. I mentioned casually that my doctor had absolutely forbidden me to drink champagne.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

A detailed analysis shows that there are 4.76 billion social (a) — (pre-modify the noun with noun adjective) users worldwide. Though it emerged just (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial phrase), it has become one of the most popular sources (c) — (use adjective phrase to post-modify the noun). It helps them in their personal and professional relationships. It keeps track (d) — (post-modify the noun) and provides entertainment (e) — (post-modify the verb with a noun phrase functioning as an adverbial phrase). Sadly, alongside positives, there are many negative impacts of social media (f) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase). Many students (g) — (post-modify the noun with a participle phrase) are spoiling their career and going astray. Different posts on the Facebook (h) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) create an (i) — (pre-modify the noun) competition among the so called friends. It is high time we got rid (j) — (post-modify the noun).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Health (a) — is the root of all happiness, can be enjoyed taking adequate care of body and mind. People (b) — are always under mental stress and suffer from anxieties cannot enjoy a good health, (c) — to enjoy good health, it is also necessary to keep our mind sound. They are doctors (d) — say that simple and carefree life is more conducive to health. Many people, (e) —, are not aware of health rules. They (f) — take physical exercise (g) — take proper food. (h) —, a huge number of people of our country live below poverty line. (i) — they cannot afford to eat good food. (j) — they cannot enjoy good health. (k) —, awareness about health rules (l) — following them are very important in maintaining good health. (m) — only healthy people can contribute to the national development. (n) — we must be careful of our health.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Cultural assault means the intrusion of the foreign culture on the native culture. Cultural assault is considered to be harmful to the native culture. Foreign influence cannot be regarded as a cultural assault but the obscene film or drama or any other form of programme through satellite TV channel is termed as a cultural assault. By nature the teenage girls and boys are impressionable. They are affected most because cultural assault degrades their own tradition and heritage. The young boys and girls are fond of wearing jeans pants and shirt and prefer band music, which isn't harmonious with Bangladeshi culture. This is the result of foreign culture and tradition.

(a) assault (synonym)	(f) regarded (synonym)	(k) degrade (antonym)
(b) intrusion (synonym)	(g) obscene (antonym)	(l) young (antonym)
(c) foreign (antonym)	(h) form (synonym)	(m) prefer (antonym)
(d) harmful (antonym)	(i) impressionable (synonym)	(n) harmonious (antonym)
(e) influence (synonym)	(j) affect (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Youve cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously, as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. Cut if off and sold it. said Della. Dont you like me just as well, anyhow Im me, without my hair ain't I Jim looked about the room curiously you say your hair is gone he said with an air of almost idiocy.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- 10. Write a job application with CV for the post of a computer operator.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on "Uses and abuses of Facebook" in 200 words.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of price spiral. Write in about 200 words.** 15

KHULNA PUBLIC COLLEGE, KHULNA

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The Nobel Prize is the most prestigious prize (a) — the world. The prize is awarded (b) — the persons (c) — outstanding contributions (d) — six specific fields. Economics was included (e) — the list in 1969 (f) — the first time. One prize is awarded (g) — each field. But, it there is more than one recipients (h) — the prize (i) — one field, the prize money is equally distributed (j) — all the winners.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

be born	as soon as	as if	have to	there
it	would rather	what look like	let alone	had better

- (a) Dining here is pre-paid system. So, you — pay in advance if you want to dine here.
 (b) The game was stopped — the rain started. We could not resume the game that day.
 (c) He can't design a small house, — a high rise building. He hasn't been skilled in architecture yet.
 (d) Our ear has got a trouble. We — take a taxi.
 (e) We — leave the house than give additional rent. We're already paying a very high rent for this house.
 (f) You — with a silver spoon in your mouth. So you needn't worry about money. You can spend as you wish,
 (g) A : — does an angel —?
 B: Sorry friend. I've never talked to an angel.
 (h) They welcomed me — I had been the president of the country. It was a great surprise to me.
 (i) — are sure to be protests about the decision. We have to think well about the decision before imposing it upon them.
 (j) — is high time we started our work. We shouldn't waste time any more.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.
 (b) English is an international language — you cannot get a good job.
 (c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.
 (d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.
 (e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
 (f) He cannot run the business. So, he should —.
 (g) He confessed that — So, I forgave him.
 (h) The students could not memorize the poem. It was too difficult —.
 (i) Since there was no more question to discuss, —.
 (j) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

I (a) — (get) your letter last week. I am sorry for (b) — (be) late in reply. Had I (c) — (have) any information about your illness, I (d) — (visit) you. Believe me, since my getting back from England, I have got myself (e) — (engage) into raising awareness among people regarding (f) — (send) their daughters to school, in this country girls (g) — (deprive) of proper education, they (h) — (not know) what they (i) — (need). For years, they (j) — (neglect) of their rights. So, they should (k) — (teach) that they (l) — (be) equal to men. It is high time we (m) — (realize) that a nation cannot prosper (n) — (keep) half of its population in darkness.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

The provider said, "Why should I appoint you for the post?" "Because I have stood first in the written test," said the candidate. But securing the first place in the recruitment test is not enough. You have to understand the requirement of the post. You have to work hard also." "Sir, I am ready." "Ok, then you can join the post." "Thanks a lot, Sir."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Food is the first among all (a) — (pre-modify the noun) needs of human beings. People eat food (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). They should not eat (c) — (post-modify the verb) than they need. But some people hold the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) view. They eat as much as they can. Due to over-eating they suffer from various (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) problems. It makes a man (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) bulky. It also raises obesity which may cause (g) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. So, we should avoid overeating (h) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) fit. To keep fit is an (i) — (pre-modify the noun) factor. Our religion forbids overeating. (j) — (use a present participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), we can avoid overeating.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Long ago, Aristotle expressed (a) — “Man is essentially a social animal by nature”. He cannot live without society, (b) — he does so, his life becomes unbearable. That’s why it is said that he (c) — lives without society is either a beast (d) — a god. Man lives in society (e) — man cannot live alone, (f) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society, (g) — we should be cooperative, (h) —, we must help others when they are in need, (i) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (j) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others, (k) —, we should not think and live only for us. (l) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society, (m) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society, (n) —. sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

To err is human. But forgetfulness is a kind of problem. It develops with your age. Senility is the reason behind this. Sometimes it originates from your sense of indifference to the things you get out of memory. Unwillingness to keep something in memory also makes you forget something rapidly. It is not good to be absent-minded. But repetition may prevent forgetfulness.

(a) forgetfulness (synonym)	(f) rapidly (antonym)	(l) develops (synonym)
(b) Senility (synonym)	(g) absent-minded (synonym)	(m) reason (synonym)
(c) originates (synonym)	(h) repetition (synonym)	(n) memory (antonym)
(d) indifference (antonym)	(i) prevent (antonym)	
(e) Unwillingness (antonym)	(j) err (synonym)	
	(k) problem (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Perhaps you dont always need to use commas, colons, etc. to make sentences clear. When I am in a hurry, tired cold, lazy or angry, i sometimes leave out punctuation marks grammar is stupid. I can without it and don't need it my uncle harry once said. He was not very clever and I never understood a word he wrote to me. I think ill learn some punctuation, not too much enough to write to uncle harry he needs some help.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

- On behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the Principal of your college to provide multimedia facilities in the classrooms.** 10
- Write a paragraph on 'The Benefits of Early Rising' in about 200 words.** 15
- Write a paragraph on The Causes and Effects of Child Labour in Bangladesh', (within 200 words)** 15

CUMILLA VICTORIA GOVT. COLLEGE, CUMILLA
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The great ship Titanic sailed (a) — New York (b) — Southampton (c) — April 10, 1912. Four days (d) — setting out, while the Titanic was sailing (e) — the icy water (f) — the north Atlantic, a huge ice-berg was suddenly spotted (g) — the lookout. (h) — an alarm had been given; the great ship turned sharply to avoid the collision. Suddenly, there was a slight trembling sound (i) — below and the captain went (j) — to see what had happened.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	there	was born	it	had better
would you mind	let alone	as soon as	had to	what is it like

- (a) Belayet — on 13 September.
 (b) "It's getting late. I should go now." "You — not. It's raining in torrents."
 (c) — the shopkeeper heard the news, he cried loudly. His shop was burnt.
 (d) It is a cold day. — having a cup of tea?
 (e) — came to light that he was a prince.
 (f) In ancient times people — fight against dangerous wild animals.
 (g) Hasan — resign from his post than tolerate racial injustice.
 (h) Maruf can't obtain 50 marks, — 80 marks.
 (i) — living a vagabond life? He seems happy wandering from one place to another.
 (j) — exists a difficulty in the task now.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) He is satisfied with —.
 (b) Industry is the —.
 (c) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
 (d) — is a bad habit. A person habituated to it should give it up.
 (e) I have to meet Rakib. Do you know —?
 (f) I am very sick today. I wish I —.
 (g) The students found a box in their classroom. The box was too heavy —.
 (h) He studies law so that —.
 (i) Mr. Iskandar is a quack. He behaves as if —.
 (j) The beggar was very hungry. No sooner had he been given a bread —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Every day, thousands of passengers (a) — (ride) the Metro Rail in Dhaka. The announcement informed the passengers that the train (b) — (delay) due to technical issues. While waiting for the train, I (c) — (observe) many people using their smartphones. As the train (d) — (approach) the station, I (e) — (notice) a group of excited children on board. I (f) — (exit) the train at Agargaon Station and (g) — (walk) towards the bus stop. Reaching my destination, when I (h) — (alight) onto the bustling platform, the city's energy (i) — (pulse) around me. The Metro Rail, more than just a means of transport, (j) — (weave) a vibrant tapestry of human experiences, leaving me with a sense of connection and the echoes of countless stories. The Metro Rail (k) — (revolutionize) public transportation in Dhaka. The government (l) — (plan) to expand the Metro Rail network to other cities in Bangladesh. I believe that the Metro Rail contributes to (m) — (reduce) traffic congestion and air pollution. (n) — (use) the Metro Rail is a convenient and enjoyable way to travel around Dhaka.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"I can chop some wood today," said Jerry. "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I am the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size doesn't matter chopping wood," said Jerry. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood for a long time," said Jerry to the writer.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Stella, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive) found a purse (b) — (post-modify the verb with an adverbial of time) while she was returning from college. She crossed the (c) — (pre-modify the noun) road. (d) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) a speedy car passed her. She became

so much surprised that (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) purse fell on the road from her hand. (f) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) people rushed to her to see if she was hit by the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) car. She told them she was not hurt and then she left the place (h) — (post-modify the verb with adverb). She went to the nearby police station with (i) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) father. They handed over the purse to the duty officer and as she was informed later the owner of the purse got it within (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) hour. The owner called her and thanked her.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Idioms are common in all types of languages, formal and informal, spoken and written. (a) — informal spoken language is mostly idiomatic. Including idioms in our writing makes our work more artistic. (b) — an idiom can be used as an artistic expression. (c) — it conveys our message well. (d) —, idioms can add humour to our writing. (e) —, rather than saying 'You're, correct, we could say "You hit the nail on the head," which is a more interesting expression. (f) —, idioms can help us to make our style of speaking similar to the native speakers. (g) — native speakers often use idioms more than someone who is new to the language. (h) —, when we use an idiom, we sound more like a native speaker. Understanding the basics of grammar is a good start to learn a language. (i) — idioms can help us to know the language in a more meaningful way. (j) — it generates a deeper understanding of the language. (k) —, idioms and phrases are common topics in the questions of different competitive exams. (l) —, English is considered the most demandable language in the world and so to know the English idioms is important. (m) —, idioms may seem complicated to learn. (n) — when we begin, they can actually be a lot of fun to learn.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

And as for our martyrs and those who have been wounded, we in the Awami League will do everything we can to assist them and their loved ones. If you have the means, please give what little you can to our Relief Committee. To owners of factories whose workers had participated in the General Strike the last seven days I have this to say : make sure that they are paid wages for those days. To government employees I have this to tell: you'll have to listen to my directives. Till our country is liberated, taxes and custom duties won't be collected. No one will pay them either.

(a) martyrs (antonym)	(f) owners (antonym)	(k) directives (synonym)
(b) wounded (antonym)	(g) paid (antonym)	(l) custom (synonym)
(c) assist (antonym)	(h) wages (synonym)	(m) collected (antonym)
(d) loved (synonym)	(i) employees (antonym)	(n) pay (antonym)
(e) give (antonym)	(j) listen (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following dialogue. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Olga : I emailed you my term paper last week. have you had a chance to look at it.
Kevin : Of course, and I think its good. I'd say your first two sections are alright. I wouldnt suggest that you change anything there, but you need to re-work on section three
Olga : Yeah I was thinking that section looked a bit shorter.
Kevin : Oh yes. Earlier I mentioned a couple of writers, didn't I
Olga : Yes, you did, but I could-nt manage those books. The bookshop said they are out of print and the library doesn't have a copy of them. Can you lend me them
Kevin : Im afraid I've lent my copies to Natasha.
Olga : No problem I'll manage them from her.
Kevin : Thats what I'd do if I were you.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Write a letter of application to the Principal of your college requesting him to set up an English language club in your college for promoting English Language activities.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on Metro Rail Innovation in Bangladesh in 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on Catastrophic Consequences of Deforestation in 200 words.** 15

ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTT.

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a) — a man. This is why he feels a natural attachment (b) — his native land. Love (c) — motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d) — their patriotism. They are different (e) — other people. Their contribution does not sink (f) — oblivion. They are worthy (g) — praise. They lay (h) — their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware of their duty (i) — society. They should not be looked down (j) — in any way.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	was	what does...look like	as soon as	let alone
had better	as if	would rather	what's it like	have to

- (a) Health is wealth. So, we all — follow the rules of health.
 (b) — was a king named Lear. He had three daughters whom he loved very much.
 (c) I can't even remember his name — his address.
 (d) — eating a raw egg? It may have been disgusting.
 (e) We — help him than walk home. He really needs our help.
 (f) It may rain at any moment. We should start — we can.
 (g) The child has been blind since he —.
 (h) Behave yourself. Don't pretend — you did not know anything about the incident.
 (i) — a deer —? Really, it is very beautiful to look at.
 (j) It's already 10 pm. Your mother is waiting for you. She might be anxious. You — go now.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) We take physical exercise so that —.
 (b) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest —.
 (d) Prosperity does not come in one's life automatically. If you are not industrious, —.
 (e) Time is very important in our life. We must utilize every single moment in order to —.
 (f) He wrote very quickly. He had finished the exam before —.
 (g) Almost all people are attracted to gold. But all that glitters —.
 (h) I don't have much money. If I had been a rich man, —.
 (i) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (j) I am fond of cricket. I wish —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Cricket (a) — (be) a popular game. Nowadays, people (b) — (long) to watch it to get pleasure. Cricket (c) — (call) a gentleman's game too. A bond of friendship (d) — (create) among the playing nations. The Bangladesh national cricket team is popularly (e) — (know) as the Tigers. Our cricket team (f) — (be) very organized. It already (g) — (prove) its worth in many an international match. Our cricketers (h) — (be) capable of (i) — (compete) with the renowned cricket teams of the world. The prestige of our country already (j) — (go) up in the international arena; thanks to our cricket team. In spite of its renown, sometimes our cricket team (k) — (shock) us by (l) — (perform) poorly. Even after that, we believe, our cricketers (m) — (outshine) all other competitors in future. However, they (n) — (need) more vigorous practice to reach their goals.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out, "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" He said, "She comes up here from Manville whenever she can. She does not have a job now."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small

dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 We want success (a) — prosperity in life, (b) — we do not do (c) — are needed in achieving these, (d) — we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules, (e) — we have to be industrious because without hard work success in life is impossible, (f) — we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think (g) — good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. But nothing is further from truth (h) — it. (i) — every success in life depends totally on our activities. (j) — we spend time in idleness, we must suffer, (k) — we should be honest in life and this virtue helps us greatly (l) — gain our goal. All the great people of the world were (m) — industrious and honest, (n) —, they were crowned with success.

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories of the children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) asset (antonym)	(f) immoral (synonym)	(k) vital (antonym)
(b) fascinating (antonym)	(g) indifferent (synonym)	(l) story (synonym)
(c) interest (synonym)	(h) contain (synonym)	(m) ethical (antonym)
(d) impatient (antonym)	(i) perfect (antonym)	(n) choose (synonym)
(e) illogical (antonym)	(j) instructive (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Sajid : Hurrah weve won the match
 Sifat : what match Sajid
 Sajid : The football match between your school team and our school team.
 Sifat : Oh my almighty! How did it happen
 Sajid : We won by 3 goals to 1.
 Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.
 Sajid : The result shows who is better.
 Sifat : anyway well do better next year.
 Sajid : Best of luck Sifat.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Abid/Abida, a student of "N" College, Cumilla. Now, on behalf of the students of your college, Write an application to the Principal of your college to provide multimedia facilities in the classroom.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "Pahela Boishakh". Use 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph within 200 words comparing and contrasting "Online class and Traditional class."** 15

CHITTAGONG COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM

Evaluation Test-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Egypt, an African country, is far away (a) — Bangladesh. It does not have so many rivers as Bangladesh does. But it had a great river flowing (b) — it—the Nile. The river starts in the middle (c) — Africa and flows through Egypt (d) — the Mediterranean. As it flows it carries fertile soil (e) — it. Thus, the river lends a fair bit of greenery (f) — the desert land. As there was a close connection (g) — the ancient Egyptians and the Nile, the river had an enormous influence (h) — the people's religion as well as on their culture. Egyptians believed (i) — several gods—Osiris and Hapi, for instance—associated (j) — the Nile's annual flood, the fertility of its delta and the abundance that people enjoyed.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	what does...look like	had better	would rather	as soon as
it	what's...like	was born	have to	let alone

- I'm just a little tired. I — stay at home than go out tonight.
- Raihan — into wealth. So, he has never had to worry about money.
- I hear you've started a new job. — your new boss —?
- The fridge isn't working. — seems to be a problem with the compressor.
- We — not park the car here. The road is too narrow.
- A lot of people are going to join the picnic. — doesn't matter whether he comes or not.
- The victim is in hospital. Police want to quiz him — he is well enough.
- I have never seen a hovercraft. — it —?
- I was extremely busy yesterday. I barely had time to take a shower — cook my own meal.
- She only received a warning not to drive too fast. She didn't — pay a fine.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- What a lovely view that is! If I had a camera, —.
- "Do you know this lady?" "Yes, I know her. — since she was a little girl."
- The weather was nice and cool. There was no cloud —.
- that I kept you waiting. How long have you been waiting?
- The restaurant was poorly furnished. But everything on the menu —.
- Lara's aunt died last week. — for several months.
- Is this the book —? I found it under the shelf.
- Your annual exam is close at hand. —, you will do badly in the test.
- The boy stood outside in the rain. I opened the door so that —.
- We hurried to the station lest —. We didn't know that the train was late.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

My grandfather was a strange person. When he (a) — (be) young, he wanted to become a teacher. But when someone (b) — (tell) him that he (c) — (not/be) able to make much money from (d) — (teach), he changed his mind. Grandpa decided (e) — (start) a business instead. He (f) — (earn) a lot from business but he (g) — (make) poor use of his money. He never (h) — (go) abroad. He frequently said he wanted to tour Europe. He never (i) — (do). He thought Europeans (j) — (be) not friendly to Bengalis. Also, Grandpa was afraid of (k) — (fly). He worried that his airplane (l) — (may) crash. Once he (m) — (plan) a tour to St. Martin's Island. But when someone said that the Bay of Bengal could be rough even during winter, he canceled the journey deciding never (n) — (cross) the sea in his lifetime.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Is this your grandson?" asked the policeman, looking suspiciously at the little boy standing by.
 "Yes," the old man replied, "The son of my only son. Both my son and his wife were killed in the cyclone," said the old man with a sigh of grief.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Kids' Kingdom, (a) —, (post modify the noun with an appositive) has re-opened under new management after a long covid-time closure. The new owners have done a/an (b) — (pre modify the noun with an adjective) job refurbishing the entertainment park. The playground looks cleaner and (c) — (post modify the verb with a comparative) than before, thanks to the newly planted grass.

The toy train ride is just (d) — (post modify the noun with an adjective) as ever, but unfortunately, the tickets are (e) — (post modify the noun with a comparative). Parents accompanying their children seem (f) — (post modify the verb) about this increased fee. The bulk of the (g) — (use an adjective to pre modify the noun) equipment has been thrown away. The areas of seesaw, merry-go-round, swing set, slide, and spring rider have been rebuilt with fresh apparatus. The entire park has been painted anew, and so, the whole area looks (h) — (use an intensifier to post modify the verb) colourful. The children are happy with what they have in (i) — (use a demonstrative to post modify the noun) park of theirs. The adults, however, feel concerned about the (j) — (use an adjective to pre modify the noun) food stalls mushrooming everywhere inside the park.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Wilma Rudolf, the famous American athlete, spent the bulk of her childhood in bed. Born premature and underweight, she was a sickly child who had to face several bouts of deadly diseases. (a) —, she was attacked with polio. (b) —, she caught scarlet fever. (c) —, she developed pneumonia. (d) —, she weighed only 2 kgs at birth. Everyone said that she would die. (e) — she survived, surprising everybody. Doctors were able to save her life. (f) —, they feared that she might never walk again. Wilma still had serious issues with her left leg. She, (g) —, had to put on a leg brace. (h) —, she was required to wear an orthopedic shoe on her twisted left foot. (i) — little progress was seen. Things looked hopeless for Wilma. (j) —, her parents never lost hope. Wilma too was determined to become 'a normal kid'. (k) — she had a wonderful family. Her brothers and sisters took turns massaging her crippled leg every day. (l) —, her mother drove her 90 miles roundtrip to hospital for therapy every week. Years passed. (m) —, signs of improvement were visible. (n) —, Wilma was out of her leg braces at age nine. Who could then imagine that this ailing girl, who could not even walk as a child, would go on to win gold medals in the Olympics?

8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

In our country, teenagers generally do not have jobs. They are supposed to concentrate primarily on their studies. Being excellent students is the most important role for teenagers. It's important to make the parents proud and to compete for reputable public universities and high-paying jobs. Families and parents think it is necessary for children to study very hard and very long, with no breaks, so they can get the top placements in the public exams. Students who attend the best universities get the best jobs. So, hard-working teenagers can bring honour to their families by securing excellent grades in public exams.

(a) generally (antonym)	(f) compete (synonym)	(k) break (synonym)
(b) concentrate (synonym)	(g) reputable (synonym)	(l) best (antonym)
(c) excellent (antonym)	(h) high-paying (antonym)	(m) hard-working (synonym)
(d) important (antonym)	(i) necessary (antonym)	(n) honour (antonym)
(e) proud (synonym)	(j) hard (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Ruba : Hello Riya, How was your exam!
 Riya : Not so good? I couldn't answer everything.
 Ruba : Why? The exam was easy! wasn't it.
 Riya : Most questions were uncommon; weren't they?
 Ruba : Uncommon alright. But they were not difficult? You just needed to be a little creative to answer them.
 Riya : You're a good student, So, everything is easy for you?
 Ruba : That's not true? You too are a good student; Our teachers praise you, don't they.
 Riya : Well, maybe I didn't work hard enough this time? I should have been more serious.
 Ruba : That's not a problem, Prepare for the next exam.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose you are a higher secondary student at Green Valley College. Write an application to the principal asking him/her to start an English language club on the campus.** 10
11. **Write a composition on adulteration of foodstuff with clear references to the causes and consequences.** 15
12. **Do you agree with the view that smartphones have done us more harm than good? Compare and contrast the benefits and the drawbacks of these devices.** 15

GOVT. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 0.5 × 10 = 5
 (a) — 1952, Bengali people faced a great problem (b) — their mother tongue as they were forced to speak (c) — Urdu when they were (d) — the subordination (e) — that oppressive foreign ruler. However, they fought dauntlessly and some (f) — the brave people died (g) — preserving the legal right (h) — the mother tongue. (i) — their supreme sacrifice, we have been able to speak (j) — Bangla.
2. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.** 0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	it	what does...look like	had better	there
have to	let alone	was born	as soon as	what's it like

 (a) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
 (b) You — stop taking drug. This may affect your kidney.
 (c) Swimming in the pond is interesting. — swimming in the river?
 (d) My father is very rigid. He — resign than compromise with corruption.
 (e) I sent a message to my father to come — possible, because mother was seriously ill and needed urgent treatment.
 (f) — was a time when village life was very pleasant. Now, nobody wants to live in a village.
 (g) — may rain today. You should go out with an umbrella.
 (h) Shobuj cannot afford to buy a cell phone, — a desktop.
 (i) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.
 (j) — a chimpanzee —? Tomorrow I will go to the zoo to see chimpanzee.
3. **Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.** 1 × 10 = 10
 (a) Do not disturb the class. If another student starts talking to you, tell them —.
 (b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant —. As a result, the hunter missed his aim.
 (c) The newspaper is a printed record of current world. It gives us all the important news of —.
 (d) Love of freedom is an inherent —. A man always tries to live a free life.
 (e) —, popularly known as e-mail, is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.
 (f) — is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.
 (g) If —, we will have to go without him. We cannot wait for him for the whole day.
 (h) When —, we believed in fairy tales. But the situation changed automatically when we grew up.
 (i) Although —, I chose not to go to her birthday party. I was busy with my examination.
 (j) We visited the National Museum last week with our history teacher. The museum was very interesting as —.
4. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.** 0.5 × 14 = 7
 The liberation war of Bangladesh (a) — (inspire) many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (b) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the liberation war. She along with others (c) — (inspire) millions with her voice (d) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troop used to (e) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (f) — (perform) patriotic songs and (g) — (arrange) puppet shows, besides (h) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (i) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (j) — (feel) honoured to have been able (k) — (inspire) the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she (l) — (sing) in 1971. Now she (m) — (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (n) — (cover) all the year round.
5. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.** 7
 The man wished good morning to the woman. The woman also wished good morning to the man and asked him how she could help him. The man exclaimed that he understood that the school organized trips to different places. The woman replied in the affirmative and said that they ran five

trips every month. The man asked what sort of places they were. The woman replied that they took their students always to the places of historical interest. At this the man thanked her very much for her information.

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) normal tolerance limit of sound is 45 decibels. When the vibration of sound is at a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) level, it is (c) — (pre-modify the verb) called sound. But when it is sharp and harsh to the ears, it becomes noise. (d) — (pre-modify the noun) harm can be caused to people if they are (e) — (pre-modify the verb) exposed to sounds exceeding 70 decibels. Sound pollution affects (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) ability (g) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) efficiently. It increases our (h) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) rate and causes giddiness. (i) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) work, truck driving and primary school teaching are (j) — (pre-modify the noun) occupations. Live rock music with amplifiers causes sound pollution. Proper steps should be taken to stop sound pollution. Especially public awareness should be raised to stop sound pollution.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Gender discrimination is the difference between male and female in respect of enjoying rights. It is a great social problem in Bangladesh. (a) — female children are the worst sufferers of this. (b) —, it is very much shocking (c) — it begins at birth. There are many causes behind it. (d) — social prejudices and customs tend our male dominated society to degrade women's position. (e) —, religious misinterpretation (f) — social strictures also contribute to it. (g) —, the parents think (h) — the male can contribute more to the family. (i) — from the very early stage, parents take more care in all respect for the male children. (j) —, the female develop a mental complexity of being inferior. (k) —, female education is greatly hampered (l) — the female population fall a serious victim to our evil dowry system. (m) —, this problem cannot be solved overnight. (n) — this our outlook towards the girls should be changed. Proper education should be ensured for both male and female child.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights-in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder?-we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too?

(a) beauty (antonym)	(f) laughter (antonym)	(k) beholder (synonym)
(b) appreciate (antonym)	(g) stranger (antonym)	(l) manifest (antonym)
(c) difficult (synonym)	(h) independent (synonym)	(m) repulse (synonym)
(d) discover (synonym)	(i) universal (antonym)	(n) injustice (antonym)
(e) pleasure (synonym)	(j) perception (synonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 the officer said to the passenger "where do you like to go" i will go to new york said the passenger "show me your ticket and passport "here it is" the passenger said

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Raju/Meena. You are a student of Class XII of Jamalpur Govt. College, Jamalpur. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing books in the college library.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words describing 'The Importance of Female Education'.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'Online Class and Traditional Class'.** 15

JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Why does a child hate school? Children's right (a) — education implies that the school they go to will have a pleasant and learning-friendly environment where everyone will have an enjoyable time. Teachers will be kind, caring and supportive and children will feel relaxed. No harsh words will be spoken (b) — them and special care will be taken (c) — children (d) — learning disabilities. That, unfortunately is not the general picture (e) — our schools. The system of education in our part (f) — the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are spent (g) — for hours. Rabindranath Tagor found it unacceptable; so did William Blake (1757–1857), an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his poem, "he School Boy" Blake writes (h) — a young boy who is unhappy (i) — his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like (j) — be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

have to/has to	would rather	what does...look like	had better	as soon as
what's...like	there	let alone	was born	it

- The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
- Once — lived a farmer. He had four sons.
- Have you seen a camel? — it —?
- is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using Facebook, Instagram etc.
- Joynul Adebini was a great artist. He — in Kinshorgonj.
- Jerry is an orphan. He — fend for himself.
- Your exam is knocking at the door. You — concentrate on your study. If you ignore your study in this way, you may cut a sorry figure in the exam.
- Salma — study English Literature than Mathematics. She has a great passion for literature.
- The match resumed — the rain stopped. It was a relief for the spectators.
- skating —? It's the sport or activity of moving on ice on the skates.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization —.
- I am an early riser. I am used to —.
- You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight, —.
- Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —.
- Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible —.
- An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that —.
- She loves reading. She will be reading while we —.
- Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet —.
- Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees —.
- Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The Liberation War of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the Liberation War. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps (e) — (differentiate) areas in Mukta Anchal. They (f) — (perform) patriotic songs and (g) — (arrange) puppet shows, besides (h) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (i) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (j) — (feel) honoured to have been able to (k) — (inspire) the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she (l) — (sing) in 1971. Now she (m) — (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (n) — (cover) all the year round.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right", said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now", said the pied piper.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali Literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to post-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali Literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Most of people on earth are unhappy with their present condition. (a) —, they want to improve their condition. Some of them try to do this in an honest way. (b) —, they work hard with sincerity and perseverance. (c) —, it is their relentless effort (d) — helps to lead them to prosperity. (e) —, his prosperity keeps him happy (f) — it reminds him his hard work. (g) —, some people want to improve their condition by hook or by crook. (h) —, they do not bother about the means they adopt. (i) —, they aim at the gain only. (j) —, they want to become rich within a short period of time. They may gain prosperity. (k) —, they can never be happy because their prosperity reminds them their dishonesty. (l) —, illegal gains always stand on the way of happiness. (m) — happiness is totally different thing. (n) — it depends on self-contentment.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

(a) fascinating (antonym)	(f) illogical (antonym)	(k) vital (synonym)
(b) interest (synonym)	(g) indifferent (synonym)	(l) guide (synonym)
(c) impatient (antonym)	(h) perfect (antonym)	(m) children (synonym)
(d) immoral (synonym)	(i) instructive (synonym)	(n) choose (antonym)
(e) contain (synonym)	(j) ethical (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Student : Excuse me sir. may I come in?

Teacher : Yes come in

Student : Thank you sir

Teacher : What can I do for you

Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark

Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday

Student : No sir I did not come.

Teacher : Why you must not miss any class.

Student : Ill never miss any class sir.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities.

10

11. Write a paragraph focusing on the Importance of Female Education.

15

12. Write a paragraph focusing on the Effects of Social Media in our life.

15

BARISHAL GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, BARISHAL
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

There are some people in the society who always criticize others. These people laugh (a) — you without considering whether your work is conducive (b) — the society. Should you pay heed (c) — them? You need not be shocked (d) — their criticism, because they are envious (e) — you and your good action or are accustomed (f) — continuing this practice. Therefore, a man (g) — sound wisdom will not discontinue his benevolent activities seeing others finding fault (h) — him. On the contrary, he will derive a lesson (i) — their criticism and thereby stick (j) — his plan even more passionately.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

have to	let alone	what's like	there	had better
would rather	was born	what does look like	it	as soon as

- (a) Many well-off people live here. But — is no good school.
 (b) He broke the axe handle. He — repair it at his own cost than take money from her.
 (c) He can't speak his mother tongue properly, — a foreign language.
 (d) If you want to go abroad, you — get a passport. It won't take enough time.
 (e) It was raining. — the rain stopped, they started their journey.
 (f) — is the month of Bhadro when the sun gives scorching heat.
 (g) Admission in a university is very difficult. You — study hard for the entrance examination.
 (h) A : — the beach of Cox's Bazar —?
 B : It's wonderful place for your holidays.
 (i) He — into a well-off family. He spends money lavishly.
 (j) A : — a moonlit night —?
 B : It looks bright with soft light.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) When I went there, the officer was not in the office. So, I waited until —.
 (b) Jerry was an orphan boy. He was only four when —.
 (c) I missed you very much on the occasion. If you had gone there, —.
 (d) Today is a hot day. The heat of the sun is so unbearable that —.
 (e) Reckless driving causes a lot of accidents. It is high time —.
 (f) Nobody told me to go there. Had I been proposed to go —.
 (g) The old man is very weak. He is walking very slowly lest —.
 (h) My brother will come to Bangladesh from Italy tomorrow. So I have to go to airport with a view to —.
 (i) A student should not memorize any answer blindly. If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, —.
 (j) Corruption is a crime. But our government is failing to punish the corrupt people. It is high time we —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Russia-Ukraine war (a) — (break) out in February, 2022. Apparently it (b) — (seem) to be a war between two countries but already this war (c) — (stir) the whole world largely. World's economy (d) — (suffer) a lot. As both Russia and Ukraine (e) — (be) big exporters of fuel and food grains, especially these sectors (f) — (face) a lot of challenges all over the world. As a result, economy of developing countries like ours (g) — (threaten). Due to instability in fuel price our power generation (h) — (hamper). Food security is in great threat across the world. (i) — (consider) the consequences, peace loving people of the world look forward to (j) — (get) the news of seizure. Because the war already (k) — (leave) thousands of Ukrainian civilians dead and injured, and cities partially (l) — (raze) to the ground. Nearly 6 million people (m) — (flee) to neighbouring countries. Besides, millions of people internally (n) — (displace) from their homes.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"How can I help you?" said the police officer. "Last night while I was going home by a baby taxi, two snatchers suddenly rode into my baby taxi." said Srijon. "Did they take anything from you?" "Yes, they snatched away my cellphone and two thousand taka." "Let me record your complaint." "Thank you very much."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Nelson Mandela, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify noun), guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a (b) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) democracy, as (c) — (use articles as pre-modifier) icon of peace and reconciliation, who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly (d) — (use a quantifier to pre modify noun) decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela (e) — (pre-modify the verb) lost his resolve to fight for his (f) — (possessive as pre-modifier) emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a (g) — (adjective as pre-modifier) war. (h) — (use a determiner) prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world. "I hate (i) — (use a pre-modifier) discrimination (j) — (use an intensifier) intensely and in all its manifestations," declared Mandela.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Many people think that money can do everything in life, (a) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) — happiness is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has, is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) — it cannot give us happiness, (e) — we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) — pass sleepless nights, (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep, (j) — poor people have nothing to worry about, (k) — rich people cannot sleep. (l) — their wealth keeps them worried, they cannot sleep, (m) —, we should not hanker after money only. (n) —, money cannot ensure happiness.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Nowadays, email has become the most popular mode of communication. It reduces the consumption of paper. It improves office efficiency also. It is cheaper than telephone call. It has greatly helped flourish trade and commerce. But in our country, all the people cannot afford this facility. And the reasons are many. First, all the people are not rich enough to buy a smartphone or a computer. Again, there are some rural areas where electricity has not yet been reached.

(a) popular (synonym)	(f) efficiency (synonym)	(k) reason (synonym)
(b) mode (synonym)	(g) cheaper (antonym)	(l) many (antonym)
(c) reduce (antonym)	(h) greatly (antonym)	(m) enough (synonym)
(d) consumption (synonym)	(i) flourish (synonym)	(n) rural (antonym)
(e) improve (synonym)	(j) afford (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The King called his nephew and said, "what is this I hear?"

"Your majesty," the nephew replied, the birds education has been completed. The King asked does it hop god forbid said the nephew.

Does it still fly No. Does it still sing No.

"Bring it to me so that I can see it," said the King.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Now, on behalf of the students of your college write an application to the Principal of your college to install multimedia system in the classroom.

10

11. Write a paragraph describing "The merits and demerits of using mobile phone" within 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph on "Qualities and Duties of an Ideal Student".

15

DINAJPUR GOVT. COLLEGE, DINAJPUR

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The dramas of Shakespeare are characterized (a) — great knowledge. It is wonder (b) — the critics how he could manage (c) — write so many dramas without having academic knowledge. One answer (d) — this riddle might be that the environment around him was congenial (e) — his writings. Comedy of Errors, for example, was written due (f) — having twins in his team. Many of his tragedies were written (g) — such stories which were relevant (h) — the contemporary politics. But his stories were devoid (i) — the interest of the common people. Nonetheless, English literature has been rich (j) — his effort.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

There	What does...look like	let alone	as soon as	was born
have to	What's it like	would rather	as if	had better

- (a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
- (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
- (c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.
- (d) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
- (e) I don't like Tamanna's attitude. She speaks in a way — she knew everything. She should show respect to others.
- (f) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
- (g) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
- (h) Baby : Mom, — a ghost —?
Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.
- (i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kubla Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark, and mysterious forest.
- (j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) It is high time —. It is detrimental to health.
- (b) I told him about the accident. But he is describing the accident to others as if —.
- (c) 16th December is observed as the Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day, —.
- (d) He earns such a small amount that —. So, he is looking for some additional income.
- (e) — because sincerity is the key to success. An insincere person always becomes failure.
- (f) As she is firmly determined, —. Strong determination is the precondition of any success.
- (g) The path is not smooth at all, walk carefully lest —.
- (h) Rahim is such a man whom —. He deserves it for his honesty.
- (i) — is not true at all, I know the fact.
- (j) He has a lot of money, but —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A proverb goes that time and tide (a) — (wait) for none. None (b) — (call) it back. A man (c) — (get) back his lost money and health but cannot get his lost time. Time once lost (d) — (lose) forever. So we (e) — (make) the best use of our time. We (f) — (do) our work in time. If we (g) — (leave) our work for tomorrow, we may not get time to do it at all. There are some people who (h) — (waste) time for nothing. They (i) — (prosper) in life. They (j) — (depend) on others. If we read the biography of the great men, we (k) — (realize) it. They (l) — (waste) a single moment uselessly. They (m) — (be) very industrious from their childhood. We can prosper in life only by (n) — (follow) their life.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away gain?" He said, "She comes up here from Mannville whenever she can. She does not have a job now."

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) morning is misty and cold. There is dense fog (b) — (post-modify the verb). The sun rises (c) — (post-modify verb) in the morning People wear (d) — (pre-modify the noun) clothes. They get comforts (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) in the sun. Those who don't have clothes suffer from (f) — (pre-modify the noun) cold. Sometimes, the fog is so dense, even things at a distance can (g) — (pre-modify the verb) be seen. People like (h) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) indoors. The fog disperses when the sun rises up. Dew drops (i) — (post-modify the noun with a prepositional phrase) look like pearls Rural people gather around the fire (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase).
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth. (b) —, to be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (c) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (d) — he goes to the dogs. (e) — we should be honest. It is said. (f) — honesty is the best policy, (g) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall, God helps those (h) — are honest. (i) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (j) —, children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (k) —, parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (l) —, children should be allowed to mix with those friends (m) — are honest. (n) — they can build their characters.
8. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Dhaka the capital of Bangladesh has been remarked as mega city side by side it has also been remarked as the most polluted city of the world the population of Dhaka city is on ever increase no one knows when it will stop. Rather instead of decreasing the population of the city is increasing very rapidly day by day the question arises who are responsible for this the answer is not very for to seek but cannot be told because the destroyers should have been the protectors.
9. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 An intellectual is one who is an enlightened person. Literate persons give light to others. In every society, we find intellectuals such as philosophers, scientists, scholars, writers and critics. As they are enlightened person, they feel responsible towards society. In a society, all cannot be intellectuals. If a time comes when all are intellectuals, it would be a blessed time indeed. But at present all are not intellectuals and those who are intellectuals, have the great responsibility of guiding others on the right path. If today we have order and security in life, and if our life is better than that of our primitive ancestors, it is because the intellectuals, from time to time, have been guiding humanity on the path of felicity and amity.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) intellectual (synonym) | (f) responsibility (antonym) | (k) security (synonym) |
| (b) enlightened (synonym) | (g) blessed (synonym) | (l) primitive (synonym) |
| (c) literate (antonym) | (h) guiding (synonym) | (m) ancestor (antonym) |
| (d) light (antonym) | (i) right (antonym) | (n) amity (synonym) |
| (e) enlightened (antonym) | (j) path (synonym) | |

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **As a student write an application to the Principal of your college for installing sound system in the class room.** 10
11. **Write a descriptive paragraph on 'The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh' within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a comparison & contrast paragraph on 'similarities and dissimilarities between on line class and traditional class 'within 200 words.** 15

GOVERNMENT BEGUM ROKEYA COLLEGE, RANGPUR
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Some people get pleasure (a) — reading books. Reading books is a good habit. The pleasure (b) — reading books is different (c) — the pleasure of hearing songs. Books are our best companion (d) — life. Reading books keeps us free (e) — tension and anxiety. It gives relief (f) — a while (g) — our monotonous life. So, all (h) — us should develop the habit (i) — reading books (j) — pleasure.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

it	what does...look like	had better	was born	what's like
as soon as	would rather	there	let alone	have to/has to

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore — on the 7th May, 1961.
 (b) A man was loitering in the railway station. But he ran away — he saw the police.
 (c) Students build the future of a country. So they — work at their level best to be a responsible citizen.
 (d) In my childhood I lived in a village. — was a big pond in that village.
 (e) You cannot go there alone. You — wait for him.
 (f) He cannot buy a bike — a car.
 (g) I have never visited the Taj Mahal. — the building —?
 (h) He is honest. He — return the money than spend it for his own use.
 (i) — a horror movie — ? Horror movies are frightening. I dare not to watch them.
 (j) The sky is overcast. — may rain.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) What is lotted —.
 (b) Rana is a liar. Do not rely —.
 (c) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
 (d) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
 (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when —.
 (f) It is very cold now. I have to put on warm clothes so that —.
 (g) If a man shows good seeds, —.
 (h) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know —.
 (i) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 (j) You are now very helpless. Call me whenever —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Cooperation means (a) — (to work) together for the benefit of all. Without cooperation modern society (b) — (exist). Cooperation (c) — (see) at its best among farmers in the dry regions of some parts of Australia and America. The fields (d) — (irrigate) in these regions. Crops (e) — (not grow) without water. Water (f) — (bring) to the fields without streams being tapped higher up. For this purpose canals and dams (g) — (build). The canals (h) — (cut) through the fields of more than one farmer. Those who (i) — (live) higher up the valley than the others (j) — (allow) to build canals through their land in order to carry water to the fields of farmers lower down. In times of drought all (k) — (be) able to share the water. Instead of (l) — (take) all water for themselves, the farmers on the higher land leave enough for their neighbours down the valley. Farming in dry areas (m) — (make) possible by such cooperation. By cooperation, farmers have learned to make even the desert (n) — (produce) crops.

5. Change the from of speech of the following.

7

"Where is my son?" said the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," said the fruit-seller. "You liar! How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" shouted the grocer. "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights," said the fruit seller.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Our people fought (a) — (post modify the verb with an adverb) in our Liberation War. Independence was our (b) — (pre modify the noun with a participle) need. We tried to live happily with (c) — (use determiner) Pakistanis. But they were (d) — (use an adjective) to us. They behaved (e) — (past modify the verb). (f) — (use participle) no way of settlement, we took up arms. India supported us in (g) — (use possessive) Liberation War. After a bloody struggle of long (h) — (use cardinal number) months, we defeated the (i) — (use noun adjective) occupation army and achieved our ever expected independence. We must speak (j) — (use intensifier) of our independence.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Leisure is the moment (a) — a man is totally free from his work. In leisure, a man is (b) — free from work but also from worries and tension. (c) —, it is a time (d) — a man is his own master and the mind is relaxed (e) — the body is at rest. (f) — our life is full of duties. By performing our duties one after another, it seems (g) — our life is an exhausting business. This is the tragedy of our life that we cannot avoid our work and worries. (h) —, leisure helps us to break this chain and enables us so refresh ourselves and revive our spirit. Leisure breaks the monotony of existence with a touch of variety, (i) — we look into developed countries, we will see that people love to spend their leisure in different ways. (j) —, they never idle away their leisure time. (k) —, it is seen that some people love to go for travelling, some enjoy sight-seeing in different places, (l) — some people spend their free time playing different types of games, (m) — leisure is always a source of joy. (n) —, everybody should try to find leisure to enjoy it to make the life happy and peaceful.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Nowadays email has become the most popular mode of communication. It reduces the consumption of paper. It improves office efficiency also. It is cheaper than telephone call. It has greatly helped flourish trade and commerce. But in our country, all the people cannot afford this facility. And the reasons are many. First, all the people are not rich enough to buy a smartphone or a computer. Again, there are some rural areas where electricity has not yet been reached.

(a) popular (synonym)	(f) efficiency (synonym)	(k) reason (synonym)
(b) mode (synonym)	(g) cheaper (antonym)	(l) many (antonym)
(c) reduce (antonym)	(h) greatly (antonym)	(m) enough (synonym)
(d) consumption (synonym)	(i) flourish (synonym)	(n) rural (antonym)
(e) improve (synonym)	(j) afford (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

one day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the principal of your college for increasing facilities in your college common room. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Drug Addiction'. 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'Addiction to Face-book'. 15

MUMINUNNISA GOVT. MOHILA COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A woman succumbed (a) — her burns (b) — Mymensingh Medical College Hospital the day (c) — yesterday. Two days ago she was set (d) — fire allegedly (e) — her in-laws (f) — an ownership conflict. Her in-laws were claiming the share (g) — ownership (h) — a piece of land which was reportedly given (i) — the husband (j) — her father.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	was born	has to	had better	as soon as
there	what's...like	it	let alone	what does...look like

- (a) To be successful one — be disciplined. Without maintaining a disciplined life, none can be succeed in life.
- (b) He cannot express his ideas in Bangla, — in English. He is not studios at all.
- (c) I — lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally and lead an aristocratic life. I always hate corruption and the corrupt.
- (d) While taking exam, students should check if they have attempted all the questions — they finish writings. But unfortunately some students do not do it.
- (e) I — and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very peaceful land.
- (f) Rahim is meritorious but poor. He — do a private tuition in the afternoon to afford his educational expenses.
- (g) Have you seen a camel? — it —?
- (h) — your family —? Our family is not so big. It's a nuclear family.
- (i) — is unfortunate that many students spoil most of their time by using Facebook.
- (j) Now we get information within some seconds through cell phones. But — was a time we had to wait days after days for a letter to come and bring the news about our near and dear ones.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) One night when Mohsin was sleeping, a thief entered his room. Suddenly he heard a sound and —.
- (b) Last year I went to India. I visited Churulia which —.
- (c) I was in deep sleep. Though he called me loudly, —.
- (d) Bayazid thought that his mother might ask for water again. So, he took the empty pitcher and went out —.
- (e) Even if you do not like someone, —. Maintain good relationship with everyone.
- (f) Our life is very short. We must utilize — to make it successful and meaningful.
- (g) We don't believe Jony as he is a habitual liar. No one believes a habitual liar even when he —.
- (h) It is high time you —. It is detrimental to health.
- (i) Don't worry. I will join you after I —. Then we will play together.
- (j) I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, I —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

We cannot (a) — (change) our society overnight. It is true that there (b) — (be) many problems but things are now (c) — (change). We notice a great change in our economy. It (d) — (get) better day by day. But it is to be (e) — (note) here that corruption is the main obstacle to progress. Despite this, the government (f) — (try) hard to run the wheel of development. The first visual development (g) — (notice) in the agricultural sector. Education system is also in a change but still there are problems. The courses (h) — (select) for different classes need to be made suitable for the students. It is very hopeful that Bangladesh (i) — (advance) much in infrastructure development. The much awaited Padma Bridge and Metro Rail already (j) — (start) functioning. The movement (k) — (undertake) many other mega projects. When these projects (l) — (implement), the country will obviously enjoy its unending benefits. We are optimistic enough that Bangladesh (m) — (turn) into a prosperous country by 2041. But the improvement of morality in our day-to-day life is a must. Otherwise, all our expectations (n) — (shatter).

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

'Coffee'? I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered. I ordered for her and for myself. "You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Zainul Abedin, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was born in 1914 in Kishoregonj, Mymensingh. His (b) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) life near the pictorial banks of Brahmaputra river was (c) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) endless source of inspiration for him throughout his career. (d) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) sketches of the great famine of 1943 in the state of Bengal brought him (e) — (pre-modify the noun phrase with an adjective) fame and recognition. Zainul Abedin was associated with (f) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) stages of the liberation movement (g) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). He was (h) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) founder of the Folk Art Museum in Sonargaon near Dhaka and Zainul Abedin Sangrahashala in Mymensingh. In Bangladesh, (i) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun phrase) talented man is known as Shilpacharya (j) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive).

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

There is a wise saying, "Early to bed and early to rise; makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." (a) —, a person (b) — gets up early in the morning enjoys several benefits. (c) — he can walk in the morning. It is a simple exercise. (d) — it is very beneficial for (e) — our physical and mental health. (f) —, he can enjoy the fresh air of the morning. (g) —, morning walk is free from noise and pollution. (h) —, it also provides us with a unique opportunity to enjoy the beauty of nature in the cold and calm atmosphere. (i) —, an early riser can offer his prayer. (j) —, he can get extra time to work (k) — helps him earn more. (l) —, an early riser can also get enough time to study (m) — makes him wise. (n) —, we should develop this habit of getting up early in the morning.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Modern education is different. In method, it seeks to draw out and develop the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation and experiment than upon mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will seek and learn from books. It develops the latent talents of an individual. Teachers play more of a coaching role these days. They are not just instructors who deliver a lesson. Rather they support and guide the student activities as coaches do.

(a) modern (antonym)	(f) depend (synonym)	(k) individual (synonym)
(h) different (antonym)	(g) experiment (synonym)	(l) more (anonym)
(c) method (synonym)	(h) mere (synonym)	(m) instructor (synonym)
(d) develop (antonym)	(i) alert (antonym)	(n) support (antonym)
(e) curious (synonym)	(j) latent (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Lady Guest : i never eat more than one thing i think people eat far too much now-a-days. a little fish, perhaps i wonder if they have any salmon
 Writer : would you have something while it is being cooked
 Lady Guest : i never eat more than one thing for luncheon unless they had a little caviare i never mind caviare what will you take
 Writer : a mutton chop
 Lady Guest : i think you are unwise to eat meat i dont know how you can expect to work after eating heavy things like chops

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an e-mail to the manager of Biman Bangladesh Airlines for changing the date of your travel to Malaysia and reissuing the ticket.

10

11. Write a paragraph on the "Metro Rail." Use not more than 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph in around 200 words on the "Causes of Corruption and their Effects."

15

SHAHID SYED NAZRUL ISLAM COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH
Selective Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The ship sailed out (a) — the icy waters (b) — another sea, where the sun shone hotly over head. The wind dropped. Day (c) — day they stayed (d) — that silent sea. There was no wind (e) — fill the sails, and the ship rested unmoving, "as idle as a painted ship (f) — a painted ocean." The heat was terrible. There was not a breath (g) — wind, nor a cloud (h) — the sky (i) — guard them (j) — the burning sun.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

what does...look like	have to/has to	as soon as	there	was born
would rather	what's...like	let alone	had better	it

- (a) — your family —? Our family is not so big.
 (b) Today is a rainy day. You — not go to office today.
 (c) I — go on starving than yield to dishonest persons.
 (d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very sick.
 (e) I will call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
 (f) Our father of the nation — in 1920.
 (g) She can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop.
 (h) A : What if it rains heavily this afternoon?
 B : We — stay inside and play indoor games.
 (i) A : — your bed —?
 B : It looks like a sports car.
 (j) — is not necessary for you to go there.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Only the wearer knows —. Therefore, we should not ignore when someone complains.
 (b) Had I been invited, —.
 (c) Despite — he could not overcome the hurdle.
 (d) Load-shedding hampers our normal life. Load shedding occurs when —.
 (e) The man who is drowning —.
 (f) Avoid reckless driving lest —.
 (g) There is a good number of reason why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (h) Scarcely had we reached the station —.
 (i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who —.
 (j) প্রশ্নে নেই।

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The marriage ceremony was over and the guests (a) — (to be) all going to the feast. The old grey bearded sailor (b) — (sit) on a stone outside the church and (c) — (watch) the people (d) — (walk) past him. He (e) — (to have) a strange, mad look in his eyes, and suddenly he (f) — (stop) one of the guests. "There was a ship....." the old sailor (g) — (begin), and he (h) — (speak) so strangely that the guest (i) — (stand) still and (j) — (listen) to him. The feast (k) — (begin), the guest could hear the music and the laughter, but for some reason he (l) — (not, move) to join the others. He had (m) — (stay) and (n) — (listen) to the bright-eyed sailor's story.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"I never drink anything for luncheon." she said.

"Neither do I," I answered promptly.

"Except white wine," she proceeded as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They're wonderful for the digestion."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Michael was a poor shepherd (a) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) in a village of England. He was an (b) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His wife was also hard-working. They worked (c) — (post modify the verb) to maintain the family. Michael took his sheep to the field (d) — (post-modify the noun with an infinitive). His wife wove loom (e) — (post-modify the verb). They had a son named Luke. They tried (f) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) their son perfectly. They taught Luke (g) — (pre-modify the noun) things. He was (h) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) dear to his parents. When he grew up, his parents planned (i) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) him to London. They sent Luke to London (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their future.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

I went back to work, closing the door. (a) — the sound of the boy dragging brush annoyed me. (b) — he began to chop. The blows were rhythmic (c) — steady, (d) — shortly I had forgotten him. The sound no more of an interruption (e) — a consistent rain. I suppose an hour (f) — a half passed, for (g) — I stopped (h) — stretched, and heard the boy's steps on the cabin stoop, the sun was dropping behind the farthest mountain, (i) — the valleys were purple with something deeper (j) — the asters. The boy said, "I have to go to supper (k) —. I can come (l) — tomorrow evening. I said, "I'll pay you (m) — for (n) — you've done."

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.

(a) fertile (synonym)	(f) strong (synonym)	(k) diligence (antonym)
(b) industrious (antonym)	(g) moving (antonym)	(l) respect (antonym)
(c) ceaselessly (synonym)	(h) respect (synonym)	(m) follow (synonym)
(d) lazy (synonym)	(i) grateful (antonym)	(n) attachment (synonym)
(e) love (antonym)	(j) devotion (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

You look a little bit like my mother he said Especially in the dark by the fire.

But youre only four Jerry, when you came here. You've remembered how she looked all these years My mother lives in Mannville he said. For a moment finding that he had a mother shocked me as greatly as anything in my life has ever done and I did not know why it disturbed me.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up and English Debating Club at your college.

10

11. Write paragraph on Your visit to a Place of Historical Interest in about 200 words.

15

12. Write a paragraph on Causes and effects of Climate Change in about 200 words.

15

এক্সকুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2024

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Time and tide wait (a) — none. A stitch (b) — time saves nine. Those are the two very well known proverbs (c) — the significance of time. Some people don't care (d) — anything. They put (e) — a job for tomorrow though they are not sure whether tomorrow will come. (f) — this way, they cannot finish a work when they need it. Then they say, "Alas! If we did not fight shy (g) — our jobs when we had a lot of time, we could be successful". So (h) — become successful (i) — life we have to realize the importance (j) — utilizing time.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

there	as soon as	it	have to	had better
let alone	what's it like	would rather	was born	What does ... look like

- (a) In China most of the students — join English Club. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (b) I — go abroad than join student politics. In our country student politics is like committing suicide.
 (c) Asif is very idle. He cannot get up early in the morning, — taking exercise.
 (d) Alexander was a great king of Macidonea. He — in 356 BC.
 (e) — living beside a river? It seems you are enjoying the life of a fisherman.
 (f) All the students stood up — the teacher entered the classroom. The teacher became very pleased with them.
 (g) The sailor became terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow-covered country.
 (h) In cold countries, people lead their life through hardship. — snows everywhere all the year round.
 (i) Student : Sir, — an octopus —?
 Teacher : It's very colourful and strange.
 (j) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Without working hard none can succeed. If you work hard —.
 (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time we —.
 (c) Abdul is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest —.
 (d) There are a good number of reasons why —, That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
 (f) No sooner had we reached there —. The programme was very important for us.
 (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
 (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
 (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
 (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I used to play a lot with my friends when —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Newspaper (a) — (consider) the people's parliament. The newspaper (b) — (play) a vital role in modern civilization. It (c) — (call) to be the mirror of the world. We must (d) — (develop) the habit of (e) — (read) the newspaper daily. It helps us (f) — (acquire) general knowledge, which (g) — (be) essential for our education. Nobody (h) — (maintain) contact with the outside world without reading the newspaper. Mere bookish knowledge (i) — (be) not sufficient in the struggle of life. A man who (j) — (read) the newspaper daily (k) — (be) like a frog in the narrow well. Being ignorant of current topics, he cannot (l) — (take) part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society and he (m) — (live) like a fish out of water in it. Students (n) — (ask) for reading of newspaper daily.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The man wished good morning to the woman. The woman also wished good morning to the man and asked him how she could help him. The man exclaimed that he understood that the school organized trips to different places. The woman replied in the affirmative and said that they ran five trips every month. The man asked what sort of places they were. The woman replied that they took their students always to the places of historical interest. At this the man thanked her very much for her information.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) normal tolerance limit of sound is 45 decibels. When the vibration of sound is at a (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) level, it is (c) — (Pre-modify the verb) called sound. But when it is sharp and harsh to the ears, it becomes noise. (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) harm can be caused to people if they are (e) — (Pre-modify the verb) exposed to sounds exceeding 70 decibels. Sound pollution affects (f) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) ability (g) — (Use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) efficiently. It increases our (h) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) rate and causes giddiness. (i) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) work, truck driving and primary school teaching are (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) occupations. Live rock music with amplifiers causes sound pollution. Proper steps should be taken to stop sound pollution. Especially public awareness should be raised to stop sound pollution.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Gender discrimination is the difference between male and female in respect of enjoying rights. It is a great social problem in Bangladesh. (a) — female children are the worst sufferers of this. (b) — it is very much shocking (c) — it begins at birth. There are many causes behind it. (d) — social prejudices and customs tend our male dominated society to degrade women's position. (e) — religious misinterpretation (f) — social strictures also contribute to it. (g) —, the parents think (h) — the male can contribute more to the family. (i) —, from the very early stage, parents take more care in all respect for the male children. (j) — the female develop a mental complexity of being inferior. (k) —, female education is greatly hampered (l) — the female population fall a serious victim to our evil dowry system. (m) — this problem cannot be solved overnight. (n) — this our outlook towards the girls should be changed. Proper education should be ensured for both male and female child.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Beauty is easy to appreciate but difficult to define. As we look around, we discover beauty in pleasurable objects and sights in nature, in the laughter of children, in the kindness of strangers. But asked to define, we run into difficulties. Does beauty have an independent objective identity? Is it universal, or is it dependent on our sense perceptions? Does it lie in the eye of the beholder? we ask ourselves. A further difficulty arises when beauty manifests itself not only by its presence, but by its absence as well, as when we are repulsed by ugliness and desire beauty. But then ugliness has as much a place in our lives as beauty, or may be more as when there is widespread hunger and injustice in a society. Philosophers have told us that beauty is an important part of life, but isn't ugliness a part of life too?

(a) beauty (antonym)	(f) laughter (antonym)	(k) beholder (synonym)
(b) appreciate (antonym)	(g) stranger (antonym)	(l) manifest (antonym)
(c) difficult (synonym)	(h) independent (synonym)	(m) repulse (synonym)
(d) discover (synonym)	(i) universal (antonym)	(n) injustice (antonym)
(e) pleasure (synonym)	(j) perception (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5 × 14 = 7

the officer said to the passenger "where do you like to go" i will go to new york said the passenger "show me your ticket and passport "here it is" the passenger said

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Aminul Islam and you have passed MBA in Accounting. You have seen a vacancy ad for the post of an Assistant Accountant in a renowned college. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.

10

11. Write a paragraph on The Historic Speech of 7th March.

15

12. Write a paragraph showing contrast between Your Best Friend and Yourself.

15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02
HSC Examination-2024

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

*[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

The secret of success (a) — life lies (b) — the proper use (c) — time. Many (d) — us are apt (e) — forget that every moment is precious. Life is short but art is long. Time is uncertain. We do not know when we shall be called (f) — from this world (g) — death. During this limited and uncertain period we have (h) — build (i) — our body and mind and apply them (j) — useful activities.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

as soon as	it	let alone	was born	there
have to	what does... look like	would rather	had better	what's it like

- (a) : She — in Indonesia and raised in America, and now she has a dual citizenship.
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (d) — a deer —? Have you ever seen a deer?
 (e) — was a stormy night. It was raining also.
 (f) — taking meal in a five star hotel? I cannot tell you anything about it because I have never been to any five star hotel.
 (g) In China most of the students — join English Club. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (h) I — go abroad than join student politics. In our country student politics is like committing suicide.
 (i) He can not read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
 (j) The sailor became terrified. — were no birds or animals in that snow-covered country.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless —.
 (b) Since he behaves badly, —. Actually he misbehaves with everybody.
 (c) The final exam is near. Our English teacher gave us some special tips lest —.
 (d) The woodcutter became overwhelmed with grief when —. It was the only means of his income.
 (e) Shimul passed HSC exam this year. I have heard that he is seeking admission in a private university. If I were he, —.
 (f) The hill is too high —. I cannot climb it all the way.
 (g) My brother is going to US. I wish —.
 (h) I did not have enough wealth. —, I would have set up a hospital for the poor.
 (i) We all honour him. Scarcely had we come —.
 (j) Had I been proposed to go —. But he did not give me any proposal.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

A proverb goes that time and tide wait for none. None (a) — (call) it back. A man (b) — (get) back his lost money and health but (c) — (not get) back his lost time. Time once lost (d) — (lose) forever. So we (e) — (make) the best use of our time. We (f) — (do) our work in time. If we (g) — (put) off our work for tomorrow, we may not get time to (h) — (do) it at all. There are some people who (i) — (waste) time for nothing. They cannot prosper in life. They (j) — (depend) on others. If we read the biography of the great men, we (k) — (realize) it. They (l) — (waste) a single moment uselessly. They (m) — (be) very industrious from their childhood. We can prosper in life only by (n) — (follow) their life.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

Della asked Madame whether she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply the Madame told her (D) that she would buy hair and asked her (D) to take her (D) hat off and proposed to her that they should have a sight at the looks of it. Then she offered Della twenty dollars for her hair. Della told her to give it to her (D) quick.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Handball is a (a) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) sport in which (b) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) teams of (c) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) players each pass a ball to throw it into the goal of the other team. A (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) match consists of two periods of 30 minutes and (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) team that scores more goals can win. (f) — (Pre-modify the noun) handball is played on a court 40 by 20 metres, with a goal in the centre of (g) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) end. The goals are surrounded by a 6 metre zone where only the (h) — (Pre-modify the noun) goalkeeper is allowed. The goals must be scored by throwing the ball from the outside zone or while 'diving' into it. The sport is (i) — (Pre-modify the verb) played indoors but outdoor variants exist in the forms of field handball and Czech handball and (j) — (Use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) handball.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands (d) — sow seeds in time. (e) —, they can reap a good harvest. (f) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow crops easily (g) — they do not have good harvest. (h) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. (i) — The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (j) —, sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (k) —, our crops go under water and (l) —, they are totally destroyed. (m) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (n) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Bangladesh, comparatively, has a very low labour cost which gives the garments' owners high profit with low cost. The workers are not dissatisfied with the payment. They are also provided with food and extra money occasionally. This makes the workers more dedicated towards the work which subsequently gives more products in less time. Apart from the low cost, Bangladeshi garments have always manufactured high quality products. One reason might be the abundance of cotton in our country. The threads used by the garments are very good in quality and come in a very reasonable price and so the products manufactured by the garments are very rich quality.

(a) comparatively (synonym)	(f) occasionally (antonym)	(k) garments (synonym)
(b) labour (antonym)	(g) dedicated (synonym)	(l) thread (synonym)
(c) profit (antonym)	(h) products (synonym)	(m) reasonable (antonym)
(d) cost (synonym)	(i) quality (synonym)	(n) rich (antonym)
(e) dissatisfied (synonym)	(j) abundance (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Principal : Im very happy to give you the information about the next picnic Well go to Sonargaon.
 Student : Oh it sounds great
 Principal : This involves learning and fun. so, just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day
 Student : Well be on our toes.
 Principal : Exactly and if possible could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful
 Student : Well certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose. what'll be our dress code
 Principal : No dress code Wishing you all the best.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College, Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly. 10
11. Write a paragraph on The Merits and Demerits of a Mobile Phone. 15
12. Write a paragraph Describing the cause and effect of Price Spiral/Price Hike in Bangladesh. 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

HSC Examination-2024

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

(a) — 1952, Bengali people faced a great problem (b) — their mother tongue as they were forced to speak (c) — Urdu when they were (d) — the subordination (e) — that oppressive foreign ruler. However, they fought dauntlessly and some (f) — the brave people died (g) — preserving the legal right (h) — the mother tongue. (i) — their supreme sacrifice, we have been able to speak (j) — Bangla.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

would rather	it	what does... look like	had better	there
have to	let alone	was born	as soon as	what's it like

- (a) The examination is close at hand. I — study seriously.
 (b) You — stop taking drug. This may affect your kidney.
 (c) Swimming in the pond is interesting. — swimming in the river?
 (d) My father is very rigid. He — resign than compromise with corruption.
 (e) I sent a message to my father to come — possible, because mother was seriously ill and needed urgent treatment.
 (f) — was a time when village life was very pleasant. Now, nobody wants to live in a village.
 (g) — may rain today. You should go out with an umbrella.
 (h) Shobuj cannot afford to buy a cell phone, — a desktop.
 (i) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He — in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.
 (j) — a chimpanzee —? Tomorrow I will go to the zoo to see chimpanzee.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Do not disturb the class. If another student starts talking to you, tell them —.
 (b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant —. As a result, the hunter missed his aim.
 (c) The newspaper is a printed record of current event. It gives us all the important news of —.
 (d) Love of freedom is an inherent —. A man always tries to live a free life.
 (e) —, popularly known as 'e-mail', is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.
 (f) — is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.
 (g) If —, we will have to go without him. We cannot wait for him for the whole day.
 (h) When — we believed in fairy tales. But the situation changed automatically when we grew up.
 (i) Although —, I chose not to go to her birthday party. I was busy with my examination.
 (j) We visited the National Museum last week with our history teacher. The museum was very interesting as —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

The liberation war of Bangladesh (a) — (inspire) many artists, singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (b) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the liberation war. She along with others (c) — (inspire) millions with her voice (d) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (e) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (f) — (perform) patriotic songs and (g) — (arrange) puppet shows, besides (h) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (i) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (j) — (feel) honoured to have been able to (k) — (inspire) the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (l) — (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artiste (m) — (want) live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (n) — (cover) all the year round.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary." "I am very glad to be of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think to be of use to you."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Smoking cigarettes is (a) — (Pre-modify the adjective) harmful to health. Cigarette is made of tobacco. There is nicotine in tobacco. Nicotine is poisonous. It causes (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) diseases in human body. It also causes (c) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) cancer. A person (d) — (Use present participle to post-modify the noun phrase) cigarettes also causes harm to non-smokers. Mr. Rashid, (e) — (Post-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) has become (f) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the compound) chain-smoker. He knows (g) — (Post-modify the verb) smoking cigarettes is very injurious to health. Nevertheless, he smokes cigarettes one after another. (h) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) family members are (i) — (Pre-modify the verb) affected by his smoking cigarettes. Actually all of us should give up (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) habits like smoking cigarettes.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Rangpur Town Hall is a place of cultural activities. (a) — in 1971 it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b) — the army brought here innocent Bangalees. (c) — they started to bring Bangalee women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one (d) — was the wife of a freedom fighter. (e) — she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators. (f) — they informed the Pakistani army. (g) — the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house. (h) — they searched her husband (i) — joined the Mukti Bahini. (j) — they found her father-in-law. They started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (k) — the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. (l) —, Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him. (m) — they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (n) —, they pulled and dragged Manusra on to the truck.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

In the primitive age, communications took place between humans through signs and gestures. As humans began to use their vocal chords, these silent gestures were no longer used as the primary means of communication. But they did not completely disappear. They evolved as a form of art, used to entertain thousands, and came to be known as 'mime'. Mime touched a little boy's heart while he was watching a performance in his village. He was so fascinated by the show that he was determined to master this art. He is no other than Partha Pratim Mojumder, who won the world's highest award in mime-Moliere Award.

(a) primitive (synonym)	(f) used (antonym)	(k) touched (antonym)
(b) human (antonym)	(g) means (synonym)	(l) fascinated (synonym)
(c) gesture (synonym)	(h) completely (synonym)	(m) determined (synonym)
(d) began (synonym)	(i) disappear (antonym)	(n) award (synonym)
(e) silent (antonym)	(j) entertain (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Safa : Hello How are you, Zakia
 Zakia : Fine. what about you
 Safa : Well, i was a bit sick.
 Zakia : Really What happened
 Safa : Stomach upset I had outside food. it troubles my stomach.
 Zakia : Thats why I always try to avoid outside food. they are unhygienic.
 Safa : Im not going to have it anymore
 Zakia : Anyway, you take care. bye.
 Safa : Bye.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the principal of your college seeking permission to arrange a voting camp for the selection of the Sundarbans as one of the seven wonders of the world. 10
11. Write a paragraph on The advantages and disadvantages of smartphone. 15
12. Write a paragraph showing contrast and comparison between Online Classes and Traditional Classes. 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04
HSC Examination-2024

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Full marks : 100

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Emperor Shahjahan (a) — Delhi built the Taj Mahal. It is a tomb (b) — his wife in Agra. The building is made (c) — fine white marble. It rests (d) — a platform. Four white towers rise (e) — the corners of the terrace. There is a large dome (f) — the centre. There is an open corridor (g) — which visitors can look (h) — carved marble screens (i) — a central room. The Taj Mahal is surrounded (j) — a beautiful garden. There is a long pool in front of the building.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

There	It	What... look like	had better	was born
What's it like	let alone	as soon as	have to	would rather

- (a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
 (c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.
 (d) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
 (f) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
 (g) Baby : Mom, — does a ghost —?
 (h) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kublai Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark, and mysterious forest.
 (i) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.
 (j) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Climate change has a dreadful impact on our life and environment, therefore, —.
 (b) Many conferences are held on the issue of climate change but —.
 (c) Global bodies have come under a common umbrella and —.
 (d) As the climate change is going on at an alarming rate, —.
 (e) Bangladesh is the victim of climate change as —.
 (f) As the rainfall is not in time, —.
 (g) This year winter is coming late because —.
 (h) As the rainfall was prolonged, —.
 (i) It is high time —.
 (j) We should —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Man (a) — (be) a social and rational being. He (b) — (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (c) — (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (d) — (be) many persons in the society and they (e) — (have) the same right that one (f) — (expect) from one's society. So, to (g) — (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to (h) — (see) that other's rights are (i) — (not violate). Every citizen must (j) — (cultivate) the habit of (k) — (obey) the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (l) — (not help) the society. Rather it (m) — (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (n) — (think) of the greater interest of the society.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. They have been starving", Said the woman. "Do you have none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither any money nor any property. So they are in great distress. They have to starve whenever I fail to collect any thing for them to eat."

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Onions are cultivated and used around the world. As a foodstuff they are (a) — (Pre-modify the verb) cooked as a vegetable or part of a (b) — (Pre-modify the noun phrase) flavoured dish, but can also be eaten (c) — (Post-modify the verb) or used to make pickles. They are pungent when chopped and contain (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) substances (e) — (Post-modify the noun with a clause). Onions contain phenolics and flavoroids (f) — (Post-modify the noun phrase with a clause). (g) — (Pre-modify the noun) onions are (h) — (Pre-modify the adjective) available in three varieties. Yellow or brown onions are full-flavoured and are the onions of choice for (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) use. (j) — (Pre-modify the noun) onions turn a rich, dark brown when caramelized. The red onion is a good choice for fresh use when its colour livens up the dish. White onions are the traditional onions that are used in classic Mexican cuisines.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. (b) —, a man should have trustworthiness (c) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (d) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (e) — we should be honest in our life. It is believed (f) — honesty is the best policy (g) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall, God helps those (h) — are honest. (i) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (j) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (k) — parents should be honest. (l) — they should be allowed to mix with those friends (m) — are really honest. (n) — they build up their character.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.

(a) first (antonym)	(f) prepare (synonym)	(k) discomfort (antonym)
(b) outer (antonym)	(g) began (antonym)	(l) spend (antonym)
(c) proletarian (synonym)	(h) complete (antonym)	(m) maintain (synonym)
(d) selected (antonym)	(i) faultless (antonym)	(n) later (antonym)
(e) launch (synonym)	(j) nausea (synonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

the teacher said to Rahman "why are you talking in the class dont disturb the class" "sorry, sir. I was asking jahid to lend me a pen. my pen has run of ink" said rahman Then the teacher said, "It's okay. now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. You are the manager of Surma Enterprise. You have recently bought some plastic furniture from N. Mohammad Plastic Industries for your Showroom. Unfortunately some items are found to be faulty. Now, write an email to the sales manager of the company complaining against it. 10
11. Write a paragraph on Padma Multipurpose Bridge. 15
12. Write a paragraph showing contrast and comparison between Public universities and private universities. 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

HSC Examination-2024

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Full marks : 100

[Answer all the questions; figures in the margin indicate full marks.]

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Some boys were playing (a) — a pond when they spotted a group (b) — frogs hopping and swimming about (c) — the water. One (d) — the boys made a plan (e) — having fun (f) — the cost of the frogs. The boys began to throw rocks (g) — the frogs and even compete (h) — each other as to who could hit the most frogs. Sometimes the rocks hit the frogs so hard that they died. Finally one frog hopped (i) — a lily pad. 'Please stop,' he pleaded, 'What may seem just fun to you is death (j) — us'.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

0.5 × 10 = 5

have to	what does... look like	there	would rather	was born
what's it like	as soon as	had better	let alone	it

- (a) It is autumn. They — make a journey by boat than a journey by train.
 (b) If you don't want to miss the bus, start — possible. Otherwise, you will have to wait 2 hours for the next bus.
 (c) The authoress: — your mother —, Jerry?
 (d) — appears that there has been an accident.
 (e) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.
 (f) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, — a costly one.
 (g) I have no idea of — going on a long drive. I had never such occasion in my life.
 (h) Our society is full of bad persons. We — remain aware of them.
 (i) It is a popular restaurant. We — reserve a table.
 (j) — was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But at present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) You are very much disrespectful to your elders. Unless you change this behaviour, —.
 (b) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on in case —.
 (c) She received a letter. She was so angry that —.
 (d) The meeting starts at 3 pm. I think it's very likely that —.
 (e) I have good terms with her. I have often written to her. Now, I have stopped writing, because —.
 (f) Don't you think it's time you found a job? It's six months since —!
 (g) I wish I didn't speak a madam like that. You know how —.
 (h) It was the story of my teenage. My friends always teased me because of —.
 (i) Jamaluddin is a fisherman by profession. He is the man whom —.
 (j) Despite the fact that he worked very hard —. He was rather disappointed.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

0.5 × 14 = 7

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family (d) — (remain) anxious if someone (e) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (f) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers (g) — (be) in the habit of (h) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (i) — (lessen) if the drivers (j) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (k) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (l) — (climb) in the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be (m) — (maintain) strictly with a view to (n) — (control) road accidents.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

Napoleon asked the English boy why he was making such a small boat. The boy replied that he hadn't seen his mother for a long time. He added that he would go to his country by that boat to see her. Napoleon then asked him where she lived. The boy replied that his mother lived in the country on the other side of the sea and requested him that he might be allowed to go there.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

Blackberry is a (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) fruit. It is popular for use in desserts, jams, (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) jelly and sometimes wine. It is (c) — (Pre-modify the verb) mixed with apples for pies and crumbles. Blackberries are (d) — (Pre-modify the verb) used to produce candy. We should grow blackberries widely. Blackberries are grown (e) — (Post-modify the verb) all over (f) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) United kingdom and Ireland. They are an (g) — (Pre-modify the noun) element in the ecology of (h) — (Use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) countries. Harvesting blackberries is a popular pastime in those countries. However, it is also considered an (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) weed, sending down its strong suckering roots amongst garden hedges and shrubs. In some parts of the world, such as in Australia, Chile, New Zealand and the Pacific Northwest or North America, (j) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) blackberry species are naturalised and considered an invasive species and a serious weed.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Time and tide wait for none, (a) — once it gets lost can never be recovered. (b) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (c) — we waste it thoughtlessly. (d) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (e) — we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (f) — the students should understand the value of time. (g) — It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (h) — they kill their time. (i) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (j) — they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (k) — they cannot do well in the examination. (l) — they do not stop wasting time. (m) — they continue to waste their time using Facebook (n) — it is too late for them.

8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below and make sentences with them. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym)	(f) variety (synonym)	(k) speaker (antonym)
(b) prestige (synonym)	(g) emerge (antonym)	(l) question (antonym)
(c) national (synonym)	(h) strongly (antonym)	(m) important (synonym)
(d) unique (antonym)	(i) influence (synonym)	(n) intelligibility (antonym)
(e) native (antonym)	(j) control (antonym)	

9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Kamal : Hello Jamal. have you ever been to Cox's Bazar
 Jamal : No I have not. but I wish to go there during my next vacation
 Kamal : When will your vacation start
 Jamal : Any time in next december. either during the first week or 2nd week.
 Kamal : You see I have also not been there Will you allow me to accompany you
 Jamal : why not? i would rather love to.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are a student of the Department of English, Dhaka University. You have received an e-mail from the Director of Bangla Academy to attend a seminar on language study. Now, write a reply to that e-mail. 10
11. Write a paragraph on The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook. 15
12. Write a paragraph Describing the cause and effect of The Curse of Dowry. 15

বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

DHAKA BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) to (b) to (c) to (d) to (e) to (f) of (g) of (h) of (i) with (j) to
- (a) have to (b) would rather (c) there (d) What's it like (e) had better (f) What does....look like (g) was born (h) It (i) let alone (j) As soon as.
- (a) If you maintain honesty, everybody will respect you.
(b) I wish I could speak English fluently.
(c) It is a long time since we met last.
(d) I don't like people who are talkative.
(e) No sooner had he got a piece of loaf on the road than he ate it.
(f) He is walking slowly lest he should fall down.
(g) If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, he will not be able to acquire his learning outcome.
(h) It is high time we stood against corruption.
(i) Had I earned enough money I could have helped the poor.
(j) So I have to go to station with a view to receiving him.
- (a) preparing (b) called (c) waste (d) is (e) lying (f) participate (g) reading (h) is happening (i) faces (j) come (k) removing (l) should engage (m) working (n) succeed.
- The teacher asked Susmita where she would get admission after her HSC Examination and if she had any choice. Susmita replied that she was not sure yet about what she had to do because everything depended on her result. The teacher encouraged her to have a choice and to remain positive and optimistic.
- (a) interesting/international (b) our (c) cricket (d) Each (e) oval-shaped (f) Two (g) to resolve/to remove (h) Having/Taking/Getting (i) any (j) heart and soul/hard enough.
- (a) as (b) In fact (c) However (d) For example (e) On the contrary (f) Therefore/As a result (g) Therefore/So (h) Actually/In fact (i) Additionally/For this (j) However/Indeed (k) that/even if (l) If (m) Rather (n) Therefore/Hence.
- (a) Bad (b) author (c) orator (d) reading (e) possible (f) active (g) subsidiary (h) integrity (i) gravity/earnestness (j) deliberation (k) playful/carefree/unwise (l) impossible (m) aim (n) succeed.
- Lion : How dare you wake me up?
Mouse : I'm sorry, Sir. I did not mean to wake you. I was just playing.
Lion : Now, I'm going to kill you.
Mouse : Oh, please, Sir. Have mercy on me! One day, I can be your help.
Lion : What rubbish! How can a little mouse help a big lion?

Part-B : Composition ▶ See **HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) on (b) round (c) with (d) for (e) from (f) from (g) into (h) from (i) into (j) of
- (a) would rather (b) was born (c) let alone (d) It (e) There (f) has to (g) What's....like (h) had better (i) as soon as (j) What does....look like
- (a) They did it so that we could get an independent country.
(b) If we had reached the station a little bit earlier, we would not have missed the train.
(c) The poem is too difficult for me to understand.
(d) Danger comes where danger is feared.
(e) She spoke as if she had been an MBBS.
(f) He ran away lest he should be arrested.
(g) Despite his hardship/inability, he helps his relatives.
(h) He took Logic instead of/in lieu of History.
(i) If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.
(j) It is high time the government took action against corruption.

4. (a) went/go (b) would get/will get (c) should spend/must spend (d) be given (e) need (f) be trained (g) be brought (h) must take (i) closes (j) should be (k) keep (l) will lag (m) ensure (n) implementing
5. Jerry told the writer that he (J) could chop some wood that day. But the writer said that he/she (W) had a boy coming from the orphanage. Then Jerry replied that he (J) was the boy. Being astonished the writer asked him if he (J) was the boy and commented that he (J) was small. At this Jerry assured him/her (W) that size didn't matter chopping wood. He added that some of the big boys didn't choop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood for a long time.
6. (a) small (b) drowning (c) roadside (d) Wasting/Sparing (e) brave/selfless (f) own (g) so (h) standing/sitting (i) highly/greatly/cheerfully/a lot (j) for the society/of dedication and sacrifice
7. (a) mainly/actually/generally (b) If/When (c) just/only/for (d) But (e) If/When (f) highly (g) Only through (h) why (i) and (j) which (k) But/In fact (l) Rather (m) as/when (n) So
8. (a) pessimistic (b) failure (c) difficult (d) instructions (e) comprehend/realize (f) insignificant (g) hardworking (h) depend (i) dishonesty (j) hinder (k) summit (l) hold/maintain/believe (m) lazy/idle/indolent (n) succeed/prosper
9. Raja : What are you doing, Rana?
Rana : I am reading a letter.
Raja : Letter? From whom?
Rana : It's from my pen friend. She's an Australian. Her name's Lucy.
Raja : How old is she?
Rana : Sixteen. The same as us. She lives in Sydney.
Raja : Sydney? What's that?
Rana : It's a city in the south-east of Australia.
Raja : How do you know about it?
Rana : Lucy has sent me a picture of it.
Raja : Can you show me the picture?
Rana : Yes, here it is. You see, it looks very nice, doesn't it?

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

JASHORE BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) on (b) with (c) of (d) toward/to (e) in (f) around (g) in/within (h) from (i) on (j) of
2. (a) have to (b) had better (c) let alone (d) It (e) What does....look like (f) was born (g) as soon as (h) What's....like (i) would rather (j) There
3. (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to nursing the ailing people.
(b) If I had the wings of a bird, I would fly freely in the sky.
(c) United we stand, divided we fall.
(d) We cannot prosper in life unless we use our time properly.
(e) Whenever my uncle comes to our house, he brings something with him for us.
(f) It is high time you gave up eating junk food.
(g) Are you strong enough to carry the box?
(h) Whenever he goes to the book fair, he buys some books.
(i) She sings so well that it captivates everyone's attention.
(j) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, its economy largely depends on agriculture.
4. (a) faces (b) are (c) is (d) have (e) move (f) facing (g) are not (h) covered (i) does not know (j) takes (k) to reach (l) is trying (m) are built/are being built (n) are seen
5. Samira told me that she had won a lottery and got 10 lakh taka. I congratulated her (S) and asked what she intended to do with the large amount of money. She (S) replied that she wanted to serve her poor village people and so she (S) had made up his mind to establish a hospital in their rural area. I thanked her and added that I would also help her (S) in that respect.
6. (a) very (b) early in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to collect/to share (f) consistently/always/ever (g) integral (h) independent (i) persistently/hard/enormously/a lot (j) brave/valiant
7. (a) when (b) totally (c) Actually/Certainly/Basically (d) when (e) and (f) Actually/However (g) that (h) In fact/In this regard/Hence (i) If (j) In fact/Moreover (k) For example/Often (l) Besides (m) In fact/Undoubtedly (n) So

8. (a) blessing (b) hinders/resists (c) literate (d) light (e) objective (f) liberal (g) small (h) unaware (i) entire (j) failure (k) duties/liabilities (l) step/action/programme (m) rich (n) eliminate
9. Rodela : Hello, Rahela! What are you doing?
 Rahela : I'm reading a newspaper.
 Rodela : Do you read them regularly?
 Rahela : Yes, everyday before breakfast. Don't you?
 Rodela : No, I don't. What's the use of it?
 Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life. It helps us in many ways.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CUMILLA BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) of (c) at (d) at (e) to (f) in (g) about (h) away (i) of (j) of
2. (a) as soon as (b) have to (c) it (d) was born (e) there (f) would rather (g) had better (h) What's....like (i) what does....look like (j) It
3. (a) There is a wise saying that united we stand, divided we fall, So, we must be united to reach our expected goal.
 (b) We work hard so that we can be successful in life.
 (c) Whenever I go out, he wants to go with me/he waits eagerly for my return.
 (d) In spite of that, we do not get water during dry season because of reduced rainfall, upstream water diversion and changing weather patterns.
 (e) If we lose the morning hours of life, we cannot hope for success.
 (f) It is long since we met last.
 (g) The poem is too difficult for me to understand.
 (h) Would that every stage of life were the same/I could be a child again.
 (i) We met the strange person while walking on the road.
 (j) Would you mind giving me a glass of water?
4. (a) is considered (b) plays (c) is called (d) develop (e) reading (f) to acquire (g) is (h) can maintain (i) is (j) does not read (k) is (l) take (m) lives (n) are asked
5. Mita asked her father what a puppet show was. Father proposed that they could go inside and she could see herself. Inside the tent, Mita exclaimed that it was very strange and added that a doll was dancing and talking. Her father said that a man behind the screen was moving the doll. Then he asked Mita if she understood who was talking.
6. (a) a street child (b) to take (c) His (d) The (e) some (f) bus (g) Sometimes (h) those (i) on the beach (j) no
7. (a) which (b) who (c) So (d) that/who (e) however (f) neither (g) nor (h) Moreover (i) Therefore (j) Consequently (k) Hence/For this reason (l) and (m) In fact (n) So
8. (a) fundamental (b) necessary/crucial (c) progress (d) circumstances (e) accessibility (f) uneducated (g) hygiene/cleanliness (h) demography (i) unhealthy (j) learn/mislead (k) save (l) disable (m) correctly/appropriately (n) inability
9. Laila : I can't see anything. Where am I?
 Aunt : You're safe in your aunt's house. What's the matter?
 Laila : I'm afraid! I can hear a sound.
 Aunt : But I can't.
 Laila : Listen again. Can you hear it now?
 Aunt : Yes. I can.
 Laila : Is it a ghost?
 Aunt : No, it's only an owl.
 Laila : Owl! But it makes a horrible sound.
 Aunt : It's a bird only, dear.
 Laila : Could you sleep with me?
 Aunt : Okay. Now, go to sleep, Laila. You're very tired after your long journey.
 Laila : You're right.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) for (b) to (c) For (d) into (e) for (f) of (g) to (h) by (i) on (j) against
2. (a) has to (b) There (c) would rather (d) What's like (e) As soon as (f) What does look like (g) let alone (h) It (i) had better (j) was born
3. (a) We take physical exercise so that we may keep fit.
 (b) It is high time the government took stern initiative against this.
 (c) If you don't try hard, you can't prosper in life.
 (d) You can't succeed in life unless you can make the proper use of time.
 (e) He had finished the exam before the time was over.
 (f) A village doctor is a person who gives medical service to the common villagers.
 (g) But all that glitters is not gold.
 (h) I wish I could be an international cricketer.
 (i) He walks slowly lest he should stumble down.
 (j) The poem is too difficult for him to memorize.
4. (a) eating (b) bear (c) satisfy (d) fill (e) preserve (f) should eat (g) happens (h) live (i) eat (j) have (k) select (l) are (m) adulterated (n) selected
5. Zayed asked Robi what his dream was. He further asked him if he had any dream. Robi replied in the affirmative and said that he (R) had a dream. He (R) added that his (R) dream was a full plate of rice. Hearing this, Zayed told Robi to go with him and added that he (R) was going to materialize his (R) dream. At this, Robi exclaimed with gratitude that he (Z) was very kind.
6. (a) all (b) ecological (c) drastically/automatically (d) our (e) A/The (f) to protect wildlife (g) an eminent film maker (h) this (i) from the world (j) so that we can save ourselves.
7. (a) which/that (b) In fact/Truly speaking (c) First of all (d) Secondly (e) Thirdly (f) In addition (g) So/Thus (h) But/On the other hand (i) Firstly (j) Besides (k) Moreover (l) In addition (m) However/No doubt (n) So/That's why
8. (a) author (b) bad (c) orator (d) reading (e) inconceivable/impractical (f) active/industrious (g) insincerity (h) strictness/sincerity (i) discretion (j) impossible (k) motive/objective (l) prosper (m) endure/tolerate (n) happiness
9. Student : May I come in, Sir?
 Principal : Yes, come in. What is your problem?
 Student : I want to change my 4th subject, Sir.
 Principal : Why?
 Student : Sir, Mathematics is now my 4th subject. But it seems to me very difficult. So I want to take biology instead of Mathematics.
 Principal : Do you think Biology is an easy subject?
 Student : Not easy, Sir. But easier than mathematics.
 Principal : Ok. Write an application. Remember, your application must be endorsed by your guardian. Otherwise, it will not be accepted.

Part–B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) for (b) to (c) For (d) in (e) by (f) for (g) of (h) by (i) on (j) against
2. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) It (d) as soon as (e) have to (f) There (g) was born (h) What's it like (i) would rather (j) What does....look like

3. (a) It is high time we took initiatives against it.
 (b) We should take milk everyday so that we can lead a healthy life.
 (c) He wants to visit Bangladesh with a view to exploring its cultural heritage and its natural beauty.
 (d) When I get a chance, I play cricket with my friends.
 (e) So, it is rightly said that education is the backbone of a nation.
 (f) If she gets opportunity, she will be a great singer.
 (g) But he behaved as though he had possessed a managerial post.
 (h) I would have met you provided it had improved.
 (i) Though it has a small area, it has huge population.
 (j) There is not a country in the world where English is not used.
4. (a) live (b) needs (c) express (d) thinking (e) are (f) has (g) ensuring (h) to live (i) to make (j) is called (k) is (l) was made (m) were (n) developing
5. Mr. Kalam respectfully requested the bank manager if he might get in. The bank manager replied in the affirmative and permitted him to go in. Mr. Kalam said that he wanted to open a bank account. The manager asked him what type of account he (K) would open. Mr. Kalam replied that he (k) wanted to open a savings account. Then the manager suggested him (k) to go to the front desk and added that the officer would help him (k). Mr. Kalam thanked him (manager) very much.
6. (a) great/on-going/major (b) to cure (c) alarmingly/severely/tightly (d) their (e) Some (f) regularly/recreationally/frequently (g) serious (h) Making (i) to remove/to prevent (j) iron
7. (a) Formerly (b) and (c) Certainly/But (d) when (e) and (f) and (g) that (h) But (i) Though (j) However (k) At Last/finally (l) and (m) Now (n) and
8. (a) unpopular (b) impacts/consequences (c) contact/connection (d) foes/enemies/strangers (e) way/media (f) disconnected/separated (g) assist/support (h) build/establish (i) known/familiar (j) difficult/hard (k) expand/increase/rise/grow (l) tease/disturb/embarrass (m) adult/grown-up/matured/old (n) use/pass/waste/squander
9. Ratan said to his father, "I want to go outside for sometime. Why is it not the suitable time for going out? I need to meet my friend, Shimul." "Now, it is 8 P.M. You should not waste time doing this type of activities" father replied. "I'll come back before 9 O'clock," said Ratan. "This is the last time, I think," father said.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

BARISHAL BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) to (c) to (d) in (e) on (f) of (g) into (h) at (i) of (j) up
2. (a) used to (b) had better (c) as if (d) What does...look like (e) As soon as (f) would rather (g) What if (h) What's...like (i) feel like (j) There
3. (a) We all should have patriotism to be a good citizen/if we want to be a good citizen.
 (b) Our freedom fighters risked their lives in the war of liberation so that we could get an independent country.
 (c) Had he been hungry, he could have eaten the whole burger.
 (d) They continued to walk until they felt tired.
 (e) She can't ride a bicycle, let alone a car.
 (f) It is high time the government took steps against corruption.
 (g) 21st February is a red-letter day in our national history, because we shed blood on this day to get the rightful place of Bangla, our mother tongue.

- (h) There goes a proverb honesty is the best policy.
 (i) Mira has not been able to recall where she left her phone.
 (j) No sooner had she crossed the main gate than she saw her father.
4. (a) declared (b) Following (c) resulting (d) based (e) launched (f) initiating (g) started (h) responded (i) to liberate (j) continued (k) snatching (l) established (m) is (n) to uphold
5. Fahim asked Habib how was his (H) mother. Habib replied that she was better that day. Fahim asked again whether he (H) had taken her to any doctor. Habib replied affirmatively and told that the doctor had x-rayed her. Fahim then suggested Habib to take a good care of her and ensure all medications that had been prescribed. Habib assured him and thanked him a lot.
6. (a) revolutionary/rebel (b) relentlessly/tirelessly (c) an orphan child/a prodigy (d) his (e) many (f) which are loved/appreciated by all (g) Bengali/Bangla (h) to encourage people (i) always (j) our
7. (a) whether/if (b) which (c) So (d) that (e) Although (f) that/which (g) that (h) however (i) as (j) as (k) Besides (l) and (m) But (n) or
8. (a) friendliness/generosity/cordiality/amicability (b) hostile/unfavorable/unfriendly (c) kind/magnanimous/noble (d) behaviour/reception/conduct/etiquette (e) bore/grief/indifference/ignorance (f) known/familiar/friend/acquainted (g) inspire/motivate/uplift/cheer (h) visit/roam/wonder (i) owning/holding/possessing/retaining (j) considerate/liberal/ sympathetic/altruistic/ caring/generous (k) manner/hehaviour/protocol/courtesy (l) disorder/conflict/irritation/distress (m) animosity/enmity/hostility (n) practice/exercise/execute/apply/utilize
9. Ishtiak : Excuse me. Where is the nearest hospital?
 Fuad : It's about 2km from here. You will have to hire a taxi. You can also go there by bus.
 Ishtiak : I see. Is there a bus station near here?
 Fuad : Yes, there is a bus stop at the corner.
 Ishtiak : Thank you.
 Fuad : Don't mention it.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

DINAJPUR BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) to (c) for/behind (d) about (e) into (f) on/out (g) from (h) in (i) to (j) in
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) had better (e) was born (f) As soon as (g) What does....look like (h) What's....likes (i) There (j) It
3. (a) The people who are honest always succeed in the long run.
 (b) Because of greenhouse effect, the climate is changing all over the world.
 (c) You cannot shine in life if you do not work hard/unless you work hard.
 (d) It is high time we changed our food habit.
 (e) There goes a proverb that morning shows the day.
 (f) I work hard although I have limitations./I am physically unfit.
 (g) No sooner had I reached the college than the class started.
 (h) There are so many poor people in our country. I wish I could help them.
 (i) In spite of having all facilities, the boy failed to succeed.
 (j) The old man who is sitting there is my grandfather.
4. (a) means (b) is caused (c) to make (d) use (e) cutting (f) to face (g) know (h) is supplied (i) taking (j) are cut (k) will increase (l) will rise (m) is called (n) To enjoy

5. Rubel asked the traffic sergeant why he (T) stopped him (R). He also asked whether/if he (R) had done any wrong. The traffic sergeant replied that he (R) was driving so fast and said that it was not the rule. Rubel apologized respectfully and told him (T) that his (R) mother was in the hospital. He further said that he was in a hurry for this reason.
6. (a) ideal (b) many (c) regularly (d) main (e) his (f) every (g) a student (h) very (i) to be (j) brightest
7. (a) Unfortunately (b) Specifically (c) Actually/Mainly (d) And/Also (e) Beforehand/Firstly (f) Then/Later (g) Finally/Ultimately (h) Eventually (i) Besides (j) Moreover (k) However (l) Firstly/For example (m) Secondly/Besides/additionally (n) Finally/Moreover
8. (a) make/build (b) shorten/reduce (c) compliment/praise (d) commend/laud (e) able/capable (f) near/bosom/familiar (g) late/delayed (h) come-back (i) aid/assistance/support (j) none/nobody (k) beneficial/helpful (l) result/outcome (m) mentor/adviser (n) untrained/inexperienced/unlearned
9. He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small," said I. "Size don't matter, chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023 English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) in (c) out (d) in (e) for (f) of (g) in (h) in (i) to (j) beyond
2. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) What's....like (d) as soon as (e) had better (f) It (g) There (h) have to (i) was born (j) What does....look like
3. (a) If it had rained heavily, the roads would have been submerged.
(b) Though junk foods look appetizing, it can be detrimental to your health.
(c) You would have succeeded in life provided that you took them with both hands.
(d) He walks very slowly lest he might fell down.
(e) It is high time we reduced the waste by recycling.
(f) I wish I were a poet.
(g) We need to learn it as it is the mostly widely used language in the world.
(h) She was so happy that she threw a party.
(i) I was too nervous to talk.
(j) We always appreciate a person who is good mannered.
4. (a) is (b) long (c) is called (d) is created (e) known (f) is (g) has (already) proved (h) are (i) competing (j) has (already) gone (k) shocks (l) performing (m) will outshine (n) need
5. Anwar asked Mr. Rahman what kind of stories Aesop had told. Mr. Rahman replied that they were fables. Mr. Rahman asked Anwar if he knew what fables were. Anwar admitted not knowing what fables were. Mr. Rahman then explained that fables were stories with a moral and that Aesop had entertained people by telling those stories.
6. (a) meaningful (b) our (c) in which we live (d) much (e) acquired (f) beyond/around (g) many (h) greatly/mostly (i) through active participation and contribution (j) engaged
7. (a) So (b) Certainly/Only (c) However (d) Sometimes/Often (e) Unfortunately (f) As a result (g) Therefore (h) In fact (i) for instance (j) On the other hand (k) That's why (l) Moreover (m) Hence/Therefore (n) Otherwise
8. (a) beautiful/pretty (b) black (c) perfect/immaculate (d) matt/unglazed (e) plump/fat/chubby (f) elegant/charming (g) unfashionably/unstylishly/obsoletely (h) disregard/disparage/undermine/criticize/belittle (i) overlooks/enjoys (j) ignore (k) genius/competence/skill (l) ugliness (m) aspiration/dream/aim (n) wisdom/talent/brilliance

9. Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War?
 Father : Yes, I did.
 Son : Can I have a look at it?
 Father : I'm afraid I've lost it.
 Son : Do you remember anything about it?
 Father : Yes, I remember one event. There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
 Son : Why?
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

DHAKA BOARD-2022 **English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Part-A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

(a) on (b) in/into (c) to/towards/on/across/along/around/throughout (d) for (e) to/for (f) in/to/for (g) out (h) of/from (i) for (j) with/by/on

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) would rather (c) It (d) what does look like (e) was born (f) There (g) As soon as (h) What's...like (i) had better/have to (j) have to/had better

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I could not recognise you at first. It was many years since we had met each other.
 (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we took proper initiatives to stop water pollution.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest you should cut a sorry figure in the examination.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird I would fly up high in the sky!
 (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that we can overcome the obstacles to attain success in life.

4. Use of verbs

(a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb/might climb (d) heard (e) slept (f) am (g) used to do/did (h) am (i) sleeping/to sleep (j) are

5. Narrative style

As we shook hands, she suggested me to follow her example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon. Then I retorted that I would do better than that and added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Hearing this, she exclaimed with wonder that I was a humorist and cried gaily said that I was quite a humorist, jumping into a cab.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) On the other hand/On the contrary/Conversely (b) So/Therefore/Hence (c) Moreover/Besides/Furthermore (d) But/However/Anyway (e) Rather/Instead (f) As usual/Then/At last/Naturally/Meanwhile/In the meantime (g) So/As a result/As a consequence/Consequently (h) Besides/Even/Unfortunately/Moreover (i) Later/Then/So/Consequently/Therefore (j) Eventually/Finally/Thus

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2022 **English (Compulsory)- Second Paper**

Part-A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

(a) at (b) off (c) at (d) for (e) After (f) with (g) to (h) on (i) to (j) from

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) would rather (b) What's...like? (c) was born (d) let alone (e) had better (f) as soon as (g) has to (h) What does...look like (i) There (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) If I had a camera, I would take some rare photographs. I like photography very much.
 (b) Though he was brilliant, he could not make good results. He was very irregular in his college.
 (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he was going to his village home.
 (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive for me to buy.
 (e) There goes a proverb that a man is known by the company he keeps. So, we should make friendship with a gentleman.

4. Use of verbs

(a) fails (b) were (c) meant (d) is regarded (e) begin (f) considered (g) had (h) learnt (i) motivated (j) are not written

5. Narrative style

Rashed asked Tareq what had happened to him. Tareq replied that he had been sick with the flu. Then he asked Rashed whether he had heard anything about their exam. Rashed told that that was on 23 October. He added that he (T) needed to collect the admit card of the exam. Tareq asked from where he could get it. Rashed told that that was in the office room.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) And/So (b) But (c) Most importantly (d) For example (e) Moreover (f) Furthermore (g) Again (h) Besides (i) Finally (j) Thus/However

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

JASHORE BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) at (b) over/at (c) with (d) of (e) out (f) on/about (g) in (h) to (i) in (j) against

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) There (c) had better (d) have to (e) would rather (f) what's...like (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) what does...look like (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though he were a specialist doctor.
 (b) A proverb goes that Health is wealth.
 (c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for me to carry/lift.
 (d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time we took effective measures to curb corruption.
 (e) It is love that makes us happy.

4. Use of verbs

(a) receiving (b) being (c) would/could/might have visited (d) engaged (e) to send (f) are deprived (g) do not know (h) need (i) have been being neglected/are neglected

5. Narrative style

The passer-by asked the street child why he was crying. He also asked the boy if he had any problem. The street child replied that he was crying because he had none to look after him. The passer-by again asked the boy whether he was hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he was hungry.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Earlier/Initially/Previously/Before/Infact/Truly (b) Gradually/Recently/Nowadays/Presently/On the other hand (c) For example/For instance (d) usually/basically/generally/usually (e) But/Unfortunately (f) However/Then/Still/Anyway (g) Firstly/First of all/At first (h) By this way/Thus/As a result/Besides/Also (i) Secondly/Moreover/Besides/Again (j) Undoubtedly/However/Finally/Infact/Above all

Part-B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

CUMILLA BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) on (b) with (c) into (d) to (e) of (f) around (g) in (h) from (i) on (j) of

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) would rather (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) have to (e) What does...look like (f) What's...like (g) There (h) had better (i) It (j) was born

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Had he been a poet he could have written poems.
- (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those who are not honest.
- (c) A rainy day is the day when it rains all day long.
- (d) All of us should try our best to make ourselves a skilled workforce.
- (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that they can keep themselves warm.

4. Use of verbs

(a) Acquiring/To acquire (b) be gained (c) is (d) be finished (e) can develop (f) can have (g) depends (h) discovered (i) have invented (j) to make

5. Narrative style

The sergeant ordered the man to stop. He then asked him (M) if he (S) had not told him (M) to stop. He (S) further said that he (M) could not go there. Then accepting the idea with astonishment, the man said that it was hard thing to be very poor. He further added that all the world was against the poor.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) In fact (b) Actually/Even (c) Although (d) For example/Firstly (e) Besides/Secondly (f) Moreover/Thirdly (g) Again/Fourthly (h) Surely/Finally (i) So/Therefore (j) Rather/However/Infact

Part-B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2022
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) about (b) in (c) from (d) within (e) on/upon (f) of (g) in (h) as/like (i) to (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) have to (b) was born (c) let alone (d) had better (e) as soon as (f) What does...look like (g) There (h) would rather (i) What's...like (j) It

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Time once lost, is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
- (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends who help you in your danger are real friends.
- (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time we started to learn English well.
- (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, every moment he needs a neighbour/we should be friendly with our neighbours.
- (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I were a bird/I could be a bird.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) are (b) is born (c) know (d) start (e) thinking (f) nursing (g) bringing (h) remain (i) taking (j) should not offend/should never offend

5. Narrative style

Jerry told me that he could chop some wood that day. Being astonished/hesitated I asked him if he was small. At this he assured me that size did not matter chopping wood. He added that some of the big boys didn't chop good. He further told that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

6. Use of sentence connectors

- (a) and/as well as (b) But/Yet/Still (c) If (d) Firstly/For example (e) Actually/Infact/Because (f) So/Therefore/Hence/Secondly/Besides (g) According (h) Rather/Infact/No doubt (i) If (j) So/Therefore/That is why

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

SYLHET BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

- (a) to (b) of (c) in (d) out (e) to (f) to/for (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

- (a) Would you mind (b) had better (c) let alone (d) There (e) It (f) was born (g) What does...look like (h) as if (i) as soon as (j) would rather

3. Completing sentences

- (a) A good student must possess some qualities such as punctuality, sincerity, attentiveness. etc.
- (b) The student who cultivates these qualities is a good student.
- (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to his teachers and his parents.
- (d) Maintaining good and sound health is another quality of an ideal student.
- (e) He, who possesses the qualities of a good student makes a glorious result in the examination.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) transmits/is transmitted (b) breathe (c) containing (d) is (e) are (f) can inhale (g) occurs/can occur (h) sprayed (i) can spread (j) do not develop

5. Narrative style

Addressing the man as sir the receptionist asked him if she (R) could have helped him. The man replied with assurance and said that he wanted to meet the Managing Director of the company. Then the receptionist asked if he had an appointment. He replied in the affirmative and said that he had. At this the receptionist told him to wait for a while.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Actually/Infact/Naturally (b) But/Yet/Unfortunately (c) Rather/Instead/Infact/On the other hand (d) As a result/Consequently/For this (e) As/Since (f) In addition/Moreover/Firstly (g) For example/Secondly (h) Besides/Thirdly (i) In addition/Again/Fourthly (j) Above all/Infact/Indeed/Thus/Finally

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

BARISHAL BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) in (b) from (c) by (d) in (e) to (f) under (g) in (h) among (i) with (j) for

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) let alone (b) had better (c) provided that (d) as if (e) Would you mind (f) What if (g) Would rather (h) As soon as (i) What does...look like (j) was born

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since we met last.
 (b) A village doctor is a person who gives medical treatment to the village people. He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to overcome/remove these problems.
 (d) Whenever he speaks in English, he makes mistakes. Infact, we learn through mistakes.
 (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he should cut a sorry figure in the exam.

4. Use of verbs

(a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) travels (e) causes (f) violating (g) be reduced (h) crossing (i) climbing (j) must be maintained/should be maintained

5. Narrative style

Addressing the king as her lord the woman requested him not to kill the child and said that she might be allowed to have him. The king said that then everything was clear to him. And then pointing to the woman he asked the servant to give her the child. He added that she was the mother of the baby.

6. Use of sentence connectors

(a) Infact/Actually (b) Truly (c) But (d) For example/Firstly (e) Besides/Secondly (f) Usually/Sometimes/Moreover/Thirdly (g) Again/Fourthly (h) Fortunately/Now (i) Yet/But (j) However/Above all/Therefore

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

DINAJPUR BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar**1. Gap filling activities without clues**

(a) on/in (b) by/of/with (c) in (d) from (e) besides/after (f) on (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) With/From

2. Gap filling activities with clues

(a) had better (b) would rather (c) There (d) has to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) What does...look like (i) As soon as (j) What's....like

3. Completing sentences

- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when he will arrive?
 (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that each and every citizen will participate actively in her development activities.

- (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents to your address
- (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or she would not be able to survive/she would fall sick.
- (e) There is a job vacancy announced on BD.Job.Com. Anyone who wants to apply should go through the announcement.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) stuck (b) quit/quitted (c) wore (d) played (e) to play (f) consider (g) was (h) doing (i) met (j) feeling

5. Narrative style

Turning to Daya Ram and addressing him as his uncle he asked him where the cattle was which those people grazed and where the fields were they ploughed. Pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness the chaprashi replied that they had no cattle and no fields there. He (C) added that it was only the rustics in the villages who grazed cattle and ploughed the land.

6. Use of sentence connectors

- (a) Infact/Usually (b) However/Nevertheless (c) As a result/So (d) For example/This is because/Actually (e) Firstly/Therefore/And (f) Secondly/Moreover (g) As a result/That's why/So (h) Thirdly/Again/Furthermore (i) Rather/Instead (j) To sum up/Actually/True sense of the term/Thus

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

MYMENSINGH BOARD-2022
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. Gap filling activities without clues

- (a) of (b) in (c) of (d) from (e) to (f) with (g) under (h) before (i) in (j) after

2. Gap filling activities with clues

- (a) have to (b) had better (c) There (d) would rather (e) let alone (f) It (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) What does...look like (j) not only...but also

3. Completing sentences

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to serving the sick people.
- (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when we achieved freedom at the cost of a bloody war.
- (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor.
- (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I should fail in the exam.
- (e) Man proposes, but God disposes.

4. Use of verbs

- (a) appear (b) are (c) help (d) mentioned (e) set (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) flourish

5. Narrative style

Jerry told me that he could chop some wood that day. But I said that I had a boy coming from the orphanage. He said that he was the boy. Being astonished, I asked him if he was the boy and said with hesitation that he was small. At this he assured me that size didn't matter chopping wood. and added that some of the big boys did not chop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

6. Use of sentence connectors

- (a) that (b) and (c) but (d) until (e) Even (f) and (g) as (h) And (i) when (j) But

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

DHAKA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) The (b) an (c) a (d) the (e) the (f) a (g) The (h) × (i) × (j) a
2. (a) as (b) to (c) from (d) of (e) for (f) after (g) by (h) with (i) for (j) on
3. (a) It is high time (b) Would you mind (c) as if (d) was born (e) Unless (f) would rather (g) What does look like (h) as soon as (i) have to (j) There
4. (a) Walk fast lest we should miss the class.
 (b) There goes a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
 (c) If I knew his mobile number, I would phone him.
 (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, it/ she has some world heritage sites.
 (e) 1971 is the year when we became free.
 (f) Without learning it, you cannot get a good job.
 (g) The box was too heavy for me to lift.
 (h) He came here with a view to helping me.
 (i) It is long since we met last.
 (j) Do your best in the present.
5. (a) get (b) is called (c) entertains (d) is created (e) used to play/ played (f) has become/ became (g) consists (h) have (already) shown/ have already showed (i) play (j) become
6. (a) Very few saints of Islam were so great as he.
 (b) At that time he was asked for a glass of water by his mother.
 (c) Since/ As there was no drinking water in the house, he went out to fetch it.
 (d) He came back and found his mother sleeping.
 (e) What a love and respect he showed to his mother!
7. The ticket seller respectfully asked the stranger where he liked to go. The stranger replied that he liked to go to Cox's Bazar. The ticket seller again asked the stranger how many tickets he (s) needed. The stranger told the ticket seller that he (s) would buy five tickets. The ticket seller asked the stranger to take those tickets and told him (s) that the tickets would cost three thousand taka.
8. Autism is a physical disorder of the brain that/ which causes a lifelong developmental disability. Unfortunately, a number of boys and girls become victim of autism after their birth. Children with autism vary widely in their activities, abilities, behaviours etc. and the symptoms may appear differently in them. The sorrows and sufferings of the parents of those autistic children know no bounds. Though the autistic children are quite different in activities from the normal children, they should not be neglected. Rather, we have a great responsibility towards these children/ these autistic children.
9. (a) poisonous/ harmful/ detrimental (b) very/ extremely (c) This (d) many/ several/ some/ a lot of (e) our (f) village/ poor village/ common village (g) mostly/ unexpectedly/ usually/ nowadays (h) to remain safe/ to be saved/ to remove this problem/ to purify the water (i) painting (j) those/ these
10. (a) Actually/ In fact (b) Yet/ Still/ But (c) Rather (d) Ultimately/ As a result/ Consequently (e) Since/ As (f) In addition/ Besides (g) For example/ For instance/ Firstly (h) Besides/ Secondly (i) Moreover/ Finally/ Again (j) Above all/ To sum up/ Thus
11. (a) inner/ inside (b) common/ ordinary/ poor (c) propulsion/ fling/ take off (d) ready (e) finished/ completed (f) flawed/ faulty/ defective (g) sickness/ vomiting/ dizziness (h) comfort (i) keep/ follow (j) earlier
12. Student : Excuse me, sir. I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
 Teacher : What class are you in?
 Student : Sir, I am in class XI. I am a newly admitted student here.
 Teacher : Okay, tell me your problems.
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
 Teacher : Don't worry. I'll help you understand the difference.

Part–B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2019
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) The (e) × (f) the (g) a (h) The (i) the (j) a
2. (a) behind (b) into (c) for (d) of (e) to (f) into (g) with (h) with (i) in (j) in
3. (a) It (b) what does look like (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There (f) Would you mind (g) was born (h) as if (i) As soon as (j) let alone
4. (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to serving distressed humanity.
(b) She was thirty years old when she had given birth to her first child.
(c) If a man sows good seeds, he will reap good harvest.
(d) Let's take a taxi so that we can attend office in time.
(e) A village doctor is a person who gives medicine and treatment with his little knowledge to the village people.
(f) She said, "It is high time we got united to stop eve-teasing."
(g) If I had the wings of a bird, I could fly in the sky at large.
(h) I don't know why you go there, most probably, you have someone special.
(i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless we are conscious.
(j) He who follows two hares catches neither.
5. (a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) inquired (f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) are (unjustly) imprisoned (j) set
6. (a) Tell me what your age is.
(b) Tennyson is one of the greatest poets.
Or, Tennyson is not the greatest of all poets.
(c) It matters little whether the field is lost.
(d) I lost my watch.
(e) He confessed his guilt.
7. A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest paid her a visit of condolence and addressing her as his dear asked her how she was. He further asked her what he could do for her. He requested her to only tell him if there was anything in the world that he could bring for her. Then the hen thanked him and asked him whether he was good enough to leave her and said that she had no fear but she would soon be well.
8. Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas his sister Salma reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because their school is five kilometres away from their home. Today, Salma is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. Salam is taking medicine and bed rest.
9. (a) to survive/ to live (b) all (c) our (d) Food (e) so (f) Some (g) harmful (h) our (i) Taking/ Eating (j) ensuring
10. (a) In fact/ Actually (b) Nowadays/ At present (c) But/ Unfortunately (d) Truly/ Because (e) Obviously (f) First of all (g) Secondly/ Besides (h) Thirdly/ Moreover (i) Last but not the least/ Last of all/ Lastly/ In addition (j) So/ For this reason/ That is why
11. (a) static (b) aimlessness (c) goal/ object/ target (d) aim/ goal/ target/ purpose (e) career/ occupation (f) misadjust/ mismatch (g) apathy/ averseness/ disinclination (h) differ (i) teach (j) alien/ immigrant/ foreigner
12. "You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labour. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me, without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air almost of idiocy.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

JASHORE BOARD-2019

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) The (c) The/ A (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) the (i) × (j) the
2. (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) for (e) from (f) into (g) of (h) of (i) for (j) upon
3. (a) Would you mind (b) There (c) was born (d) have to (e) let alone (f) What does look like (g) would rather (h) as soon as (i) had better (j) as if
4. (a) We cannot buy a car if we are not solvent enough to maintain it.
 (b) Call me whenever you need any help.
 (c) The man was so weak that he could not walk properly.
 (d) Since it was raining heavily, we could not go out for playing.
 (e) Though he is dull of hearing, he is very sincere in his studies.
 (f) Danger comes when danger is feared.
 (g) When I was a child, I played cricket whenever I got a chance.
 (h) Hardly had we seen the police when we were attacked by the hijackers.
 (i) Speak the truth or you will be dishonoured everywhere.
 (j) He took biology in lieu of higher math.
5. (a) known (b) is (c) takes (d) allows (e) has (f) slopes (g) bathing (h) plying (i) surfing (j) should be taken
6. (a) All honour an honest man everywhere.
 (b) Besides being a teacher, he is a singer.
 (c) We are improving very fast but we have to work hard for the country.
 (d) Pakistan is one of the most unpredictable cricket teams in the world.
 (e) My friend came to me so that he could/ might get help from us.
7. Father asked Arman if he (A) had learnt his lessons. Arman replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. Then father rebuked Arman saying that that was very bad. He (f) advised him (A) that he (A) had to be more careful about his (A) preparation for the examination. He added that by doing so he (A) could make a good result. Arman thanked him (f) very much for his (f) timely advice.
8. Both educated and uneducated women are at present as important as men in our society. Women constitute nearly half of our total population. No country can make real progress keeping half of its population in darkness. Without the upliftment of our women, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to womenfolk/ them in order that they can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.
9. (a) essential/ vital/ important (b) indiscriminately/ unwisely (c) to manufacture (d) on a large scale/ hugely/ profusely (e) an important element of our environment (f) all/ various/ different (g) throwing waste (h) chemical (i) Polluted/ Contaminated (j) very
10. (a) who (b) because (c) but (d) So/ That's why (e) whereas (f) On the other hand/ On the contrary (g) when (h) for which/ and so (i) Again/ Besides (j) Thus
11. (a) quality/ asset (b) much/ huge/ plenty (c) discourteous/ impolite/ rude (d) impoliteness/ incivility/ rudeness (e) lose (f) foe/ rival/ opponent (g) confirm/ assure/ guarantee (h) calmness/ satisfaction (i) dispel/ abolish/ eliminate (j) hostility/ animosity/ enmity
12. Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
 Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
 Jerry : I'm the boy.
 Writer : You? But you're small in size.
 Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

Part-B : Composition ► See **HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

CUMILLA BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) × (b) the (c) × (d) × (e) ×/ the (f) An (g) the/ × (h) a/ the (i) × (j) the
2. (a) of (b) to/ for (c) among (d) For (e) in (f) on (g) in (h) in (i) about (j) with
3. (a) let alone (b) was born (c) how to (d) had to (e) lest (f) what does look like (g) in order that (h) It is high time (i) What's it like (j) unless
4. (a) Do you know where he was born?
 (b) Unless you are united, you are sure to fall.
 (c) Work carefully lest you should fail.
 (d) He behaves as though he were an MBBS.
 (e) I have to put on warm clothes so that I can save myself from the biting cold.
 (f) Could you avoid such an invitation from your cousin?
 (g) A proverb goes that morning shows the day.
 (h) Democratic Govt. will provide people with all their civic rights.
 (i) Let us play in the field, shall we?
 (j) We should follow the activeness/ diligence of the bee.
5. (a) Teaching (b) teaches (c) giving (d) getting (e) enlighten (f) should learn/ are learning (g) instruct/ have instructed (h) knew (i) paying (j) should fail/ might fail
6. (a) The peace of the society is hampered by dowry.
 (b) We must stop the brutal condition of the dark age soon.
 (c) Very few problems of Bangladesh are so/ as major as this.
 (d) Being very greedy, the dowry seekers demand money from bride's father.
 (e) The dowry is absolutely an unworthy crime.
7. The school teacher asked the boy why he (b) was loitering here and there then. He also asked him if he (b) was in trouble. The boy replied that he was loitering because he (b) had none to take care of him (b). Then the school teacher asked him (b) if he (b) felt hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he (b) was very hungry then.
8. Women are now-a-days as important as men in society. They constitute nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of its population in the dark. Without the improvement of the women's status, real progress is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to them/ womenfolk so that they can work hand in hand with men in all development programmes.
9. (a) significant/ important (b) bookish/ academic (c) to increase/ to enrich (d) everyday/ regularly (e) to know (f) Reading newspaper (g) different/ various (h) properly/ rightly/ justly/ wisely/ prudently (i) impartial/ unbiased (j) always/ really/ actually/ truly/ certainly/ definitely
10. (a) At present/ Nowadays (b) But (c) Actually/ Obviously (d) Firstly (e) Secondly (f) Thirdly (g) So/ That is why (h) However/ Anyway (i) For this (j) Besides/ Moreover
11. (a) dissimilar/ unlike/ diverse (b) aim/ attempt/ try (c) indifferent/ apathetic/ unwilling (d) experience/ watching/ study/ survey (e) comprehensive/ ample/ sufficient (f) vigilant/ watchful/ observant/ attentive/ aware (g) overt/ apparent/ manifest/ open/ exposed (h) teacher/ advisor/ trainer (i) misguide/ mislead (j) course/ path/ mode
12. Sajid : Hurrah! We've won the match.
 Sifat : What match, Sajid?
 Sajid : The football match between your school team and our school team.
 Sifat : Oh, my Almighty! How did it happen?
 Sajid : We won by 3 goals to one (1).
 Sifat : I thought, our team was better than yours.
 Sajid : The result shows who is better.
 Sifat : Anyway, we'll do better next year.
 Sajid : Best of luck, Sifat.

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) a (c) × (d) A (e) a (f) × (g) the (h) the (i) an (j) the
2. (a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) to (j) by
3. (a) in order to (b) unless (c) No sooner had (d) as if (e) let alone (f) What if (g) there (h) What does ... look like (i) It (j) was born
4. (a) So, to keep pace with the process of globalization we all should learn English well.
 (b) I am used to getting up early in the morning.
 (c) If you want to lose weight, you have to control diet and take physical exercise regularly.
 (d) They do not know how to read and write.
 (e) No progress is possible keeping half of its population in darkness.
 (f) A proverb goes that health is wealth.
 (g) She will be reading while we take rest.
 (h) We should eat a balanced diet so that we can maintain good health.
 (i) We should plant trees to minimize environment pollution.
 (j) It is high time we removed/ stopped environment pollution.
5. (a) has (b) consider (c) are (d) have (e) expects (f) form (g) cultivate (h) does not help (i) destroys (j) should think
6. (a) Tea is more popular than any other drink.
 (b) We are helped by tea to remove our fatigue.
 (c) There is hardly anyone who doesn't enjoy tea.
 (d) Some countries produce tea and Bangladesh is one of them.
 (e) Bangladesh earns a lot of foreign exchange by exporting tea.
 Or, Exporting tea, Bangladesh earns a lot of foreign exchange.
7. I asked grandmother whose picture it was. In reply grandmother told me that of course it was a little girl's picture and asked me whether I could not tell about it. I replied in the affirmative and asked her whether she had known the girl. Grandmother replied in the affirmative and said that she had known her (girl). But she further added that she (girl) had been a very wicked girl and she (G) shouldn't tell me about her.
8. Do you know the importance of trees? They are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without trees. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which trees absorb. Besides, we get food from trees and firewood to cook food. But some irresponsible people cut down trees indiscriminately. They should be brought to light. Furthermore, we should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.
9. (a) very (b) in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to get/ convey/ exchange (f) ever/ always (g) essential/ inseparable/ integral (h) independent (i) hard (j) valiant/ heroic/ brave
10. (a) such as/ like (b) Moreover/ Also (c) Besides (d) not only/ both (e) but also/ and (f) So/ Therefore (g) However (h) such/ too (i) But (j) If
11. (a) boring/ uninteresting (b) curiosity/ enthusiasm/ attention (c) tolerant/ patient (d) indecent/ unethical (e) hold/ have/ possess/ include (f) logical/ rational/ sensible (g) inattentive/ heedless/ careless/ callous (h) imperfect/ defective (i) educative/ informative (j) unethical/ immoral
12. Student : Excuse me, sir. May I come in?
 Teacher : Yes, come in.
 Student : Thank you, sir.
 Teacher : What can I do for you?
 Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?
 Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?
 Student : No, sir. I did not come.
 Teacher : Why? You must not miss any class.
 Student : I'll never miss any class, sir.

Part–B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SYLHET BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) the (c) an (d) a (e) × (f) The (g) a (h) a (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) for (b) inside (c) on (d) under (e) out (f) about (g) on (h) to/ at/ towards (i) to (j) without
3. (a) would rather (b) as far as (c) needn't have (d) It is about time (e) when it comes to (f) is used to (g) blow your own trumpet (h) as if (i) feel like (j) had better
4. (a) "Yes, I know him. I have known him since he was a boy."
 (b) If I had had a camera, I would have taken some snaps of the view.
 (c) I have always believed in his honesty.
 (d) Nobody actually wanted to go outside.
 (e) The woman who was run over by a car was taken to hospital.
 (f) Once I found a bar and had it on the sly.
 (g) He often talks about the old days which according to him were the golden days of his life.
 (h) So I never go to the shops that are located in Super Malls.
 (i) I am driving fast but safely.
 (j) She is very anxious of travelling alone.
5. (a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb/ might climb (d) heard (e) slept (f) am (g) did/ used to do (h) am (i) sleeping (j) are
6. (a) It is emphatically exclaimed that she is beautiful.
 (b) Though Tania nodded in agreement, she was extremely nervous.
 (c) Wasn't the tigress now quite close to them?
 (d) Getting closer to the animal, he pressed the shutter button with a boyish grin in the face.
 (e) No other man she had ever met was as strong as her husband.
7. Riyad asked the traffic sergeant why he (S) had stopped him (R). He also said that he (R) believed he (R) hadn't done anything wrong. Giving him (R) a glare, the traffic sergeant replied that he (R) had been driving too fast. Then the sergeant told him (R) to show him (S) his (R) driving license.
8. Robin hates people who are mean to animals. Yesterday afternoon, as he was walking home from work, he saw some boys throwing stones at an old lame dog. Immediately, he rushed to help the animal. "Stop it!" he shouted as he ran towards the unruly boys, "Leave the dog alone!"
 Startled by the big man's shouts, the boys ran away. One of them jeered at Robin while running away. Robin, however, was totally unmoved by the jeering. He was happy that he could save the helpless dog. Robin has always felt some affection for animals. Once he even went to the police station to complain about a neighbour who threw a cat out of the window. Instead of taking any action, the police laughed at him and advised him not to worry about such 'petty' matters.
9. (a) store-house (b) belonging (c) Several/ Some (d) reading (e) systematically (f) of the students and teachers (g) dictionaries, encyclopedias (h) of academic categories/ on various subjects (i) card (j) mainly/ generally/ particularly
10. (a) If (b) not only (c) Besides/ Again (d) how (e) So (f) But/ In this context (g) that (h) what (i) In fact (j) and
11. (a) beautiful/ attractive/ pretty/ charming (b) black (c) perfect/ spotless (d) dull/ unpolished/ pale (e) bulky/ fat/ obese (f) beautiful/ charming/ gracious/ elegant (g) unfashionably/ unsmartly (h) disregard/ depreciate (i) neglect/ ignore/ overlook (j) goal/ dream/ aspiration/ desire
12. The traveller said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there. I only want a meal." "Follow me, and I will take you to a nice one."

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

BARISHAL BOARD–2019
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) an (c) × (d) × (e) a (f) an (g) the (h) the (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) on (b) outside (c) past/ by (d) to (e) in (f) about (g) on (h) to (i) until (j) in/ at
3. (a) had better (b) let alone (c) as though (d) was born (e) What... look like (f) as soon as (g) There (h) had to (i) it (j) would rather
4. (a) A railway station is a place where trains stop at and start from.
 (b) No sooner had he reached the station than the train left.
 (c) He is satisfied with what he has.
 (d) The car made in Japan usually lasts long.
 (e) He behaved as if he had become mad.
 (f) What is lotted cannot be blotted.
 (g) My purse has been lost where I talked to an old man.
 (h) My friend Goutam appeared before the interview board. As he was smart, he got the job.
 (i) You are a liar. You cannot eat one mango let alone five mangoes.
 (j) I am very hungry today. I had better take heavy meal.
5. (a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was (f) prescribe (g) move (h) got (i) to follow/ following (j) was relieved
6. (a) It begets nothing but the worst.
 (b) Very few vices are so/ as inhuman as anger.
 (c) So it should be controlled for our own sake.
 (d) A man taken by anger causes a lot of troubles.
 (e) When/ After we realize it, we should try to be emotionally balanced.
7. Returning home my mother told me that my progress in studies was very slow and blamed that I always moved about with a group of friends. Then she asked me if I wasn't idling away time with them. She further asked me if I couldn't be more serious. Then I apologized to her and said that I would amend myself.
8. Honesty is the best policy. It is honesty which brings happiness in life. Without honesty, none can dream of a great life. Those who were great in their lifetime were honest. The great people worked with sincerity, lived earnestly and died with honour. Their contributions to this world are unforgettable. So, if you want yourself to be in their league, be honest. Remember, there is no short-cut to a great life.
9. (a) running across the country (b) Reckless/ Careless (c) well/ properly (d) hardly/ merely (e) public/ human (f) more (g) recklessly/ desperately/ inconsiderately (h) not (i) their (j) very speedily/ very fast/ very quickly/ very desperately
10. (a) that (b) Because (c) For example (d) such as (e) as/ because (f) such as (g) rather (h) So (i) which/ that (j) also
11. (a) need (b) inefficiency/ incompetence (c) surprise (d) examined/ assessed/ checked (e) unequally (f) frustrating/ disheartening (g) certainly/ surely/ obviously (h) disqualify/ fail (i) probably/ uncertainly/ ambiguously (j) incorrect
12. While I was going to market yesterday, I met a boy begging in the street. On being asked to tell the reason of begging, the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said, "Oh! Sir, I have a sad tale to tell you. Would you please hear my story?" "Yes, I would like to," I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry!

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

DINAJPUR BOARD-2019
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) a (b) a (c) The (d) the (e) the (f) the (g) the (h) × (i) the (j) ×
2. (a) of (b) of (c) at (d) at (e) to (f) in (g) about (h) away (i) of (j) of
3. (a) let alone (b) What's it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as (f) had better (g) there (h) would rather (i) has to (j) was born
4. (a) Do not rely on his words/ on him.
 (b) But it has some demerits too.
 (c) It was five years since we had last met.
 (d) We all should come forward with a view to solving those problems.
 (e) Whenever he speaks in English he makes a lot of mistakes.
 (f) It is high time we practised this virtue.
 (g) He has to study regularly lest he should fail.
 (h) There is nobody who is completely happy in life.
 (i) So, we should plant more and more trees.
 (j) Since I am an early riser, I have much time to do anything.
5. (a) appear (b) are (c) help (d) mentioned (e) set (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) adore
6. (a) We work hard so that we can attain success in our life.
 (b) Peace and prosperity is impossible without being industrious.
 Or, Peace and prosperity is possible by being industrious.
 (c) A man leading an idle life brings misery for his life.
 (d) The people of the society can never be helped by him.
 (e) Nobody loves him.
7. Drawing the attention of his sons, the old man told them that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate he was about to leave them. The sons wanted to know where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they had to dig the land for that.
8. The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. Bangladesh achieved her independence through sacrifice and blood-shed. Independence is the birthright of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistan army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But the Bangalees were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against the Pakistani army. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine months' bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember the freedom fighters with great respect.
9. (a) small (b) large/ vast/ huge (c) mainly/ largely (d) throughout the year (e) foreign (f) natural (g) to dig out/ to extract/ to explore (h) rapidly (i) garment (j) good
10. (a) Likewise/ Similarly (b) For this reason/ That is why (c) on the contrary/ on the other hand (d) In fact (e) Besides (f) Moreover (g) Thus/ In fact/ Actually/ Truly (h) On the contrary/ On the other hand (i) In fact/ Actually (j) So/ Therefore/ Hence/ This is why
11. (a) model/ perfect/ exemplary/ good (b) genius/ expert/ maestro (c) ruin/ destroy/ spoil (d) way/ process/ system (e) unconvincing (f) criticize/ condemn/ rebuke (g) error/ fault/ blunder (h) pleased/ satisfied/ calm (i) luxurious/ gorgeous (j) ethical/ noble
12. Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka?
 Hasib : Sure. What would you like to know?
 Hasan : Well, what's a good time to visit there?
 Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
 Hasan : Good and what should I see there?
 Hasib : Well, you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
 Hasan : Anything else?
 Hasib : Oh, yes. If you have time, you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–184)
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) an (b) × (c) a (d) A (e) the (f) The (g) a (h) A (i) an (j) ×/ the
2. (a) to (b) for (c) from (d) by/ with (e) by (f) in (g) to (h) with (i) in (j) of
3. (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) as if (d) have to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) There (i) had better (j) What if
4. (a) Industry is the key to success.
(b) A man cannot succeed in life if he is not industrious.
(c) The successful men of the world are industrious.
(d) The man who is industrious can maintain a sound health.
(e) We should not like those persons who are idle.
(f) I always try to be an industrious person.
(g) I know the story of an industrious person who kept working hard until he succeeded.
(h) That man always inspires me to be industrious.
(i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich if he worked hard with sincerity.
(j) He has become poor because of his idleness.
5. (a) go (b) will get (c) should spend (d) be given (e) need (f) be trained (g) be brought (h) must take (i) is closed (j) must be/ should be
6. (a) A bee is busier than most other insects.
(b) People/ We know it as an industrious creature.
Or, Everybody knows it as an industrious creature.
(c) It flies from flower to flower to collect honey.
Or, Flying from flower to flower, it collects honey.
(d) Honey is stored in the hive (by it).
(e) Though it remains idle in winter, it works hard in spring.
7. The Mayor asked the pied piper how much he (pied piper) wanted. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor agreed and said that they would pay him (pied piper) a thousand guilders. He (M) also asked him (pied piper) when he (pied piper) would set to work. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) would set to work then.
8. There lived a man in a village who had a great attraction to English. The man went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. The teacher tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words-yes, no and very good. Though the man did not know the meaning of those words, he used them frequently in his conversation. The man did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.
9. (a) widespread/ great/ popular (b) present/ current/ modern (c) varied/ various (d) numerous/ different (e) Television (f) highly/ very (g) highly (h) run/ conducted (i) Several/ Some/ Many (j) an
10. (a) Although/ Though (b) Actually/ In fact (c) what (d) but (e) That is why/ For this reason/ So/ Therefore/ For example (f) Virtually/ Instead/ Rather (g) and (h) On the other hand/ On the contrary (i) who (j) This way/ That is to say/ Hence
11. (a) common/ general/ simple (b) weak/ feeble/ frail/ powerless (c) morality/ benevolence/ generosity/ kindness (d) unreliable/ doubtful/ untrustworthy (e) valueless/ worthless/ useless/ insignificant (f) ceremony/ convention/ tradition/ custom (g) valueless/ futile/ meaningless/ useless (h) aloneness/ solitude/ solitariness/ desolation/ isolation (i) disease/ malady/ illness/ sickness/ disorder (j) unhappiness/ sorrows/ miseries/ grief
12. One day while going to college, I met an old man who had nothing of his own. Having seen me, he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry. Feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him, what led him to this miserable condition. So, I started asking him questions.

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

COMBINED BOARD EXAM–2018 (CODE–185)

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) the (b) the (c) a (d) × (e) a (f) the (g) a (h) an (i) the (j) a
2. (a) of/ about (b) with (c) of (d) of/ with (e) in/ at/ by/ through (f) with (g) in/ at (h) with (i) around/ across/ throughout (j) to/ against
3. (a) as if (b) Would you mind (c) let alone (d) had better (e) used to (f) It (g) as soon as (h) would rather (i) What if (j) so that
4. (a) Whenever he goes to the book fair, he collects books of different types.
 (b) It is high time you gave up smoking.
 (c) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than the students stood up.
 (d) I wish I were a bird.
 (e) She loved to live among the poor villagers so that she could have heavenly bliss.
 (f) She cannot compete with her classmates because of her weakness in English.
 (g) We saw a snake while we were passing a bush.
 (h) Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor people of my locality.
 (i) There is nobody who can escape death.
 (j) Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise you will miss something important to take preparation for the ensuing exam.
5. (a) has begun (b) has been organized/ is organised (c) was inaugurated (d) emphasized (e) put (f) could/ might save (g) paraded (h) have set/ set (i) are arranged (j) to inspire/ inspiring
6. (a) Very few sensations in the ICT world are so new as the humanoid robot Sophia.
 (b) Sophia was met by honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo.
 (c) It was one and a half year ago when the Hong Kong based robotics company developed Sophia.
 Or, It was Hong Kong based robotic company that developed Sophia one and a half year ago.
 (d) The robot wore a yellow Jamdani top and skirt and came on the stage.
 (e) The robot generated a great enthusiasm among the youth.
7. Della asked Madame whether she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply Madame told her (D) that she buys hair and told her (D) to take her (D) hat off and proposed that they should have a sight at the looks of it. Lifting the mass with a practiced hand, Madame offered her (D) twenty dollars. Della told her to give it to her (D) quick.
8. The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. They thought that in that world, people still would need many things they had on earth. Their kings had many wonderful treasures. The Egyptians/ The people loved and respected their kings very much. So, they buried those treasures with dead kings.
9. (a) great/ famous/ renowned/ rebel (b) almost/ extensively/ profusely (c) our national poet/ the rebel poet (d) his (e) to inspire people (f) very/ highly (g) greatly/ immensely (h) Bengali/ Bangla (i) a (j) throughout his life/ in a loud voice
10. (a) In fact (b) Therefore/ That's why (c) Instead/ Rather (d) Especially (e) Thus (f) As a result/ For this (g) Hence (h) So/ As a result/ Consequently/ As a consequence (i) But/ Yet/ Even though (j) Nevertheless/ Rather
11. (a) foe/ enemy/ rival (b) avoid/ shun/ avert/ repel (c) kindness/ empathy/ compassion (d) verify/ show/ test/ testify/ appear/ seem (e) true/ actual/ genuine/ real (f) help/ assist/ benefit (g) cry/ weep (h) delight/ joy/ enjoyment/ amusement (i) fetch/ get/ carry/ bear (j) view/ concept/ design/ thought/ notion
12. Bindu : Do you read newspaper regularly, Hema?
 Hema : Yes, I do. What about you?
 Bindu : To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.
 Hema : Why? You get enough time.
 Bindu : I do, but I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.
 Hema : Strange! Why do you think so?

Part–B : Composition ▶ See **HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

শীর্ষস্থানীয় কলেজসমূহের প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

MYMENSINGH GIRLS' CADET COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) at (b) of (c) in (d) without (e) up (f) in (g) to (h) on (i) for/in (j) about

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) was born (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) what's like (f) as soon as (g) what does look like (h) there (i) what if (j) has/had to

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Water is so vital an element without which no life is possible.
(b) The man is too dishonest to listen to moral stories.
(c) Though he is rich, he is not happy.
(d) He was punished despite his innocence.
(e) Since my final exam was going on, I had to study more seriously.
(f) Now, it is high time we raised our voice against corruption.
(g) No sooner had we reached the market, than the rain started.
(h) Scarcely had they reached the airport when the plane landed.
(i) Check the beast in you lest you should be hated by all.
(j) If she had studied hard, she could have made a better result.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) are accumulating (b) entered (c) reveals (d) marks (e) posed (f) creating (g) witnesses (h) can float
(i) are (j) covered (k) stretching (l) revealed (m) was detected (n) were recorded

5. Narrative Style

I asked her if she would drink coffee. She affirmatively replied that she would like just an ice-cream and coffee. So I ordered coffee and ice-cream for her and myself. As she ate icecream she said for my information that one thing she thoroughly believed in and that was one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. I asked her faintly if she were still hungry. She replied that she was not hungry and clarified that she had been speaking for me. Hearing this, I expressed my convincing attitude.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) meaningfully/effectively/well/properly (b) the (c) right (d) basic/necessary/correct/exact (e) it is believed/a transformative force/a key catalyst (f) our (g) well/logically (h) the (i) productive/responsible/important (j) human/ethnic

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) so (b) that (c) and (d) But (e) until (f) And (g) as (h) and (i) But (j) So (k) and (l) when (m) But (n) Then/As a result

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) community (b) independent (c) minority (d) masculine (e) rarely/hardly (f) silence (g) regarded/thought (h) topics (i) learning (j) money/economy (k) assistance/help (l) posteriority (m) restrict (n) detachment/absence

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"Where do you come from?" I asked him.

"From San Carlos," he said, and smiled.

That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled.

"I was taking care of animals," he explained.

"Oh," I said, not quite understanding.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

MIRZAPUR CADET COLLEGE, TANGAIL

Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) in (b) as (c) in (d) of (e) of (f) in (g) as (h) for (i) to (j) in/of

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as if (f) as soon as (g) What's it like (h) What look like (i) there (j) was born

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If I find any good hotel, I will reserve it for you.
- (b) I would understand the lecture better if the teacher made it a little easier.
- (c) If I were she, I would go to the St. Martin's.
- (d) The climate is getting hotter because of greenhouse effect.
- (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, I see beggars on the street.
- (f) I shall stay here until you come back.
- (g) The shoes were so expensive that I couldn't buy them.
- (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to hear properly.
- (i) We hired a bus so that we could travel around the city.
- (j) As I've already completed my studies, I will find a job.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) has been (b) had (c) saw (d) did not explain (e) felt (f) has changed (g) involves (h) shall present (i) have been working (j) has decided (k) can consult (l) don't get (m) not only helps (n) also guides

5. Narrative Style

Don Quixote said to Sancho, "See these thirty huge giants towering over the plain. I shall do the world a great service if I rid it of such cruel and greedy monsters as these giants always are." Wondering Sancho said, "What giants are you talking about?" Don, his master, said, "Those straight before you with the long outstretched arms." Sancho said, "O Sir, these standing elements ahead are not giants, these are windmills. And the arms are nothing but the sails which can turn when the wind mills blow to make the mills go."

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) recently (b) the owner of the car (c) enough (d) hesitantly (e) the (f) banyan (g) Getting hit (h) very (i) to save the cow (j) stupid

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) And (c) But (d) Truly speaking (e) However (f) Firstly (g) Secondly (h) Besides (i) In addition (j) So (k) Actually (l) Moreover (m) Therefore (n) In fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) succeed (b) unsuitable (c) crack (d) smooth (e) rough (f) unwrap (g) peak (h) entrance (i) exit (j) edge (k) belt (l) fall/drop (m) penetrating (n) notched

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Marie : You're really fit, Paul. Do you exercise very much?
 Paul : Well, I almost always get up early and I lift weight for an hour.
 Marie : You're kidding.
 Paul : No, and then I go swimming.
 Marie : Wow! How often do you exercise like that?
 Paul : About five times a week. What about you?
 Marie : Oh, I hardly do exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. Often my mom says, "Marie, darling, don't be a couch potato."

Part–II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, DHAKA

Sent Up-II Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) in (b) with (c) over (d) At (e) about (f) from (g) from (h) by (i) at (j) from

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) If only (b) But for (c) in case (d) What if (e) would rather (f) What's it like (g) let alone (h) notwithstanding (i) had better (j) ever since

3. Completing Sentences

- Do you know where his office is situated?
- The sooner you book the ticket, the better it will be.
- It is high time the police arrested him.
- Now that she was so nervous, she could not answer any question.
- The person looks as if he were a learned man.
- Had I a helicopter, I would fly in it to go to office.
- Not a single word came out of me.
- We can't develop as long as corruption prevails in the society.
- So that I could reach in time, I hired a car.
- The proposal which you agreed to is not suitable for us at all.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) is used (b) have left (c) settled (d) were forced (e) wanted (f) has seen (g) have been studying (h) were forced (i) is (j) are (k) has attracted (l) been (m) have been (n) is attracting

5. Narrative Style

"Where is my son?" asked the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," replied the fruit seller. "You liar. How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" the grocer shouted angrily. "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights," said the fruit seller.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the founder of modern art in Bangladesh (b) police (c) natural (d) greatly (e) gold (f) huge/great (g) this (h) to create his own visual style (i) in his own museum (j) to gain cultural and political freedom.

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Similarly (b) As (c) When (d) that/which (e) So (f) when (g) Besides (h) Additionally (i) However (j) In fact (k) however (l) but (m) Actually/In fact/Basically (n) At the same time.

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) self-dependence (b) method (c) easiness (d) proverb/wise saying (e) confuse/reject (f) constant/fixed (g) donor (h) tendency (i) relying (j) develop (k) situation (l) minor (m) impact (n) shape.

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Oedipus Rex a play by Sophocles, performed sometime between 430 and 426 BCE, which marks the summit of classical Greek drama's formal achievement, known for its tight construction, mounting tension, and perfect use of the dramatic devices of recognition and discovery. It examines the story of Oedipus, who, in attempting to flee from his fate rushes headlong to meet it. At the outset of the play, Oedipus is the beloved ruler of the city of Thebes, whose citizens have been stricken by a plague. Consulting the Delphic oracle, Oedipus is told that the plague will cease only when the murderer of Queen Jocasta's first husband, King Laius, has been found and punished for his deed.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

RAJUK UTTARA MODEL COLLEGE, DHAKA

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) to (b) on (c) without (d) to (e) of (f) at (g) away (h) for (i) to (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) let alone (b) it (c) what does look like (d) as soon as (e) had better (f) what's like (g) would rather (h) there (i) was born (j) have to

3. Completing Sentences

- Had he been a poet I would have enjoyed discussing poems with him.
- We should not like those who resort to deceit and dishonesty.
- But for trees the environment would be devoid of oxygen.
- If she tried harder, she could achieve her goals.
- They have to put on warm clothes so that they don't catch a cold.
- He speaks as if he never runs out of words.
- She wouldn't have been tired if she had taken breaks during her work.
- It is time for us to start studying seriously.
- If you want to be great in life, you must respect and care for your parents.
- He doesn't do his work let alone helping others with theirs.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) joined (b) inspired (c) to raise (d) travel (e) performed (f) staging (g) is (h) feels (i) wishes (j) will cover (k) played (l) enriching (m) have been written (n) based

5. Narrative Style

Nafisa asked Annie what she would like, mentioning options such as pizza, sandwich, hot dog, or fried rice. Annie replied that she liked something easy and that fried rice sounded good. Nafisa then said she would have a cheese and tomato sandwich and asked if there was anything to drink. Annie requested Nafisa to get her a coffee.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a red-letter day/Shahed Dibosh (b) celebrating their linguistic heritage (c) barefoot (d) black (e) singing (f) martyrs' (g) religious (h) departed (i) various/cultural (j) this

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Therefore (b) Additionally (c) Furthermore (d) Consequently/As a result (e) Moreover (f) Also (g) In addition (h) otherwise (i) As a result/Consequently (j) Hence (k) as/because (l) So/Therefore (m) If (n) rather/instead

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) unaccepted/rejected (b) insincerity (c) accountability/dutifulness (d) simplicity (e) praise/admiration (f) virtue (g) influence/effect (h) consciousness (i) result/consequence (j) unique/distinguishing (k) ancestor/grandfather (l) significance/emphasis (m) immoral/dishonourable (n) dissonance/hostility

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Adhora : Excuse me, where is the nearest hospital?

Afra : It's about 2 kilometers from here. You will have to hire a taxi. You can also go by bus.

Adhora : I see! Is there a bus station near here?

Afra : Yes, there is a bus stop at the corner.

Adhora : Thank You.

Afra : Don't mention it.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**VIQARUNNISA NOON COLLEGE, DHAKA****Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) to (c) by (d) for/after (e) for (f) to (g) of (h) of (i) to (j) by

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) let alone (b) It (c) as if (d) would rather (e) as soon as (f) There (g) If (h) had better (i) What's ... like (j) have to

3. Completing Sentences

(a) For this it is said that honesty is the best policy.

(b) It is high time we practised/started practising patriotism.

(c) I wish I knew English well.

(d) If I had much money, I would/could/might build a hospital in my village.

(e) There goes a proverb that the higher we climb, the harder we fall.

(f) Hardly had he seen his friend when he started running towards him.

(g) It is a long time since we met last.

(h) All of us have to work hard with a view to building a prosperous country.

(i) I was too young to say no to a woman.

(j) He has to study lest he should fail.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) was sleeping (b) felt (c) Calling (d) fell (e) found (f) came (g) sleeping (h) standing (i) should wake (j) understood (k) was overwhelmed (l) blessing (m) called (n) prayed

5. Narrative Style

The nobleman politely asked Sheikh Saadi why he (S) was putting the foods in his pocket. He again asked why he didn't eat. Sheikh Saadi replied that he was doing the right thing and added that his dress deserved those rich dishes. The noble man apologized and said that he didn't understand what he (S) meant to say.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) winter (b) to sow (c) lying (d) to see (e) carefully/securely/then (f) Warming it up/Placing it/Putting it (g) some/warm (h) to play (i) true/cruel/real/original (j) Knowing its nature/Being very angry

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) That is/Besides/Now (b) In fact/Thus/Therefore (c) But/However (d) Firstly/For example (e) Secondly/Besides (f) Usually/Sometimes (g) Moreover/Again (h) Fortunately/No doubt/Undoubtedly; (i) Yet (j) So/Therefore (k) As (l) so (m) For this/That's why (n) Finally

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) group/single/individual (b) dynamic/lethargic/half/hearted/idle (c) enthusiasm/passion/zeal/fervour/keenness/eagerness (d) grow/stop/fail/shrink/cease/destroy/decrease/diminish/halt (e) real/unreal/impractical/false (f) banquet/feast/festivity/celebration (g) entered/exited/came out (h) decorated/adorned/embellished/garnished (i) gazed/stare/look/watch (j) center/middle (k) young/old/elderly/adult/aged (l) energetic/lazy/tired/sluggish/weak (m) keen/sharp/eager/enthusiastic/ardent/clever (n) desire/wish/hope/yearning/craving

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"Good morning! Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was going to see you," said the youth. "What do you want?" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands." "Do you really want to work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah! I'm really grateful to you," said the youth.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, DHAKA****Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) between (b) from (c) in (d) for (e) behind (f) within (g) at (h) behind (i) from (j) up

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) It (b) what does..... look like (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There (f) Would you mind (g) was born (h) as if (i) As soon as (j) let alone

3. Completing Sentences

- Though she has the world's largest beach, she cannot attract many foreign tourists for different reasons.
- There goes a proverb, "Grasp all, lose all."
- It is high time we increased the production of electricity.
- He came here with a view to getting some help from you.
- It seemed as if the sky had broken down.
- A warrior would rather die than surrender to the enemies.
- She loved to live among the poor villagers so that she could help them.
- Had I been a rich man, I would have helped the poor.
- Be attentive to my lecture lest you should miss the important points.
- I will do every work provided that you help me.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) attacked (b) stopping (c) to save (d) were killed (e) did not give (f) proved (g) delivered (h) to achieve (i) is observed (j) is observed (k) were massacred (l) is considered (m) would be exploited (n) ensured

5. Narrative Style

Father asked Arman if he (A) had learnt his lessons. Arman replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. Father said that that was very bad. He (f) also advised him (A) that he (A) had to be more careful about his (A) preparation for the examination. He again told that by doing so he (A) could make a good result. Arman thanked him (f) very much for his (f) timely advice. He also requested his father to keep him (A) in his prayers. Father wished that he (A) might be successful in life.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) summer (b) beautiful/flowing (c) that (d) Showing sympathy (e) drowning/struggling (f) safely (g) very (h) which was unaware of the hunter (i) quickly (j) to save its life

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) But (c) On the contrary (d) Basically (e) As/Since (f) However (g) In contrast (h) Again (i) Similarly (j) But (k) Besides (l) Moreover (m) However (n) Actually

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) productive (b) lazy (c) continuously (d) sloth (e) hate (f) homeland (g) vigorous (h) persistence/determination (i) stagnant (j) honour (k) ungrateful (l) avoid (m) loyalty/fidelity (n) dignity/satisfaction

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"That's an apple log," he said. "It burns the prettiest of any wood."

We were very close.

He was suddenly impelled to speak of things he had not spoken of before, nor had I cared to ask him.

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said, "Especially in the dark, by the fire."

"But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here! You have remembered how she looked, all these years?"

"My mother lives in Mannville," he said.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

RAJSHAHI COLLEGE, RAJSHAHI

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) behind (b) to/into/inside (c) for (d) of (e) to/at (f) into (g) with (h) with (i) in (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) let alone (b) What's it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as (f) had better (g) there (h) would rather (i) have to (j) was born

3. Completing Sentences

(a) He said that he had no shirt to wear.

(b) Working and speaking insensibly often invite difficulties in our life.

(c) I would understand the lecture better if the teacher explained the points with more examples.

(d) The climate is getting hotter because of global warming.

(e) The shoes were so expensive that I couldn't afford them.

(f) This is not the time to gossip in a body.

(g) If we make any promise, we should keep it.

(h) The National Memorial which is located at Savar is a symbol of our sacrifice and achievement.

(i) When the crime was committed, he was studying with me.

(j) Education is an intellectual training that shapes our character.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) appear (b) are (c) helped (d) mentioned (e) do not know (f) set (g) launched (h) calculated (i) know (j) think (k) will find (l) believe (m) have beaten (n) ruled

5. Narrative Style

I asked him where he came from. He replied with a smile that he came from San Carlos. He added that he had been taking care of animals. Being confused, I exclaimed with surprise. He replied in the affirmative and ensured me that he had stayed taking care of animals. He added that he had been the last one to leave the town of San Carlos.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) constructed in our country (b) Reckless/Careless (c) well/properly (d) hardly (e) public/human (f) more (g) carelessly/indifferently (h) not (i) their (j) according to their sweet will

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) Thus/So (c) Nowadays (d) But (e) Firstly (f) Secondly (g) Thirdly (h) Besides (i) Nevertheless/Yet (j) However (k) Otherwise (l) Moreover (m) thereby (n) Hence

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) surely/evidently (b) status (c) common (d) ownership (e) foreign (f) diversity (g) appeared (h) freedom (i) significant (j) unintelligibility (k) individual/reciprocal (l) failed (m) necessitates (n) confusing

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"Good morning. Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was just coming to see you," said the youth. "What do you want?" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands." "Do you really want work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah, I'm really grateful to you," said the youth.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

RAJSHAHİ GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, RAJSHAHİ
Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) to (b) of (c) with (d) in (e) about/on (f) in (g) for (h) In (i) at (j) under

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as soon as (b) had better (c) have to (d) would rather (e) was born (f) What's it like (g) as if (h) let alone (i) It (j) There

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Bui the man is rich enough to buy the car.
- (b) Let's have a taxi lest we might miss the train.
- (c) No sooner had Rima gone out than the rain began.
- (d) You will not gel a good job unless you learn it.
- (e) If you take regular exercise, you will get sound health.
- (f) He works hard so that he can success in life.
- (g) It is high time we started our journey.
- (h) Five years have passed since we last met.
- (i) He confessed that he was guilty.
- (j) A proverb goes that honesty is the best policy.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) aims (b) helps (c) to change (d) live (e) is (f) getting (g) receiving (h) should use (i) are expected (j) learn (k) lies (l) is appreciated (m) promotes (n) contributing

5. Narrative Style

Addressing the king as her Lord the woman requested him not to kill the child and said that she (other woman) might be allowed to have him. The king said that everything was clear to him then and pointing to the woman he ordered the servant to give her the child. He added that she was the mother of the baby.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) Language Martyred Day (b) early (c) slowly/barefooted (d) black (e) singing (f) martyrs' (g) religious (h) departed (i) various (j) this

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Because/as (b) In fact (c) However (d) For example (e) On the contrary (f) Therefore/As a result (g) Therefore/So (h) Actually/In fact (i) Additionally/For this (j) However/Indeed (k) that/even if (l) If (m) Rather (n) Therefore/Hence.

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) merit (b) to a great extent (c) discourteous (d) modesty (e) lose (f) foe (g) confirm (h) calm (i) dispel (j) frostily (k) modesty (l) rejecting (m) kinship (n) nonreciprocal

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small," said I. "Size don't matter, chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

GOVT. MAJID MEMORIAL CITY COLLEGE, KHULNA
Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) as (b) with (c) without (d) to (e) into (f) to (g) in (h) from (i) through (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) There (b) broke away (c) acts upon (d) had better (e) If only (f) used to (g) Ps & Qs (h) Neither will (i) But for (j) provided

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) The bus was so small that only a few passengers could board it.
- (b) It is high time we removed corruption from the society.
- (c) Had he studied seriously, he would have passed in the exam.
- (d) He walks fast lest he should miss the train.
- (e) It was too difficult for them to understand.
- (f) If I had known the matter, I would have told him about it.
- (g) I will join you after I finish my work.
- (h) Those who shone in life utilized their time properly.
- (i) People who work hard succeed in life.
- (j) It is not good to keep a bad company.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) will be taking (b) is growing (c) approaches/is approaching (d) prepared (e) been (f) would finish (g) to know (h) is (i) learned (j) to convince (k) has come (l) are admitted (m) is achieved (n) is accomplished

5. Narrative Style

She told me that she never drank anything for luncheon. I answered promptly that I also never drank anything for luncheon. She proceeded as though I had not spoken saying that she never drank anything for luncheon except white wine. She added that those French white wines were so light. She also added that they were wonderful for the digestion. I asked her, hospitable still, but not exactly effusive what she would like. She replied that her doctor won't let her drink anything but champagne. I fancy I turned a trifle pale. I ordered half a bottle. I mentioned casually that my doctor had absolutely forbidden me to drink champagne.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) media (b) recently (c) of entertainment (d) daily (e) to people of all classes (f) in our life (g) studying in different classes (h) often/usually (i) unhealthy (j) of the abuse of Facebook.

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) which (b) who (c) In order (d) who (e) however (f) neither (g) nor (h) In fact/Moreover (i) Therefore/Hence/So (j) As a result/So (k) Indeed/For this reason (l) and (m) Truly speaking (n) So/Therefore/Hence

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) attack (b) encroachment (c) domestic (d) beneficial (e) impact (f) considered (g) decent (h) type (i) susceptible (j) impinge (k) elevate (l) old (m) dislike (n) inharmonious/discordant

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously, as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labor. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously.

"You say your hair is gone?" he said, with an air of almost idiocy.

Part–II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

KHULNA PUBLIC COLLEGE, KHULNA

Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) in (b) to (c) for (d) in (e) in (f) for (g) in (h) of (i) in (j) among

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) as soon as (c) let alone (d) had better (e) would rather (f) were born (g) What look like (h) as if (i) There (j) It

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) So, we should plant more and more trees.
- (b) Without learning English you cannot get a good job.
- (c) It is high time we took steps against it.
- (d) I wish I were a child again.
- (e) But it has many demerits.
- (f) So, he should do anything else.
- (g) He confessed that he was guilty So, I forgave him.
- (h) It was too difficult to memorize.
- (i) Since there was no more question to discuss, we closed the discussion.
- (j) It is a good sign that nowadays people are getting aware of the female education.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) got (b) being (c) had (d) would have visited (e) engaged (f) sending (g) are deprived (h) do not know (i) need (j) are neglected (k) be taught (l) are (m) realized (n) keeping

5. Narrative Style

The provider asked the candidate why he (P) should appoint him (C) for the post. The candidate replied that, he should be appointed as he had stood first in the written test. The provider said that securing the first place in the recruitment test was not enough. He added that he (C) had to understand the requirement of the post. He also added that he (C) had to work hard also. The candidate said with respect that he (C) was ready. In response the provider said that it would be okay for the person to join the post. The candidate thanked him (P) with respect.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) basic (b) to satisfy their hunger (c) more (d) opposite (e) health (f) so/ very (g) serious/ complex/ fatal (h) to keep (i) essential/ important (j) Being aware of health

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) that (b) If (c) who (d) or (e) as (f) Hence (g) Besides (h) Moreover (i) However/Then/So (j) For this reason/This is why (k) Actually/In fact (l) Rather/Instead (m) Even/Therefore (n) Actually

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) oblivion (b) dotage (c) begets (d) concern (e) willingness (f) slowly (g) forgetful (h) recurrence (i) encourage (j) mistake (k) solution (l) evolves (m) cause (n) forgetfulness

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Perhaps, you don't always need to use commas, colons, etc. to make sentences clear. When I am in a hurry, tired, cold, lazy or angry, I sometimes leave out punctuation marks. Grammar is stupid. "I can without it and don't need it," My uncle Harry once said. He was not very clever and I never understood a word he wrote to me. I think I'll learn some punctuation, not too much enough to write to uncle Harry. He needs some help.

Part–II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

CUMILLA VICTORIA GOVT. COLLEGE, CUMILLA

Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) for (b) from (c) on (d) after (e) across (f) of (g) by (h) After (i) from (j) down

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) was born (b) had better (c) As soon as (d) Would you mind (e) It (f) had to (g) would rather (h) let alone (i) What is it like (j) There

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) He is satisfied with what he has.
- (b) Industry is the key to success.
- (c) He came to my room while I was sleeping.
- (d) Smoking is a bad habit.

- (e) Do you know where he is?
 (f) I wish I could feel better soon.
 (g) The box was too heavy for them to lift.
 (h) He studies law so that he can become a lawyer.
 (i) He behaves as if he knew everything about medicine.
 (j) No sooner had he been given a bread than he took it.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

- (a) ride (b) would be delayed (c) observed (d) approached (e) noticed (f) would exit (g) walk (h) alighted
 (i) was pulsing (j) has woven (k) has revolutionized (l) is planning (m) reducing (n) Using

5. Narrative Style

Jerry said that he could chop some wood that day. The writer objected that she had a boy coming from the orphanage. Jerry replied that he was the boy. The writer wondered whether it was he and said that he was small. Jerry told that size did not matter chopping wood and added that some of the big boys did not chop good. Jerry further said that he had been chopping wood for a long time.

6. Use of Modifiers

- (a) a college student (b) in the afternoon (c) busy (d) Suddenly (e) the (f) Many (g) speedy (h) quickly (i) her (j) an

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

- (a) In fact (b) So (c) However (d) Besides (e) For example (f) Therefore (g) Usually (h) As a result (i) Moreover (j) Furthermore (k) Indeed (l) As a matter of fact (m) At first (n) But

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

- (a) survivors (b) healed (c) hinder (d) beloved (e) withhold (f) workers (g) unpaid (h) salaries (i) employers (j) heed (k) instructions (l) tradition (m) distributed (n) abstain

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

- Olga : I e-mailed you my term paper last week. Have you had a chance to look at it?
 Kevin : Of course, and I think it's good. I'd say your first two sections are alright. I wouldn't suggest that you change anything there, but you need to re-work on section three.
 Olga : Yeah, I was thinking that section looked a bit shorter.
 Kevin : Oh, yes. Earlier I mentioned a couple of writers, didn't I?
 Olga : Yes, you did, but I couldn't manage those books. The bookshop said they were out of print, and the library doesn't have a copy of them. Can you lend me them?
 Kevin : I'm afraid I've sent my copies to Natasha.
 Olga : No problem, I'll manage them from her.
 Kevin : That's what I'd do if I were you.

Part-II : Composition : *See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

ISPAHANI PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, CUMILLA CANTT.

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

- (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) from (e) into (g) of (h) down (i) to/towards (j) upon

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

- (a) have to (b) There (c) let alone (d) what's like (e) would rather (f) as soon as (g) was born (h) as if (i) what does look like (j) had better

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) We take physical exercise so that we can keep fit.
 (b) It is high time the government took stern initiative against this.
 (c) Be attentive lest you should fail to make desired result.
 (d) If you are not industrious, you cannot prosper in life.
 (e) We must utilize every single moment in order to succeed in life.
 (f) He had finished the exam before the time was over.
 (g) But all that glitters is not gold.
 (h) If I had been a rich man, I would have helped the poor lavishly.
 (i) 1971 is the year when we came into being as a sovereign nation in the world map.
 (j) I wish I could be a cricketer of our nation team.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) is (b) long (c) is called (d) is created (e) known (f) is (g) has (already) proved (h) are (i) competing (j) has (already) gone (k) shocks (l) performing (m) will outshine (n) need

5. Narrative Style

I asked Jerry if he had seen his mother. Jerry replied that he saw her every summer. He added that she sent for him. I wanted to cry out and asked him why he was not with her and how she could let him go away again. Jerry replied that she went up there from Mannville whenever she could. He added that she did not have a job then.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) very (b) usually (c) qualified/registered (d) usually/often/regularly (e) taking (f) rich (g) poorly (h) poor (i) really/very (j) poor/village

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) and (b) But (c) which (d) If (e) Firstly (f) Secondly (g) that (h) than (i) However (j) If (k) Thirdly (l) in order to (m) both (n) That's why/As a result

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) burden (b) boring (c) curiosity (d) tolerant/patient (e) logical (f) unethical/unfair (g) heedless/inattentive (h) hold/have/possess (i) imperfect/faulty (j) informative/educative (k) trivial/insignificant (l) tale (m) unethical (n) select/accept

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Sajid : Hurrah! We've won the match.

Sifat : What match, Sajid?

Sajid : The football match between your school team and our school team.

Sifat : Oh, my Almighty! How did it happen?

Sajid : We won by 3 goals to 1.

Sifat : I thought, our team was better than yours.

Sajid : The result shows who is better.

Sifat : Anyway, we'll do better next year.

Sajid : Best of luck, Sifat.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**CHITTAGONG COLLEGE, CHATTOGRAM****Evaluation Test-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) from (b) through (c) of (d) into (e) with (f) to (g) between (h) on (i) in (j) with

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) would rather (b) was born (c) What's like (d) There (e) had better (f) It (g) as soon as (h) What does look like (i) let alone (j) have to

3. Completing Sentences

(a) If I had a camera, I would/could capture/snap the lovely view.

(b) She has been known to me./I know the lady since she was a little girl."

(c) There was no cloud which made the weather nice and cool./that could make the weather rough.

(d) I am heartily sorry./I am so sorry./I am really repentant that I kept you waiting.

(e) But everything on the menu was expensive/costly.

(f) She had been suffering from cancer for several months.

(g) Is this the book that you are/were looking for a few days?

(h) If you are not serious in study/If you spoil your precious time, you will do badly in the test.

(i) I opened the door so that he could get some protection.

(j) We hurried to the station lest we should miss the train.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) was (b) told (c) would not be (d) teaching (e) to start (f) earned (g) did not make (h) went (i) did (j) are (k) flying (l) might (m) planned (n) to cross

5. Narrative Style

Looking suspiciously at the little boy standing by, the policeman asked the old man if/whether that was his grandson. The old man replied in the affirmative and said that he was the son of his only son. The old man also said with a sigh of grief that both his son and his wife had been killed in the cyclone.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) an amusement park (b) wonderful (c) greener/more beautiful/lovelier (d) amusing (e) costlier/more expensive (f) upset/furious/angry (g) old (h) very (i) this (j) various

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Firstly (b) Then/secondly (c) Thirdly/additionally (d) Furthermore (e) But/Nevertheless (f) However (g) therefore (h) Besides (i) But (j) Yet (k) Luckily (l) Moreover (m) Eventually (n) Finally

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) rarely/sometimes/unusually (b) focus/contemplate/meditate (c) bad/inferior/repulsive (d) unimportant/dull/inessential/insignificant (e) appreciative/glad/honored (f) challenge/contest/clash (g) prominent/eminence/famous/renowned/distinguished (h) low income/low salary (i) unnecessary/inessential/additional/extra (j) heavy/arduous (k) interval/interruption/disruption (l) poorest/worst/unimportant (m) diligent/industrious/laborious/persevering (n) disgrace/shame

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Ruba : Hello, Riya! How was your exam?

Riya : Not so good. I couldn't answer everything.

Ruba : Why? The exam was easy, wasn't it?

Riya : Most questions were uncommon, weren't they?

Ruba : Uncommon alright! But they were not difficult. You just needed to be a little creative to answer them.

Riya : You're a good student. So, everything is easy for you.

Ruba : That's not true. You too are a good student. Our teachers praise you, don't they?

Riya : Well, maybe I didn't work hard enough this time. I should have been more serious.

Ruba : That's not a problem. Prepare for the next exam.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

GOVT. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, CHATTOGRAM

Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) In (b) with (c) in (d) under (e) to (f) of (g) for (h) of (i) For (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) had better (c) What's it like (d) would rather (e) as soon as (f) There (g) It (h) let alone (i) was born (j) What does....look like

3. Completing Sentences

(a) If another student starts talking to you, tell them to wait until the class is over.

(b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant bit his ankle.

(c) It gives us all the important news of the current world.

(d) Love of freedom is an inherent instinct of every human being.

(e) Electronic mail, popularly known as e-mail, is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.

(f) International Mother Language Day is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.

(g) If he doesn't arrive on time, we will have to go without him.

(h) When we were children, we believed in fairy tales.

(i) Although I was invited, I chose not to go to her birthday party.

(j) The museum was very interesting as it had a wide range of exhibits.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) inspired (b) joined (c) inspired (d) to raise (e) travel (f) performed/used to perform (g) arranged/arrange (h) staging (i) is/has been (j) feels (k) to inspire (l) sang (m) wishes (n) covering/to cover

5. Narrative Style

The man said to the woman, "Good morning." The woman also said, "Good morning. How can I help you?" The man said, "I understand that the school organizes trip to different places. The woman said, "Yes, we run five trips every month. The man said, "What sort of places are they?" The woman said, "We take our students always to the places of historical interest. The man said, "Thank you very much for your information."

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the (b) moderate (c) generally (d) severe (e) constantly (f) our (g) to hear (h) heartbeat (i) Factory (j) noisy

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Actually (b) Again (c) that (d) Firstly (e) Secondly (f) and (g) Thirdly (h) that (i) Therefore (j) Besides (k) Consequently (l) and (m) However (n) For

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) ugliness (b) criticize/insult/depreciate (c) hard (d) find (e) joy/delight/ amusement/enjoyment (f) chuckling (g) familiar/known/native (h) self-reliant (i) particular/local/restricted (j) appreciation (k) observer/viewer (l) hide (m) repel (n) justice

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The officer said to the passenger, "Where do you like to go?" "I will go to New York," said the passenger. "Show me your ticket and passport." "Here it is," the passenger said.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**JALALABAD CANTONMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, SYLHET****Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) to (c) of (d) with (e) in (f) of (g) up (h) about (i) with (j) to

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) let alone (b) tehre (c) what does look like (d) It (e) was born (f) has to (g) had better (h) would rather (i) as soon as (j) what's like

3. Completing Sentences

- So, to keep pace with the process of globalization we all should learn English well.
- I am used to getting up early since childhood.
- If you want to lose weight, you have to control diet and take physical exercise regularly.
- They do not know how to read and write.
- No progress is possible keeping half of its population in darkness.
- A proverb goes that health is wealth.
- She will be reading while we take rest.
- We should eat a balanced diet so that we can maintain good health.
- We should plant trees to minimize environment pollution.
- It is high time we removed/stopped environment pollution.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) joined (b) inspired (c) to raise (d) travel (e) different (f) performed/used to perform (g) arranged/arrange (h) staging (i) is (j) feels (k) inspire (l) sang (m) wishes (n) will cover/covering

5. Narrative Style

The Mayor asked the pied piper how much he (pied piper) wanted. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor agreed and said that they would pay him (pied piper) a thousand guilders. He (M) also asked him (pied piper) when he (pied piper) would set to work. The pied piper replied that he (pied piper) would set to work then.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) great/famous/renowned/rebel/prolific (b) almost/extensively/profusely/spontaneously (c) our national poet/the rebel poet (d) his (e) to inspire the people (f) very/highly (g) greatly/immensely (h) Bengali/Bangla (i) a (j) throughout his life/in a loud voice

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) So (b) Accordingly (c) However/In fact (d) which (e) Thus (f) and (g) On the other hand (h) However (i) Rather (j) Basically (k) But (l) Because/Thus/To be honest (m) Truly speaking (n) In fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) boring/repellent (b) curiosity/cheers (c) patient (d) unfair/roguish (e) hold/comprise (f) logical (g) sincere/careful (h) faulty/imperfect (i) informative/educative (j) unethical (k) unimportant/trivial (l) instruct (m) babies/kiddies (n) reject/refuse

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Student : Excuse me, sir. May I come in?

Teacher : Yes, come in.

Student : Thank you, sir.

Teacher : What can I do for you?

Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?

Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?

Student : No, sir. I did not come.

Teacher : Why? You must not miss any class.

Student : I'll never miss any class, sir.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**BARISHAL GOVT. WOMEN'S COLLEGE, BARISHAL****Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) at (b) to (c) to (d) at/by (e) of (f) to (g) of/with (h) with (i) from (j) to

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) there (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) have to (e) As soon as (f) It (g) had better (h) What's. like (i) was born (j) What does look like

3. Completing Sentences

(a) So, I waited until he returned.

(b) He was only four when he came to the orphanage.

(c) If you had gone there, we could have enjoyed together.

(d) The heat of the sun is so unbearable that I can hardly stay outside.

(e) It is high time we took steps to stop it.

(f) Had I been proposed to go, I would have considered it.

(g) He is walking very slowly lest he should fall down.

(h) So, I must go to the airport with a view to picking him up.

(i) If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, he will not be able to apply it effectively.

(j) It is high time we took stronger action against it.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) broke (b) seemed (c) has stirred (d) is suffering (e) are (f) are facing (g) is being threatened (h) is being hampered (i) Considering (j) getting (k) has (already) left (l) razed (m) have fled (n) have been (internally) displaced

5. Narrative Style

The police officer asked Srijon how he (PO) could help him(S). Srijon replied that the previous night while he(S) had been going home by a baby taxi, two snatchers suddenly had ridden into his(S) baby taxi. The police officer asked if they had taken anything from him(S). Srijon replied in the affirmative and said that they had snatched away his(S) cell phone and two thousand taka. The police officer offered to record his(S) complaint. Srijon thanked him (PO) very much.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) an iconic leader (b) multiracial (c) an (d) three (e) never (f) people's (g) civil (h) His (i) race (j) most/very

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Though (b) However/In fact (c) what (d) but (e) For example (f) Instead (g) and (h) On the other hand (i) who (j) Actually (k) Conversely (l) As (m) Therefore (n) As a matter of fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) famous (b) method (c) increase (d) usage (e) enhance/develop (f) productivity/competency (g) costlier (h) slightly (i) thrive (j) manage (k) cause (l) few (m) sufficient (n) urban

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The King called his nephew and said, "What is this I hear?"

"Your Majesty," the nephew replied, "the bird's education has been completed."

The King asked, "Does it hop?" "God forbid," said the nephew.

"Does it still fly?" "No." "Does it still sing?" "No."

"Bring it to me so that I can see it," said the King.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

DINAJPUR GOVT. COLLEGE, DINAJPUR
Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) by (b) to (c) to (d) to (e) to (f) to (g) with (h) to (i) of (j) for/through

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as if (f) as soon as (g) What's it like (h) what does ... look like (i) there (j) was born

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) It is high time you gave up the habit of smoking.
- (b) But he is describing the accident to others as if he were an eye witness of the accident.
- (c) It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day, we got victory against the oppressive Pakistani rulers.
- (d) He earns such a small amount that he can hardly manage his family.
- (e) Work sincerely because sincerity is the key to success.
- (f) As she is firmly determined, she is sure to succeed.
- (g) The path is not smooth at all, walk carefully lest you should stumble down.
- (h) Rahim is such a man whom everyone loves and respects.
- (i) what he has told is not true at all, I know the fact.
- (j) He has a lot of money, but he has no peace in mind.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) wait (b) can call (c) can get (d) is lost (e) should make (f) should do (g) leave (h) waste (i) can prosper (j) have to depend (k) can realize (l) did not waste (m) were (n) following

5. Narrative Style

I asked Jerry if he had seen his mother. Jerry replied that he saw her every summer. He added that she sent for him. I wanted to cry out and asked him why he was not with her and how she could let him go away again. Jerry replied that she went up there from Mannville whenever she could. He added that she did not have a job then.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) winter (b) everywhere/around (c) hardly (d) warm (e) to bask (f) bittering (g) never/hardly (h) to play (i) on the grass and trees (j) to keep themselves warm

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) who (b) Truly speaking (c) because (d) but (d) So/That's why (f) that (g) whereas (h) who (i) On the other hand/On the contrary (j) when (k) for which/and so (l) Again/Besides (m) who (n) Thus

8. Use of Punctuation Marks

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, has been remarked as a mega city. Side by side it has also been remarked as the most polluted city of the world. The population of Dhaka city is on ever increase; no one knows when it will stop. Rather, instead of decreasing, the population of the city is increasing very rapidly day by day. The question arises– who are responsible for this? The answer is not very far to seek but cannot be told because the destroyers should have been the protectors.

9. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) rational (b) educated (c) illiterate (d) heavy (e) benighted (f) irresponsibility (g) blissful (h) leading (i) wrong (j) way (k) safety (l) ancient (m) descendant (n) friendship/fraternity

Part–II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

GOVERNMENT BEGUM ROKEYA COLLEGE, RANGPUR
Test Examination–2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) by (b) by (c) from (d) in (e) from (f) for (g) from (h) of (i) of (j) for

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) was born (b) as soon as (c) have to (d) There (e) had better (f) let alone (g) What does....look like (h) would rather (i) What's like (j) It

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) What is lotted cannot be blotted.
- (b) Do not rely on him.
- (c) I am used to getting up early in the morning.
- (d) It is high time we stopped environment pollution.
- (e) 1971 is the year when we got/achieved our independence.
- (f) I have to put on warm clothes so that I can feel warm.
- (g) If a man shows good seeds, he will reap good harvest in future.
- (h) They do not know how to read and write.
- (i) It is long since we met last.
- (j) Call me whenever you feel alone.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

- (a) working (b) cannot exist (c) is seen (d) are irrigated (e) cannot grow/cannot be grown (f) is brought (g) are built (h) are cut (i) live (j) are allowed (k) are (l) taking (m) is made (n) produce

5. Narrative Style

The grocer asked the fruitseller where his son was. The fruitseller replied that a crow had carried his son away. Being astonished, the grocer called him a liar and asked him how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruitseller replied that (it could carry away) just the same way as mice could eat away the balance and the weights.

6. Use of Modifiers

- (a) bravely/valiantly/courageously (b) crying (c) the (d) hostile (e) badly/cruelly (f) Finding (g) our (h) nine (i) Pakistani (j) highly

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

- (a) when (b) not only (c) In other words (d) when (e) and (f) Truly speaking/To tell the truth/Actually/In fact/Indeed (g) that (h) But (i) If (j) Actually (k) So (l) And (m) In fact (n) So

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

- (a) favourite/familiar (b) manner/way (c) enhance/increase (d) utilization/use (e) progress/develop (f) efficacy/effectiveness (g) costlier (h) little (i) grow/develop/promote (j) manage/support (k) cause (l) few (m) sufficient/adequate (n) urban

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

One day while going to college, I met an old man who had nothing of his own. Having seen me, he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry. Feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him. What led him to this miserable condition? So, I started asking him questions.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

MUMINUNNISA GOVT. MOHILA COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH Test Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

- (a) to (b) at (c) before (d) on (e) by (f) in (g) of (h) in (i) to (j) by

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

- (a) has to (b) let alone (c) would rather (d) as soon as (e) was born (f) had better (g) what does...look like (h) what's.....like (i) It (j) there

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Suddenly he heard a sound and woke up.
- (b) I visited Churulia which is famous for its cultural heritage.
- (c) Though he called me loudly, I didn't wake up.
- (d) So, he took the empty pitcher and went out to fetch water.
- (e) Even if you do not like someone, it is important to maintain good relationships with everyone.
- (f) We must utilize every moment of our life to make it successful and meaningful.

- (g) No one believes a habitual liar even when he speaks the truth.
 (h) It is high time you stopped smoking.
 (i) I will join you after I finish my work.
 (j) Had you requested me, I would have bought something for you.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) change (b) are (c) changing (d) is getting (e) noted (f) is trying (g) is noticed (h) selected (i) has advanced (j) has started (k) has undertaken (l) are implemented (m) will turn (n) will be shattered.

5. Narrative Style

I asked her if she liked to drink coffee. She replied in the affirmative that she liked to drink just an ice cream and coffee. I ordered for her and for myself. As she ate the ice cream, she said to me that there was one thing she thoroughly believed in. She also told that one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. I faintly asked her if she was still hungry.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) the greatest artist (b) early (c) an (d) His (e) great (f) all (g) in the pre-independence era (h) the (i) this (j) the master of art

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) In fact (b) when (c) Firstly (d) But (e) both (f) Secondly (g) Indeed (h) Thirdly (i) For example (j) Moreover (k) which (l) thus (m) which (n) Therefore/So

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) traditional (b) similar (c) approach (d) stifle/hinder (e) inquisitive (f) rely (g) trial (h) simply (i) oblivious (j) hidden (k) person (l) less (m) educator/teacher (n) hinder

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Lady Guest : I never eat more than one thing. I think people eat far too much nowadays. A little fish, perhaps. I wonder if they have any salmon.

Writer : Would you have something while it is being cooked?

Lady Guest : I never eat more than one thing for luncheon unless they had a little caviar. I never mind caviar. What will you take?

Writer : A mutton chop.

Lady Guest : I think you are unwise to eat meat. I don't know how you can expect to work after eating heavy things like chops.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SHAHID SYED NAZRUL ISLAM COLLEGE, MYMENSINGH
Selective Examination-2024 ▶ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) of (b) to (c) after (d) in (e) to (f) upon (g) of (h) in (i) to (j) from

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) What's like (b) had better (c) would rather (d) There (e) as soon as (f) was born (g) let alone (h) have to (i) What does look like (j) It

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches.
 (b) Had I been invited, I would have attended the party.
 (c) Despite his persistent efforts, he could not overcome the hurdle.
 (d) Load-shedding occurs when there is an insufficient supply of electricity.
 (e) The man who is drowning catches at a straw.
 (f) Avoid reckless driving lest you should endanger yourself.

(g) There is a good number of reasons why the students in Bangladesh fail in English.

(h) Scarcely had we reached the station when the train arrived.

(i) There is nobody who can escape it.

(j) প্রশ্নে নেই

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) were (b) was sitting (c) was watching (d) walking (e) had (f) stopped (g) began (h) spoke (i) stood (j) listened (k) had begun (l) could not move (m) stayed (n) listened

5. Narrative Style

She told me that she never drank anything for luncheon. I answered promptly that I also didn't drink anything for luncheon. She proceeded as though I had not spoken and told that she only drank white wine. She also added that those French white wines were so light. She further added that they were wonderful for the digestion.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) living (b) industrious (c) tirelessly/hard (d) to graze (e) diligently (f) to raise (g) various (h) extremely/very (i) to send (j) to secure

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) But (b) Then (c) and (d) and (e) than (f) and (g) when (h) and (i) and (j) than (k) now (l) back (m) now (n) what

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) productive (b) lazy (c) continuously (d) idle (e) hate (f) robust (g) stagnant (h) esteem (i) ungrateful (j) dedication (k) lethargy (l) disrespect (m) emulate (n) affection

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said, "especially in the dark by the fire." "But you're only four, Jerry, when you came here. You've remembered how she looked all these years?" "My mother lives in Mannville," he said. For a moment, finding out that he had a mother shocked me as greatly as anything in my life has ever done, and I did not know why it disturbed me.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) for (b) in (c) on (d) about (e) off (f) In (g) of (h) to (i) in (j) of
- (a) have to (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) was born (e) what's it like (f) as soon as (g) There (h) It (i) What does ... look like (j) had better
- (a) If you work hard you are sure to succeed.
(b) It is high time we stood against corruption.
(c) He is studying hard lest he should fail.
(d) There are a good number of reasons why many students fail in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
(e) I wish I were a bird.
(f) No sooner had we reached there than the programme started.
(g) It is not good to mix with bad associates.
(h) He behaves as if he were a specialist.
(i) You had better stay at home.
(j) I used to play a lot with my friends when I was very young.
- (a) is considered (b) plays (c) is called (d) develop (e) reading (f) acquire/acquiring (g) is (h) can maintain (i) is (j) doesn't read (k) is (l) take (m) lives (n) should be asked
- "Good morning," said the man. "Good morning. How can I help you?" said the woman. "I understand that the school organizes trips to different places!" said the man. "Yes, we run five trips every month," said the woman. "What sort of places are they?" said the man. "We take our students always to the places of historical interest," said the woman. "Thank you very much for your information" the man said.
- (a) The (b) tolerable (c) simply (d) Serious (e) regularly (f) our (g) to work (h) pulse (i) Factory (j) noisy
- (a) In fact/Particularly (b) But (c) that (d) Firstly (e) Secondly/Moreover (f) and (g) Even/Besides (h) that (i) So/As a result (j) Consequently/That is why (k) Again (l) and (m) But/Truly Speaking (n) For
- (a) ugliness (b) criticize/insult/depreciate/disparage (c) tough/hard (d) find (e) joy/delight/amusement/enjoyment (f) sadness/cry (g) familiar/known/native (h) distinctive (i) limited/common (j) conception/insight/intuition (k) watcher/observer/viewer (l) conceal/hide/obstruct/cloud/camouflage (m) disgust/repel (n) justice
- The officer said to the passenger, "Where do you like to go?" "I will go to New York." said the passenger. "Show me your ticket and passport. Here it is." the passenger said.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) in (b) in (c) of (d) of (e) to (f) away (g) by (h) to (i) up (j) to
- (a) was born (b) had better (c) as soon as (d) What does... look like (e) It (f) What's it like (g) have to (h) would rather (i) let alone (j) There
- (a) You will be sick unless you put on warm clothes.
(b) Since he behaves badly, nobody keeps association with him.
(c) Our English teacher gave us some special tips lest we should cut a sorry figure in the exam.
(d) The woodcutter became overwhelmed with grief when his axe fell into the water.
(e) If I were he, I would seek admission in a public university.
(f) The hill is too high for me to climb.

- (g) I wish I could go there too.
 (h) If I had possessed much wealth, I would have set up a hospital for the poor.
 (i) Scarcely had we come when he welcomed us.
 (j) Had I been proposed to go I would have gone.
4. (a) can call (b) can get (c) cannot get (d) is lost (e) should make (f) should do (g) put (h) do (i) waste (j) have to depend (k) can realize (l) did not waste (m) were (n) following
5. "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
6. (a) team (b) two (c) seven (d) standard (e) the (f) Modern (g) each (h) defending (i) usually (j) beach
7. (a) So (b) But (c) For instance (d) and (e) Consequently/As a result (f) On the other hand/On the contrary (g) and (h) In fact (i) But (j) Because (k) For this reason/As a result (l) most often (m) Ultimately (n) So/Therefore
8. (a) relatively (b) leisure (c) loss (d) expense (e) displeased (f) often (g) devoted (h) results/commodities (i) standard (j) affluence/wealth (k) clothing (l) yarn (m) unreasonable (n) poor
9. Principal : I'm very happy to give you the information about the next picnic. We'll go to Sonargaon.
 Student : Oh, it sounds great!
 Principal : This involves learning and fun. So, just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.
 Student : We'll be on our toes.
 Principal : Exactly and if possible, could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful?
 Student : We'll certainly try to find some for the decoration purpose. What'll be our dress code?
 Principal : No dress code. Wishing you all the best.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) In (b) with (c) in (d) under (e) of (f) of (g) for (h) of (i) For (j) in
2. (a) have to (b) had better (c) What's it like (d) would rather (e) as soon as (f) There (g) It (h) let alone (i) was born (j) What does... look like
3. (a) If another student starts talking to you, tell them to remain calm and quiet.
 (b) When the hunter was about to shoot the dove, the ant bit him.
 (c) It gives us all the important news of both home and abroad.
 (d) Love of freedom is an inherent quality of man.
 (e) Electronic mail, popularly known as 'e-mail', is the communication of textual messages via electronic means.
 (f) International Mother Language Day is an observance held annually on 21 February worldwide to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity.
 (g) If he delays more, we will have to go without him.
 (h) When we were children we believed in fairy tales.
 (i) Although I was invited, I chose not to go to her birthday party.
 (j) The museum was very interesting as we were able to see some historical, archaeological, classical and traditional things which were amusing and amazing.
4. (a) inspired (b) joined (c) inspired (d) to raise/raising (e) travel (f) performed (g) arranged (h) staging (i) is/has been (j) feels (k) inspire (l) wishes (m) wants (n) covering/to cover
5. He told me that he was very sorry to trouble me but he would be much obliged if I would kindly lend him my dictionary. I told him that I was very glad to be service to him and added he was welcome to any of my books that he thought to be of use to him.
6. (a) very (b) cardiovascular (c) lung (d) smoking (e) a retired secretary (f) a (g) well (h) His (i) also (j) bad

7. (a) But (b) At first (c) After that (d) who (e) As/Since (f) So (g) Then/After that (h) Afterwards (i) who (j) Suddenly/Then/Instead (k) But (l) At one point (m) But (n) Finally/Lastly
8. (a) ancient (b) beast (c) posture (d) started (e) noisy (f) left (g) way (h) entirely (i) appear (j) amuse (k) repulsed (l) impressed (m) resolute (n) prize
9. Safa : Hello! How are you, Zakia?
 Zakia : Fine. What about you?
 Safa : Well, I was a bit sick.
 Zakia : Really! What happened?
 Safa : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubles my stomach.
 Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food. They are unhygienic.
 Safa : I'm not going to have it anymore.
 Zakia : Anyway, you take care. Bye.
 Safa : Bye.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) for (c) of (d) on (e) from (f) at (g) from (h) through (i) into (j) by
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as soon as (f) What's it like (g) what ... look like (h) there (i) was born (j) It
3. (a) Climate change has a dreadful impact on our life and environment, therefore, effective measures should be taken to reduce carbon dioxide, the main culprit for climate change.
 (b) Many conferences are held on the issue of climate change but no effective measure has yet been taken.
 (c) Global bodies have come under a common umbrella and all are agreed to prevent climate change.
 (d) As the climate change is going on at an alarming rate, global environment is likely to be at stake.
 (e) Bangladesh is the victim of climate change as wide changes in her seasons are noticed.
 (f) As the rainfall is not in time, agricultural sector is facing irrigation crisis.
 (g) This year winter is coming late because late rainy season was prolonged.
 (h) As the rainfall was prolonged, several areas/regions went under water.
 (i) It is high time the leaders took effective initiatives to prevent climate change.
 (j) We should raise public awareness to stop environment pollution at any cost.
4. (a) is (b) has (c) consider (d) are (e) have (f) expects (g) form (h) use (i) not violated (j) cultivate (k) obeying (l) does not help (m) destroys (n) should think
5. Addressing the woman as his daughter, the Caliph asked her why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph again asked the woman if she had none else in the world. The woman again replied that her husband had died some months ago, left them neither any money nor any property and so they were in great distress. She added that they had to starve whenever she failed to collect any thing for them to eat.
6. (a) usually (b) prepared (c) raw (d) chemical (e) which irritate the eyes (f) that have potential anti-inflammatory, anti-cholesterol, anti-cancer and antioxidant properties (g) Common (h) normally (i) everyday (j) Yellow
7. (a) who (b) Truly speaking (c) because (d) but (e) So/That's why (f) that (g) whereas (h) who (i) On the other hand/On the contrary (j) when (k) for which/and so (l) Again/Besides (m) who (n) Thus

8. (a) last (b) inner/inside (c) poor/common/ordinary (d) rejected (e) propulsion/flip/take off (f) ready (g) finished/completed (h) incomplete (i) flawed/faulty/defective (j) sickness/vomiting/dizziness (k) comfort (l) earn (m) keep/follow (n) earlier
9. The teacher said to Rahman, "Why are you talking in the class? Don't disturb the class." "Sorry, sir. I was asking Jahid to lend me a pen. My pen has run of ink," said Rahman. Then the teacher said, "It's okay. Now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

KEY TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

HSC Examination-2023 ♦ English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) nearby/beside (b) of (c) in (d) of (e) for (f) at (g) at (h) with (i) on (j) to
- (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) What does... look like (d) It (e) was born (f) let alone (g) What's it like (h) have to (i) had better (j) There
- (a) Unless you change this behaviour, you have to repent in the long run.
 (b) Keep your phone turned on in case anyone needs to communicate with you.
 (c) She was so angry that she tore the paper into pieces
 (d) I think it's very likely that we will reach the venue in time.
 (e) Now, I have stopped writing, because she hardly responds to my letters timely.
 (f) It's six months since you started trying heart and soul!
 (g) You know how audacious the madam is.
 (h) My friends always teased me because of my excessive fondness for cinema.
 (i) He is the man whom everybody in the locality knows.
 (j) Despite the fact that he worked very hard he could not succeed in life.
- (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) remain (e) travels (f) causes (g) are (h) violating (i) lessened (j) drive (k) crossing (l) climbing (m) maintained (n) controlling
- Napoleon said to the English boy. "Why are you making such a small boat?" The boy said, "I didn't see my mother for a long time. I'll go to my country by this boat to see her". "Where does she live?" "In the country on the other side of the sea. Please let me go there."
- (a) delicious/popular (b) seedless (c) often (d) also (e) widely (f) the (g) important (h) those (i) invasive (j) some
- (a) and (b) In fact (c) Nevertheless (d) Therefore/That's why (e) Instead/Rather (f) Especially (g) But (h) Thus (i) As a result/For this (j) Hence (k) So/As a result/Consequently/As a consequence (l) But/Yet/Even though (m) Nevertheless/Rather (n) till
- (a) certainly/definitely/surely/apparently (b) honour/status (c) local/domestic (d) common/ordinary (e) foreign (f) diversity (g) disappear (h) weakly (i) impress (j) freedom (k) listener (l) answer (m) significant (n) unintelligibility
- Kamal : Hello, Jamal. Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?
 Jamal : No, I have not. But I wish to go there during my next vacation.
 Kamal : When will your vacation start?
 Jamal : Any time in next December. Either during the first week or 2nd week.
 Kamal : You see, I have also not been there. Will you allow me to accompany you?
 Jamal : Why not? I would rather love to.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS