PART-I: READING TEST

- **1. A.** (a) ii. holding no power (b) iii. for national renewal and growth (c) ii. Adolescence comes after adulthood (d) i. 3 years (e) iv. poor
 - **B.** (a) Adolescent girls usually get married earlier than their male partners, they become marginalized, and excluded from health, education and economic opportunities and become vulnerable to violence and sexual abuse.
 - (b) Inequality leads to child marriage, marginalization and exclusion from health and economic opportunities.
 - (c) Inequality and subordination influence a girl's life by leading her to child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerable to violence and sexual abuse.
 - (d) When an adolescent bride gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-law's house.
 - (e) There are more than 31 million adolescents in Bangladesh, of which are girls and 14.3 million (51%) boys.

5. 6. 2. 1. 2. 4. 3. Losing Doing full-Pulling out of halting Facing Increasing school, either for \rightarrow mobility \rightarrow time work in \rightarrow economic and \rightarrow greater neonatal marriage or work in-laws' house educational health risks mortality opportunities rate

- 3. Art is thought to be an expression of human imagination. It consists of creative skills such as painting, drawing, sculpture and architecture. It arouses aesthetic feelings. It not only glorifies beauty but also conveys anguish. People admire art all over the world. In our country art has been practised in households for long. These are called folk art. But since the industrial revolution there is another form which is called modern art. It creates new types of artistic expression which reflects the spirit of time.
- **4.** (a) set (b) silicon (c) used (d) revolutionized (e) forerunner (f) invented (g) take (h) incredible (i) advances (j) possible
- 5. (a) admirer (b) entertain (c) restaurant (d) young (e) say (f) flattered (g) advised (h) ate/ordered (i) attacked (j) thinking

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	e	c	g	j	b	a	d	f	h	i

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ॎ HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- 1. A. (a) iv. Automate repetitive tasks (b) iii. Assist teachers (c) ii. Transform (d) ii. Customised (e) iii. Mechanise
 - **B.** (a) AI can play different types of roles in a classroom setting. It can provide students with personalised learning experiences, automate repetitive tasks and provide instant feedback.
 - (b) The main advantage of AI in the classroom is personalised learning for students. Besides, AI-powered educational tools can analyse data on student performance and provide support for their improvement.
 - (c) AI powered instant feedback method for the students has huge advantages. It allows the students to identify their mistakes and correct them.
 - (d) Some of the well known AI tools in the education sector are Querium, ALEKS, Carnegie Learning, Smart Sparrow and Gradescope.
 - (e) One of the most important benefits of AI tools in the classroom is it gives the teacher more time to give individual attention to the students.

2. 1. 5. 6. Born in a Fascinated Combined Created a Incorporated Represented with three Western unique style **Buddhist** women's culturally inclined dimensional ideas with based on themes into experiences family art traditional village life & her work influences folk tradition

- 3. Jerry was a very good boy with a great heart. He did such things that couldn't be taught or trained. He was very thoughtful in steadying the stone step towards the cabin. He was wordless when the author gave him some gift. But his affection showed over the firmness of his character.
- **4.** (a) shared (b) destroyed (c) according (d) took (e) show (f) retreating (g) continues (h) threatened (i) living (j) put
- 5. (a) ecosystem (b) habitat (c) figures (d) scientific (e) attacks (f) killed (g) endangered (h) fresh (i) small (j) to

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	c	h	f	i	a	j	d	g	e	b

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- 1. A. (a) i. 9 (b) ii. stink (c) i. generosity (d) ii. instance (e) ii. contaminate
 - **B.** (a) Most of the waste material of Dhaka city is released into the Buriganga.
 - (b) Water is very much useful. We quench our thirst by drinking water, cook food, wash clothes, take shower, irrigate our land, grow crops, manufacture products of different types with water. Water saves our life and so it is called life saving element. Truly speaking, we cannot do without water.
 - (c) S.T. Coleridge wrote the poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner". The poem is about a sailor who was once punished for killing a seabird called an Albatross. And, the theme of the poem is that God does not like unkind people.
 - (d) Drinking water is important in our life as we cannot survive without it. The other name of water is life.
 - (e) Yes, I agree with the statement because rivers are everywhere in our life, literature, economy and culture.

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. Providing Analysing **Providing Providing** Identifying Correcting $personalised \rightarrow$ students' tailored support instant mistakes mistakes learning performance to improve feedback data grades

- 3. Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood when behaviour and life styles are shaped. The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterized by inequality and subordination within the family and society leading to widespread practice of child marriage and other fatal consequences. But adolescents with higher level of education tend to marry later.
- 4. (a) in (b) telex (c) terminal (d) user (e) telex (f) users (g) from (h) printed (i) other (j) electronic
- 5. (a) play (b) are (c) come (d) working/cooperating (e) received (f) working (g) prove (h) gender (i) off (j) go

6. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 h f b d c g

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ক্রেকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

PART-I: READING TEST

- 1. A. (a) ii. The rights of African people (b) iv. Constitutional and peaceful methods (c) iii. They started using peaceful but unlawful demonstration (d) ii. Non-violent passive resistance (e) iii. More than 8500
 - **B.** (a) The ANC's original strategy for defending African rights included non-violent methods like presenting demands and resolutions, and sending delegations to the government. They aimed to achieve equality through negotiation, petitions, and peaceful protests.
 - (b) The ANC adopted unlawful protests when constitutional methods failed. This change began in 1949.
 - (c) Mandela mentions the Defiance campaign to show that even unlawful protests were non-violent. It emphasized the discipline within the movement.
 - (d) The Sharpeville massacre led to the government declaring the ANC unlawful. As a result, the ANC went underground.
 - (e) The judge suspended Mandela's sentence because the campaign was non-violent.

 Discipline and non-violence were emphasized throughout.

2. 2. 6. 1. 3. 4. 5. The She asked She asked how She felt She was filled She disturbed with a passionate \rightarrow wanted about their she authoress resentment to cry out meeting (Jerry's mother) was shocked let him go away

- 3. The idea of dreams has captivated, and enthralled the human mind from time immemorial, though only recently science has started to ask questions regarding its origin, and its bearing on human well-being. However, the road is still strewn with difficulties as the theories proposed do not seem to be very valid and satisfactory. Different people have different viewpoints on the subject—some believe dreams are meaningless, while others propound they are good for health. Sigmund Freud, a psychoanalyst, suggested dreams are fulfillments of people's suppressed wants and desires.
- 4. (a) excellent (b) human (c) occurs (d) prepared (e) taught (f) group (g) fact (h) own (i) respects (j) changes
- 5. (a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) budget (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	c	f	a	g	h	i	b	d	j	e

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ভ্রেকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- 1. A. (a) i. thinker (b) ii. characteristics (c) ii. Greece (d) iv. all of the above (e) i. societal
 - **B.** (a) Man seeks company of other for companionship, for physical and mental support. They have to do it because they have an inborn quality of looking for companions.
 - (b) This statement was stated by famous Greek philosopher Aristotle. He meant that man has an inherent tendency to live together. So he always seeks other people's company. He can never live alone.
 - (c) The line gives us the importance of relationship in our life. When we share our joys with our fellow human beings, our joys increase. We cannot enjoy our achievements untill we share it with other people.
 - (d) Familial and intimate relationships refer to those relationships which are formed by blood and by marriage.
 - (e) Relationships help us with mental health in many ways. When we have any joys, we share them with our friends. Thus the joys redouble. At the same time when we suffer loss and pain, we share them with our friends and we feel relieved. Thus relationships help us with mental health.

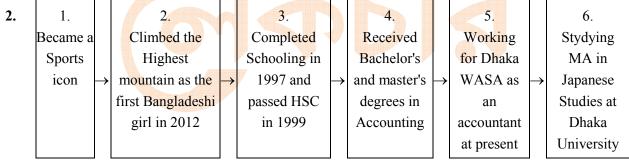
2. 1. 3. 5. 6. Completed Climbed the Climbed Took Joined Climbed Keokradong professional Bangladesh training at several Nepalin 2003 trainings **Mountainering** Himalayan peaks in the Bangladesh and Trekking Mountaineering Friendship Himalayan Club in 2006 Institute in 2007 range Peak

- 3. Folk music is a traditional music. It has been played by ordinary people in a particular area for a long time. It has great variety. It is composed putting emphasis on culture and customs, views of life, natural beauty, rivers, rural and riverine life. Such type of music is also about social inequality, poverty, the material world and the supernatural things. Bangladeshi folk music varies from region to region. The dialects used in our folk music vary across different regions. They remove our sadness and sorrow. We really feel refreshed when we hear folk song. Our folk song represents the speech of our mind and mentality. Rural people cannot do without hearing folk song. Therefore, we should preserve such type of song.
- **4.** (a) rapidly (b) making (c) were (d) completely (e) more (f) Implanting (g) artificial (h) longer (i) survived (j) progress
- 5. (a) with (b) performance (c) prizes (d) positions (e) both (f) most (g) to (h) programme (i) programme (j) we

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	i	b	d	a	j	c	e	f	h	g

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ক্রেকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- 1. A. (a) i. race (b) iii. songs while making roofs steady (c) iv. northern (d) i. characteristic (e) ii. Unnatural
 - **B.** (a) Folk music can be described as a type of music which springs from the heart of a community, and based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs.
 - (b) Any mode or form created by the combination of tune, voice and dance may be described as music.
 - (c) According to passage, folk music has variety in different regions of Bangladesh. Different natural environment and people are reflected in this music which I like most.
 - (d) Religious songs use people's religious feelings but the secular songs don't use religious facts or thoughts.
 - (e) Some folk songs are regional in character because culture and lifestyle of the people of different regions have influenced the folk songs greatly.



- 3. Wangari Maathai was the first African woman and environmentalist to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004. She founded the Green Belt Movement in Kenya, which focuses on planting trees, conserving the environment, and supporting women's rights. The movement has expanded across Africa, promoting biodiversity, soil protection, and job creation, especially in rural areas. It has empowered women, given them leadership roles, and highlighted the link between environmental damage and poverty. The movement has achieved many of its goals and inspired global awareness of environmental issues.
- 4. (a) sound (b) a (c) when (d) it (e) people (f) 70 (g) increasing (h) affect (i) countries (j) town
- 5. (a) be (b) education (c) knowledge (d) they (e) and (f) earn (g) enables (h) life (i) enhances (j) protect

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	c	i	b	ග	a	f	e	d	h	j

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ত্রুকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- **1. A.** (a) i. To hear about Jerry's imaginary mother (b) iii. Every day (c) i. drop (d) iv. Went somewhere (e) i. service
 - **B.** (a) Jerry became intimate with the authoress day by day. So when she won't be there, she would feel very sad. Hence she would miss Jerry.
 - (b) On the day of her departure Jerry did not come. The authoress closed the cabin went to the orphanage to return the cabin key and money. She wanted to say good-bye to Jerry but he was nowhere to be found.
 - (c) Miss Clark said that she didn't know where Jerry was. She added that Jerry hadn't eaten his meal and another boy had seen him going over the hill. It was not his nature.
 - (d) Jerry brought maple leaves and chestnut boughs for the authoress when he and the dog ran through the forest.
 - (e) Jerry told the authoress that his mother worked some place away and visited him sometimes. Then the authoress wanted to talk to his mother about why she left her son in the orphanage despite being alive.

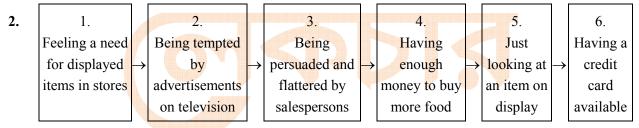
2. 1 2 3. 5. 6 Inhuman Severe Α Inhumane Young Some children working exploitations worrying working children work attached by condition number of conditions of as long as chains to child these children eighteen hours heavy carts a day labourers

- 3. As many young students have no knowledge of the impact of bullying on a person or society, they hardly hesitate bullying. Again, frustration often leads children to bullying. Both the victims of bullying and the bullies face some serious negative impacts in their personal lives. The victims of bullying often grow up with serious mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, inferiority complex, loneliness etc. Even the bullies often face several negative impacts, such as issues in relationships with close ones, difficulty in coping with varying atmosphere, anxiety disorders, etc.
- **4.** (a) increasing (b) alarming (c) due (d) pollution (e) appears (f) afflicted (g) excessive (h) appear (i) severely (j) different
- 5. (a) way (b) get/receive (c) systematically/attentively (d) only (e) passing (f) interest (g) read (h) widen (i) outlook (j) enriching

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	i	h	j	a	c	b	d	f	e	g

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ভ্রেকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

- 1. A. (a) iv. death (b) iv. the money or property demanded by the bridegroom from the bride's family (c) iv. anaemia (d) i. death of the pregnant women (e) ii. pull out
 - **B.** (a) Reproductive health service refers to information regarding pregnancy, contraception, etc. Law, customs and practices do not allow the adolescents to have such data.
 - (b) Early marriage compels a girl to leave school. It also makes her lose her mobility.
 - (c) Adolescent girls are too young to take the responsibility of a family. Again, they are generally uneducated and do not have financial independence. So, they are not empowered to take any decision. That's why they are marginalized in their in-law's houses.
 - (d) When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and becomes a full-time worker in her in-laws' house.
 - (e) In Bangladesh paying dowry is still common for a bride's family despite being an Illegal practice.



- **3.** Marrying off daughters at an early age is a standard practice in rural Bangladesh. Shilpi is one of the victims of it. After her marriage at 15, she joined a local empowerment group that provides adolescent girls with the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices. It also aims to increase access to quality health services for adolescents. However, she came to learn about the adverse effects of early marriage and pregnancy.
- **4.** (a) greatly (b) emergence (c) device (d) around (e) mystery (f) specific (g) regarding (h) maintain (i) astronomical (j) movements
- 5. (a) unique (b) visitor (c) sunset (d) world's (e) wide (f) natural (g) gently (h) pleasant (i) truly (j) sanctuary

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	d	i	e	j	a	c	f	h	b	g
Or,	d	g	i	e	j	a	c	f	h	b

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ভ্রেকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

PART-I: READING TEST

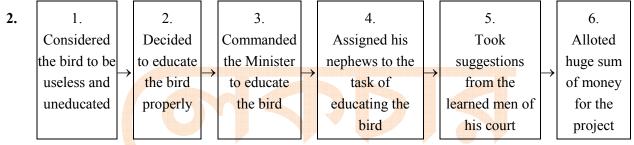
- 1. A. (a) ii. experiental learning (b) iii. brighten (c) iii. the public life of the citizens (d) i. evaluate (e) ii. prosecution
 - **B.** (a) Volunteerism contradicts the concept of service learning in the sense that service learning is spontaneous, regular and a part of academic programme while volunteerism is also spontaneous but irregular. Volunteerism is more familiar in our society.
 - (b) Education influences human life by bringing about positive changes in behaviour. It also inspires us to work for the community we live in.
 - (c) Knowledge incorporates in daily life through civic engagement such as contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of people and showing concern about civic issues.
 - (d) Civic engagement which means working to make a difference in the civic life, makes learning praiseworthy.
 - (e) When people take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills, they are counted as concerned citizens.
- 2. (i) worried about Dad (ii) as the war started (iii) Her mother, siblings and herself (iv) Gaza (v) couldn't sleep (vi) because of her worries about dad (vii) Yasmeen (viii) after the war (ix) wants to be a children's caretaker (x) in the future
- **3.** In the time of swimming, one gets oblivious of time, distance or direction. So the narrator taking a lesson from his previous experiences, kept his speed at a steady pace to use his every ounce of energy towards the close. But he felt hungry and wasted some minutes in taking food. And he was sorry for that because if he didn't waste the time, he could have finished the whole swim in less than 10 hours and 15 minutes, and it would be a new world record.
- 4. (a) granted (b) access (c) host (d) consumers (e) really (f) introduced (g) since (h) personal (i) had (j) ever
- 5. (a) burning (b) brutal/savage/inhuman (c) to (d) through/crossing (e) already (f) to (g) Foreign (h) refugee (i) aid/shelter (j) immediately/soon

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	e	j	g	f	a	i	b	d	h	c

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ভারকার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part

PART-I: READING TEST

- 1. A. (a) ii. appearance (b) iii. typical (c) iii. frightful (d) ii. dampening (e) i. Nishat's mother
 - **B.** (a) Nishat Mazumder is similar to ordinary girls in respect of appearance as she is neither very tall nor well-built nor does she have a charming princess look. However, she is different from ordinary girls as she did not just dream of conquering mountains, she pursued her dream and achieved it.
 - (b) She belongs to a modest, supportive and inspiring family.
 - (c) Nishat's extraordinary mother encouraged her to pursue her dream.
 - (d) Nishat is interested in different languages and cultures.
 - (e) The phrase 'well built' means having a strong and attractive body.



- 3. The teachers and educators welcome AI in the classroom in a pessimistic way fearing it will threaten their jobs. However, AI is intended to assist teachers, not replace them. While it can assist students in learning, it has several concerns which include the cost of implementation, lack of human interaction, and privacy issues. It is very essential for Edtech companies to ensure AI is used ethically and responsibly in education.
- **4.** (a) wide (b) attract (c) monetary (d) better (e) held (f) ample (g) international (h) promising (i) seekers (j) low
- **5.** (a) comprises (b) affiliated (c) public (d) Private (e) phenomenon (f) spectacular (g) couple (h) number (i) colleges (j) National

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	h	j	b	a/d	d/a	e	c	g	i	f

PART-II: WRITING TEST ▶ For Questions No. 7–11 See Solution to ত্রুকচার HSC English Model Questions with Reading for Pleasure Writing Part