



Short  
দ্রষ্টব্য  
HSC



টু টেস্ট  
পেপারস

**ENGLISH**

FIRST PAPER

বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র

**DHAKA BOARD–2024**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–A : READING TEST [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

When the girls moved to the nearby secondary school and college, they did not have their Minati Maam and Mafiz Uddin Sir with them, but soon another motherly person offered her helping hand— Mala Rani Sarkar, an Assistant Professor of History— who was joined by one of her colleagues, Juel Mia. They agreed to coach the girls. Mr Jalaluddin, who was then the head teacher of the school, also supported them. Gradually the local community, public representatives and the local administration came forward. Bangladesh Football Federation also gave special attention to them and finally another football magician, Golam Robbani Choton, the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team, mentored these girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-5(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>(a) Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was a —.</p> <p>i. organizer</p> <p>iii. promoter</p>  | <p>ii. mentor</p> <p>iv. moderator</p>  |
| <p>(b) What does the word 'Malnutrition' mean?</p> <p>i. Lack of deliciousness</p> <p>iii. Lack of balanced health</p>   | <p>ii. Lack of taste</p> <p>iv. Lack of food</p>  |
| <p>(c) "Girls playing football is not a common picture" — What does it mean?</p> <p>i. Football is not a game for girls</p> <p>iii. Football is restricted for girls</p> | <p>ii. Football is not a good game</p> <p>iv. Girls are not regular in playing football</p> |
| <p>(d) What is the meaning of the word 'chores'?</p> <p>i. House works</p> <p>iii. Forces</p>  | <p>ii. Jobs</p> <p>iv. Responsibilities</p>   |
| <p>(e) What does the phrase 'Shake off' mean here?</p> <p>i. Throw</p> <p>iii. Avoid</p>   | <p>ii. To get rid of</p> <p>iv. Move</p>  |
| <p>(f) Secondary level of school means —.</p> <p>i. six to eight</p> <p>iii. six to twelve</p>   | <p>ii. six to ten</p> <p>iv. five to eight</p>  |
| <p>(g) Public representatives are —.</p> <p>i. non-government workers</p> <p>iii. government workers</p>   | <p>ii. paid workers</p> <p>iv. elected persons</p>  |
| <p>(h) The very word 'attention' is related to —.</p> <p>i. physic</p>   | <p>ii. mentality</p> <p>iii. emotion</p> <p>iv. consciousness</p>                           |

- (i) Kalsindur is a ——.   
 i. district                      ii. thana                      iii. sub-district                      iv. village
- (j) What is the opposite word of 'inhibition'?   
 i. Capacity                      ii. Advantage                      iii. Promotion                      iv. Possibility

**B. Answer the following questions :**

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) "The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic" — What does the line indicate?   
 (b) Who were the persons behind the magic of the success of the girls?   
 (c) Why were the guardians not interested in allowing the girls playing football?   
 (d) Who is Golam Rabbani Choton? What was his contribution for the girls?   
 (e) What inspiration do you get from the success of Kalsindur girls? Discuss.

**2. Read the following passage and make a flow chart showing the names of junk foods.** (one is done for you) 1 × 5 = 5

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-3(E)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

prosper	be	so	help	idealism	hence
immortal	positive	country	welfare	materialism	quality

Good citizens are (a) — people who are possessing the (b) — attitude about their society, community and (c) — also. They never possess the quality of (d) — deviated from the right path. They are always thinking about the (e) — of their surroundings. They have all the good (f) — that lead them to the path of (g) — others. That is why good citizens are loved by all. They are not thinking of their (h) — prosperity. And, (i) — they dedicate their lives for others which (j) — them.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

1 × 10 = 10

The development of communication in any (a) — creates an impact on the development of the economy (b) — the gross (c) — product of any country. Bangladesh, in this sense, has become a (d) — model all over the world. The present government has scheduled (e) — and such projects recently (f) — increase the lifestyle of the country people. We can (g) — here some of such

developments : The Padma Multipurpose Bridget, the (h) — way, the Tunnel under the river (i) — and the Metro Rail in Dhaka City. The national and international business will be (j) — by these kinds of communication development.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

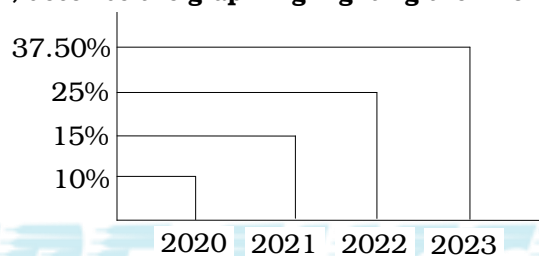
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- (a) For this, he was awarded gold medal in all India.
- (b) Joynul Abedin was such a personality who enriched our culture.
- (c) The artist did not like the hard rules of school.
- (d) He died on 28 May, 1976 in Dhaka.
- (e) Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoregonj in 1914.
- (f) The great personality is a person who contributed for his country or the people.
- (g) He drew the pictures of the famine of the 2nd world war and got huge reputation.
- (h) His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer.
- (i) So, at the age of 15, he went to Kolkata and was admitted in a Government Art College.
- (j) He was a great artist who owned name and fame for himself and his country.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the users condition of the social sites of mobile phone in internet for the last four years. Now, describe the graph highlighting the information given in the chart.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

Raihan is a student who has recently passed the HSC Exam obtaining unexpected marks. He was not attentive to his studies. Rather passed time idly and disobediently. But after his Test Exam, .....

**9. Suppose, you are Jinia. Your younger sister Sonia reads in a school in Dhaka. Now, write a letter to her describing the advantages of learning English.**

10

# RAJSHAHI BOARD-2024

## English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

### PART–A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

#### 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Children's right to education is widely recognized today as a fundamental human right. But that right also 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 to them and special care will be taken of children with learning disabilities.

That, unfortunately, is not the general picture in our schools. The system of education in our part of the world does not allow children much freedom, and classrooms look more like cages where they are pent up for hours. Rabindranath Tagore found it unacceptable; so did William Blake (1757–1857), an English poet and painter, whose favourite subjects included children. In his poem "The School Boy" Blake writes about a young boy who is unhappy with his school where dour-faced teachers give joyless lessons. He would rather like to be outdoors and enjoy the summer day. He pleads with his parents to rescue him from the drudgery of school.

[Text : Unit-9; Lesson-3]

#### A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The right to education is considered to be ——.   
 i. negligible ii. minor   
 iii. major iv. fundamental
- (b) What kind of environment does a child like?   
 i. Strict ii. Boring   
 iii. Joyful iv. Tiresome
- (c) What does the word 'drudgery' refer to?   
 i. Pleasant task ii. Hard and boring work   
 iii. Painful experience iv. Bad feeling
- (d) The word 'implies' indicates ——.   
 i. to think something to be true ii. to judge something to be just   
 iii. to admit something iv. to appreciate something
- (e) The antonym of the word 'harsh' is ——.   
 i. cruel ii. unpleasant   
 iii. kind iv. rough
- (f) In our schools teachers should be ——.   
 i. comprehensive ii. judgemental   
 iii. authoritative iv. helpful
- (g) When was William Blake born?   
 i. In 1757 ii. In 1767 iii. In 1787 iv. In 1797
- (h) The expression 'dour-faced' means ——.   
 i. unfriendly and severe ii. sad and gloomy   
 iii. panicky iv. very anxious
- (i) What unacceptable thing did Rabindranath find?   
 i. Students' anxiety about examinations ii. Students' caged up in classroom for hours   
 iii. Difficult lessons for children iv. Learners' indifference to education
- (j) Who should get special attention?   
 i. Poor children ii. Students with learning disabilities   
 iii. Unruly students iv. Children with special intellect

#### B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What does children's right to education imply?
- (b) Mention three qualities a teacher should have.
- (c) What does "learning-friendly environment" indicate?
- (d) What is the general picture in our school?
- (e) Describe the boy Blake portrays in his poem.

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what we can do with the help of education.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]



3. **Write a summary of the following text.** 10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. 'This is a perfect match for you,' they would say, or 'You look so stunning in that dress.' Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is.

[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-5(B)]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

capable	syllabus	frustrate	requirement	both	understand
be	enlightenment	build	certainly	achieve	concentrate

Education aims at (a) — two things : knowledge and skill. The lessons in a (b) — prepare a learner for gaining knowledge of certain subjects. When a learner gets a clear (c) — of a subject or topic, it indicates his/her knowledge. Next appears skill that means the (d) — of doing something with the use of knowledge. Knowledge provides us with (e) — and skill presents the ability of doing well. (f) — the two things are important. But here lies a more important (g) — : education should make a good man. Without (h) — a good man, no one should be considered fully and fairly educated. Without it all other achievements are (i) —. Therefore, one should at first (j) — on attaining positive human aspects.

5. **Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

$1 \times 10 = 10$

If you want to (a) — English properly and fairly, you have to achieve writing skill. To attain this skill, you need (b) — some measures. At first you should (c) — your vocabulary since everywhere words are required. Words will help you (d) — your ideas appropriately. Next you should know how to arrange (e) — in a sentence. Here grammar will help you the (f) — way. For that, basic (g) — items must be known to you. Then you have to (h) — your general knowledge to generate ideas and make sentences accordingly. Be creative and try to (i) — sentences of your own. Finally, regular (j) — will help you succeed in achieving this skill.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

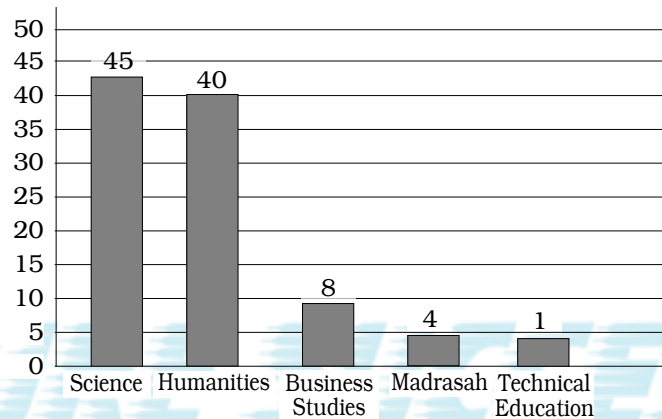
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- (a) Knowledge of these machines is essential to keep pace with the future world.
- (b) The sooner we can make and activate this plan, the better it will be for us.
- (c) This is known to be AI (Artificial Intelligence) Revolution.
- (d) Therefore, learning technology and achieving technological skill should be thought of seriously.
- (e) The machines will mainly include computer, mobile phone and robot.
- (f) But we can no longer wait; exact and realistic plan should be made now.
- (g) The fourth revolution is knocking at the door.
- (h) Those who are skillful in it will survive successfully.
- (i) We have not yet been prepared for this sort of education.
- (j) This revolution will turn the world into a machine based one.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

- 7. The graph below shows students from different academic areas who got themselves admitted into a public university last year. The left-aligned numbers show the percentages of students. You should analyse the information mentioning the ratio of their achievements in at least 250 words.**

15



- 8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

Shrabandhara, a green village is situated on the bank of the river Chitra. People are very nice, as the village is. Most of them are farmers. One year, due to heavy rainfall Chitra overflowed her banks .....

- 9. Suppose, you are Alal. Arif, your younger brother is afraid of using computer since he does not know how to run it. Write a letter to your younger brother giving some suggestions for learning and running computer.**

10



## JASHORE BOARD-2024

## English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART–A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

His name was Jerry.... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same - independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity".... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The ax handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it.

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the ax down careless."

"But no one hits accurately every time," I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it "

It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

And he did for me the unnecessary thing, the gracious thing, that we find done only by the great of heart. Things no training can teach, for they are done on the instant, with no predicated experience. He found a cubbyhole beside the fireplace that I had not noticed. There, of his own accord, he put kindling and "medium" wood, so that I might always have dry fire material ready in case of sudden wet weather.

A stone was loose in the rough walk to the cabin. He dug a deeper hole and steadied it, although he came, himself, by a shortcut over the bank. I found that when I tried to return his thoughtfulness with such things as candy and apples, he was wordless. "Thank you" was, perhaps, an expression for which he had had no use, for his courtesy was instinctive. He only looked at the gift and at me, and a curtain lifted, so that I saw deep into the clear well of his eyes, and gratitude was there, and affection, soft over the firm granite of his character....

[Text : Unit-8; Lesson-3(C)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**grave**' in the passage mean?
- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| i. deep    | ii. insignificant |
| iii. light | iv. exuberant     |
- (b) The word '**careless**' mentioned in the passage means —.
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| i. impudent      | ii. considerate |
| iii. foresighted | iv. heedless    |
- (c) What impressed the writer?
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. Jerry's sense of sincerity  | ii. Fairness of character      |
| iii. Jerry's sense of courtesy | iv. Jerry's sense of integrity |
- (d) What does the word '**gratitude**' in the passage refer to?
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| i. ungratefulness | ii. appreciation  |
| iii. thankfulness | iv. thanklessness |
- (e) What type of attitude did Jerry show when he got a gift from the writer?
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| i. cheerful      | ii. thankful |
| iii. indifferent | iv. silent   |
- (f) "**He was a free-will agent**" — What does the word 'free-will' mean?
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| i. reluctant  | ii. enforced    |
| iii. autonomy | iv. involuntary |
- (g) What does the word '**subterfuge**' in the passage refer to?
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| i. candidness       | ii. excuse        |
| iii. forthrightness | iv. none of these |
- (h) What is the antonym of the word '**affection**'?
- |         |              |            |               |
|---------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| i. love | ii. devotion | iii. amity | iv. antipathy |
|---------|--------------|------------|---------------|
- (i) The word '**gracious**' in the passage is closest in meaning to —.
- |              |              |                |           |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| i. courteous | ii. impolite | iii. ungential | iv. cruel |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
- (j) The word '**refuse**' mentioned in the passage means —.
- |             |          |             |             |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| i. restrain | ii. deny | iii. accept | iv. consent |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|



**B. Answer the following questions :** $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- "Jerry was a free-will agent" — explain the statement in your own words.
- Why was the authoress impressed with Jerry?
- What does the phrase "granite of his character" refer to?
- What things did Jerry do "of his own accord"?
- "Jerry is a responsible boy" — how do you know about his responsibility?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the principles of ecotourism set forth by the International Ecotourism Society.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become educated about the areas- both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics. It often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are often impoverished.

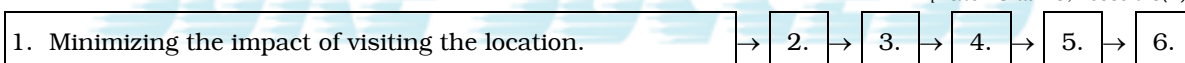
**Principles of Ecotourism**

Due to the growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types of trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Most of these are not truly ecotourism, however, because they do not emphasize conservation, education, low impact travel, and social and cultural participation in the locations being visited.

Therefore, to be considered ecotourism, a trip must meet the following principles set forth by the International Ecotourism Society (TIES: 2015):

- Minimize the impact of visiting the location (i.e. the use of roads)
- Build respect and awareness of the travelers for the environment and cultural practices
- Ensure that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the travelers and the hosts
- Provide direct financial aid for conservation
- Provide financial aid, empowerment and other benefits for local peoples
- Raise the travelers' awareness of the host country's political, environmental and social climate

[Text : Unit-13; Lesson-3(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

 $10$ 

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

[Text : Unit-10; Lesson-5(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

 $0.5 \times 10 = 5$ 

living	changes	huge	mighty	great	ambitious
economic	reality	connects	owing	dream	developed

The Padma Bridge is no longer a dream now; it is now a (a) —. This multipurpose bridge is going to be a (b) — boon for the south-western part of Bangladesh. But decades ago, it was rather an (c) — dream, a daunting challenge to tame the (d) — Padma. Crossing the river has always been strenuous and sometimes dangerous (e) — to unreliable and limited ferry connections and long waits for crowded boats and launches. The Padma Bridge that (f) — Dhaka with 21 southern districts is a potential catalyst for major economic (g) — in the lives of over 30 million people (h) — in the region and will give a (i) — boost to trade and (j) — activities.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

1 × 10 = 10

Nelson Mandela was an unconditional brave fighter against race discrimination. During his (a) —, he had (b) — himself to his (c) — of the people of Africa. He stated that he had fought against (d) — domination and he had fought against black (e) —. Being (f) — with his (g) —. Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for literature, once (h) — that Mandela was at the (i) — of their time, theirs in South Africa, and the other people (j) — they were.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

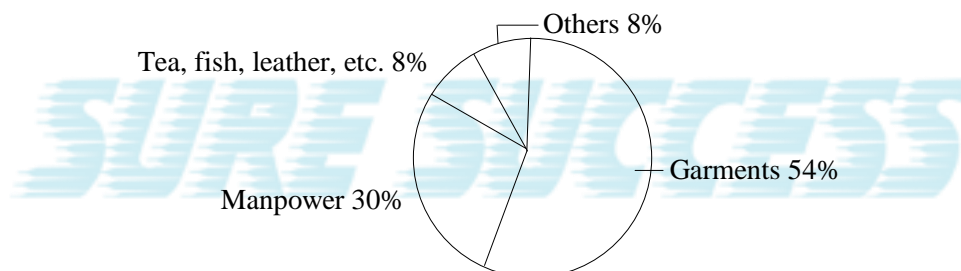
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- (a) The cook was very stubborn.
- (b) The cook could not check his temptation and ate up one of the drumsticks.
- (c) The master was also very clever and was not to be fooled so easily.
- (d) The cook was more than clever.
- (e) He replied that it was a one-legged duck.
- (f) Once a cook roasted a duck for his master and it looked very delicious.
- (g) The master came to have his meal and noticed one of the legs missing.
- (h) He said that there was no one-legged duck.
- (i) He asserted that this duck had only one leg.
- (j) He asked what had happened to the other leg.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write a paragraph describing the chart below. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart :**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

Once upon a time there lived a king in England. He had three daughters. One day he made up his mind to divide his kingdom among them. So, he called them in the court and asked each of them how much they loved him .....

**9. Suppose, you are Nadim/Neela. Write a letter to your brother/sister, Shakil/Sabiha advising him/her not to share any wrong information on Facebook.**

10

## CUMILLA BOARD-2024

## English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART-A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Chawla was born in Karnal, India. She completed her earlier schooling at a local School. She is the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space from this subcontinent. After graduating in Aeronautical Engineering from Punjab Engineering College, Chawla moved to the United States in 1982. She obtained her Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas. Later she did her Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Colorado.

Determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the space shuttle Challenger disaster 28 January 1986 that led to the deaths of its seven crew members, Chawla joined NASA in 1988. She began working as a Vice President where she did Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research on vertical take-off and landing. In 1991 she got U.S. citizenship and started her career as a NASA astronaut in 1995. She was selected for her first flight in 1996. She spoke the following words while travelling in the weightlessness of space, "You are just your intelligence." She had travelled 10.67 million miles, as many as 252 times around the Earth.

Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began on 19 November 1997 with six other astronauts on the Space Shuttle Columbia. On her first mission that lasted for 15 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes and 4 seconds, she travelled 6.5 million miles. She was responsible for deploying the Spartan Satellite which, however, malfunctioned, necessitating a spacewalk by Winston Scott and Tako Doi, two of her fellow astronauts, to retrieve the satellite.

In 2000, she was selected for her second space mission STS 107. This mission was repeatedly delayed due to scheduling conflicts and technical problems. On 16 January, 2003, Kalpana Chawla finally started her new mission with six other space crew on the ill-fated space shuttle Columbia. She was one of the mission specialists. Chawla's responsibilities included the microgravity experiments, for which the crew conducted nearly 80 experiments studying earth and space science, advanced technology development, and astronaut health and safety.

After a 16-day scientific mission in space, on 1 February 2003, Columbia disintegrated over Texas during its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere. All the crew in Columbia including Chawla died only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing. Investigation shows that this fatal accident happened due to a damage in one of Columbia's wings caused by a piece of insulating foam from the external fuel tank peeling off during the launch. During the intense heat of re-entry, hot gases penetrated the interior of the wing, destroying the support structure and causing the rest of the shuttle to break down.

[Text : Unit-1; Lesson-3(A)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word 'gain' mentioned in the passage means —.
- |         |             |               |             |
|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| i. hold | ii. prevail | iii. acquires | iv. achieve |
|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
- (b) Chawla started her career as a NASA astronaut in —.
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| i. 1986   | ii. 1988 |
| iii. 1995 | iv. 1996 |
- (c) She met an untimely death due to —.
- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| i. her own fault                            | ii. treachery of other crews |
| iii. the clash between Columbia and STS 107 | iv. intense heat             |
- (d) The word 'Extension' mentioned in this passage means —.
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i. know how  | ii. development |
| iii. decline | iv. show        |
- (e) Damage means in this passage —.
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| i. decline | ii. decay    |
| iii. loss  | iv. downfall |

- (f) Kalpana Chawla ——.   
 i. was the first woman in space from this subcontinent   
 ii. is a living legend   
 iii. an American by birth   
 iv. was the first Indian
- (g) The words, 'you' are just your intelligence imply ——.   
 i. one must have intelligence   
 ii. one's value is justified by his/her intelligence   
 iii. intelligence is more than one's self   
 iv. intelligence is just
- (h) In her first space mission, Kalpana travelled for ——.   
 i. 10.67 million miles   
 ii. 6.5 million miles   
 iii. 250 times around the Earth   
 iv. 8.5 million miles
- (i) She took the responsibility to ——.   
 i. assist the fellow astronauts   
 ii. retrieve the satellite   
 iii. deploy the Spartan Satellite   
 iv. begin her first space travel
- (j) Which qualities describe her character best?   
 i. Determination and responsibility   
 ii. Indifference and arrogance   
 iii. Haughtiness and callousness   
 iv. Civility and humanity

**B. Answer the following questions :**

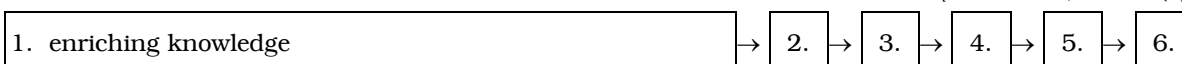
$3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) How did Chawla make herself a strong foundation for space travelling?   
 (b) When was Kalpana Chawla selected for her second space mission?   
 (c) Why did she have to delay for her second space?   
 (d) Where did Chawla die and how?   
 (e) Do you think Kalpana Chawla was the guide of young generation? Why and why not?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the purposes of education.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Once in water, you get oblivious of time, distance or direction. The only thought which kept me worried, was that I must make it and that I must get good weather all the way. The second half of the swim is always very difficult. And if even little waves develop, it saps the ebbing energy of the swimmer all the more. Taking a lesson from my previous swims I kept my speed at a steady pace for I knew I would need every ounce of my energy towards the close.... I felt hungry and famished and shouted for my manager. In reply, I was told that I could not afford to waste 10 minutes in having the feed! If I have to break the record, I must swim on with all my might. But I refused ...I am sorry now for it. For if I had gone on, I might have finished the whole swim in less than 10 hours and 15 minutes creating a new world record from both sides....

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-3(A)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

developed	spontaneous	acquisition	mother	usual	used	aware
ability	fact	communication	natural	acquire	learning	competent

Communicative competence refers to the (a) — to use language appropriately in various circumstances. There are two ways of (b) — communicative competence in a language. The first is (c) — which is similar to the way people develop ability in their (d) — tongue. They are aware only of the (e) — that they are (f) — the language for (g) —. It is a (h) —, subconscious process in which users are not (i) — of acquiring a language. In non-technical terms, acquisition is 'picking up' a language (j) —.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

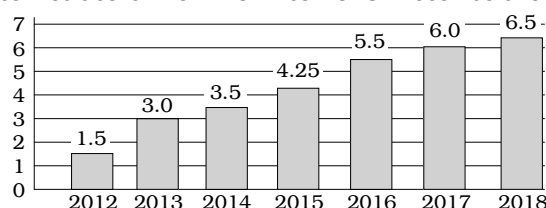
Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a) — from time to time. Most of these events are (b) — by multinational manufacturing (c) — and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d) — for the right to (e) — their products during those events. These events are (f) — worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g) —. As a (h) —, the sponsors' products receive maximum media (i) —. Thus sports help the (j) — of trade and commerce.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- The angel took down his request and went away.
- His name was Abu Ben Adhem.
- Abu then requested him to put his name in the list because he loved mankind and his fellow brothers.
- He again appeared the next night and showed Abu that his name was at the top of the list.
- The angel was writing the names of persons who loved God.
- Once upon a time there was an honest and pious man.
- He asked the angel if his name was there.
- He was once sleeping peacefully.
- In reply the angel said that his name was not there.
- Suddenly he woke up and he saw an angel.

#### PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]

7. The graph shows "the internet users" from 2012 to 2018. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language: 15

Once an ant was very thirsty. He went to a river to drink water. When he began to drink water, a wave.....

9. Suppose, you are Ahad/Afia. You have just received a letter from your pen-friend Tania who lives at 13 Moukan Street, UK. She wants to know about your country Bangladesh. Now, write a reply to the letter. 10

## CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2024

## English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART–A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation:

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

[Text : Unit–5; Lesson–1(B)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

 $0.5 \times 10 = 5$ 

- (a) The word '**arithmetic**' means —.
- |                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. The study of Physics       | ii. The study of Biology   |
| iii. The study of Mathematics | iv. The study of Chemistry |
- (b) '**To decide things rationally**' explains —.
- to judge things reasonably and take wise decision
  - to judge things madly and take hasty decision
  - to judge things independently and take illogical decision
  - to develop good debating power
- (c) The first act of education is to develop —.
- |                |                 |              |               |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| i. personality | ii. nationality | iii. dignity | iv. brutality |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
- (d) What does the idiom '**at large**' mean?
- |               |                 |               |            |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| i. Critically | ii. Dependently | iii. Entirely | iv. Surely |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
- (e) Through education we become — members of society.
- |             |          |             |             |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| i. rational | ii. evil | iii. common | iv. foolish |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
- (f) The sky teaches us to be —.
- |           |            |              |                |
|-----------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| i. honest | ii. poetic | iii. liberal | iv. scientific |
|-----------|------------|--------------|----------------|
- (g) The passage is about —.
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. scholars of education  | ii. benefits of education |
| iii. sources of education | iv. elements of education |



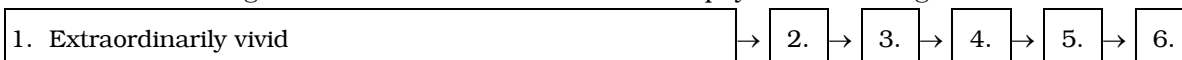
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

- What does education provide us?
- How does a child become an active member of the community?
- What is accepted as true about education?
- How will the world become a much happier place?
- Do you want to make nature your friend, philosopher and guide? Why?

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. **(Text : Unit-6; Lesson-1(D))**



## 10

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

*[Text : Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]*



4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

device	trained	about	perform	essential	great	abacus
fairly	large	special	recent	sense	refers	called

The computer is a fairly (a) — invention. It has now become an (b) — part of modern life. It has greatly benefited us and brought (c) — revolutionary changes in our life. Any (d) — that helps people perform mathematical calculation may be (e) — a computer. In this sense the (f) — is a simple computer. Today, however, the term computer (g) — to special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculations and process (h) — masses of information at a (i) — speed. In a few minutes a computer can perform calculation that (j) — mathematicians would need yours to complete.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

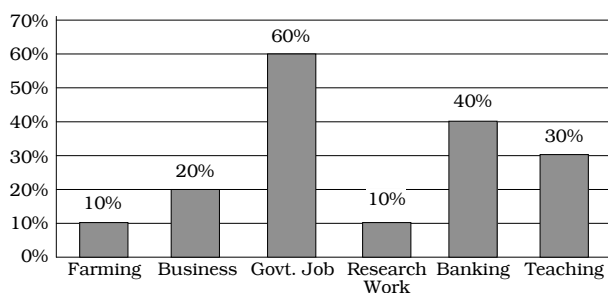
Bangladesh is a land of (a) — beauty. Its beauty is so captivating that a stranger cannot but be (b) — looking at this endless variety. Nature has (c) — showered its blessings on this country. The rivers, hills and forests are rich in natural (d) —. The people of this country feel a strong (e) — for their motherland. They love their motherland from the (f) — of heart. They work hard to (g) — its economic condition and to remove poverty. Most of them toil hard from dawn to dusk to accelerate the pace of (h) —. The progress of this country lies in the (i) — of common people. They are the (j) — of a beautiful and prosperous Bangladesh.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- The crow tried to turn the jar over and over again, but it had no effect.
- At last, he found a jar in a garden.
- As he was leaving the jar in despair, he noticed a heap of pebbles nearby.
- There was some water in the jar, but it was at the bottom and out of reach.
- He flew from one place to another in search of water.
- He took some pebbles and dropped them into the jar.
- Then he hit upon a plan.
- A crow was very thirsty and wanted to have a drink.
- When the water came to the mouth of the jar, the crow drank and met up his thirst.
- As each pebble went down, the water in the jar rose up little by little.

#### PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]

7. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in 150 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words: 15  
There was a naughty cowboy who grazed his cows beside a forest. He used to make fun with people crying Tiger! Tiger!.....
9. Imagine, you are Rashed/Raisa. Recently you got a letter from your friend asking you what you would like to do after your HSC examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her about it. 10

## BARISHAL BOARD-2024

## English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART-A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 March 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. At the age of eight she began her schooling but did not enjoy it much. She left the school within a few years. Afterwards she completed her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 February 1962, "Proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were 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. With a single flight, she logged more flight time than the combined times of all American astronauts who had flown before that date. Tereshkova also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.

Vostok-6 was the final Vostok flight and was launched two days after Vostok-5, which carried Valery Bykovsky into a similar orbit for five days, landing three hours after Tereshkova. The two vessels approached each other within 5 kilometers at one point, and from space Tereshkova communicated with Bykovsky and the Soviet leader Khrushchev by radio.

[Text : Unit-1; Lesson-3(A)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What is the best antonym of the word '**Faultlessly**'?  
i. perfectly                      ii. faultily                      iii. accurately                      iv. flawlessly
- (b) What is the meaning of '**undergo**'?  
i. go through                      ii. exclude                      iii. cause                      iv. comfort
- (c) It was her expertise in skydiving that led her selection as cosmonaut. The word '**skydiving**' stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Present participle                      ii. Gerund                      iii. Infinitive                      iv. Both i. and ii.
- (d) Tereshkova logged more flight time than the combined times of all American astronauts who had flown before that date. Identify the clause \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Noun clause                      ii. Adjective clause                      iii. Adverbial clause                      iv. All of them
- (e) What does the word '**communicate**' in the passage refer to?  
i. interact                      ii. contact                      iii. continue                      iv. Both i. and ii.
- (f) The word '**isolation**' can be best explained as \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. to be exclusive                      ii. to be concerned                      iii. to stand aside                      iv. segregation
- (g) Mig-15 UTI is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. space project                      ii. aircraft                      iii. flying saucer                      iv. projector
- (h) What is the closest meaning of 'plant'?  
i. workshop                      ii. mill                      iii. factory                      iv. all of them

- (i) The word 'parachuting' in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_.
- i. Noun                      ii. Adjective                      iii. Verb                      iv. Adverb
- (j) What is the meaning of the word 'launch'?
- i. taking off                      ii. comfort                      iii. rule                      iv. space craft

**B. Answer the following questions :**

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Which was the first journey by a woman in space? How?
- (b) What do you mean by 'Vostok-6'? Write in 2/3 sentences.
- (c) Briefly discuss Tereshkova's life in not more than 3 sentences.
- (d) How did Tereshkova communicate with Bykovsky and the Soviet leader Khrushchev?
- (e) Who were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by bus? When?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart giving information about civic engagement.** (one is done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The orphanage is high in the Carolina mountains. I was there in the autumn. I wanted quiet, isolation, to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow out the malaria from too long a time in the subtropics. I was homesick too, for the flaming of maples in October, and for corn shocks and pumpkins and black-walnut trees.... I found them all living in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage, half a mile beyond the orphanage farm. When I took the cabin, I asked for a boy or man to come and chop wood for the fireplace....

I looked up from my typewriter one late afternoon, a little startled. A boy stood at the door and my pointer dog, my companion, was at his side and had not barked to warn me. The boy was probably twelve years old, but undersized. He wore overalls and a torn shirt, and was barefooted.

He said, "I can chop some wood today."

[Text : Unit-8; Lesson-3(C)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

cheat	make	story	completely	tell	face
care	mater	rescue	treat	think	promise

Keeping promise given to anyone is a must though it takes much perseverance to keep promise honestly. Since keeping promise is a (a) \_\_\_\_ of remembrance, we should be (b) \_\_\_\_ whenever we make promises. While (c) \_\_\_\_ an unavoidable danger, people usually (d) \_\_\_\_ any promise only to be (e) \_\_\_\_ from the situation without perfect (f) \_\_\_\_\_. After being rescued most people (g) \_\_\_\_ forget the promises given. A (h) \_\_\_\_ about the pied piper of Germany (i) \_\_\_\_ how the piper was deliberately (j) \_\_\_\_ by the mayor, who has made promises to give piper one thousand guilders for his work.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

1 × 10 = 10

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and beings full time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She (a) \_\_\_\_ vulnerable to all forms of abuse, (b) \_\_\_\_ dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still (c) \_\_\_\_ for a bride's family to pay dowry, (d)

— the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also (e) — after the wedding. For an adolescent (f) —, even if her in-laws are supportive, there (g) — greater health risks in terms of (h) — and childbirth. The majority of adolescent (i) — and their families are uninformed or insufficiently (j) — about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

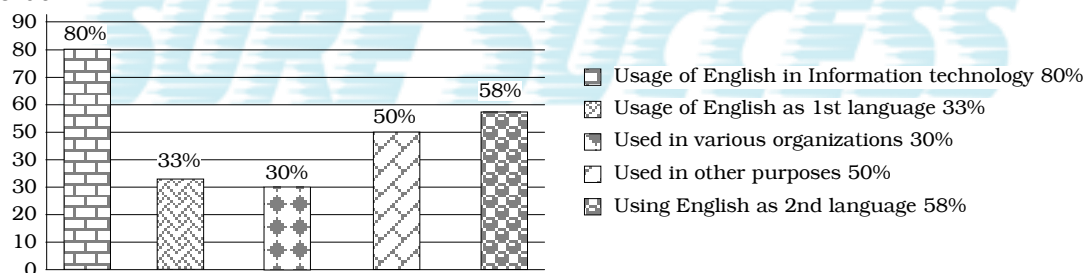
10

- (a) Hojja became furious and decided to teach him a lesson.
- (b) Suddenly, he saw someone calling from below.
- (c) Hojja immediately replied, "Why did you make me climb all the way downstairs to ask for money? Couldn't you see that I was working?"
- (d) When he came near, the man said that he was a beggar and wanted some money.
- (e) One day, Nasiruddin Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two storeyed house.
- (f) The beggar was very surprised and asked why Hojja had made him climb the stairs to say he had no money.
- (g) When they both got to the rooftop, where he was previously working, Hojja turned towards the man and said, "Sorry, I have no money, so you have to leave."
- (h) He saw there was a man standing at the foot of the stairs and was asking him to get down and listen to him.
- (i) So, he told the man to climb the stairs with him.
- (j) Being curious, he climbed down from the roof and went down the stairs.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the importance and usage of English. Describe the graph in at least 80 words :**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

Urmi was an HSC examinee. After completing her HSC exam, she went to Dhaka to take admission test in Dhaka University. But she did not get chance in the university. Being frustrated, she returned.....

**9. Suppose, you are Shoshi. You have many friends who are students of class six. One of your friends is infected with dengue fever and hospitalized. Now, write a letter to your friend showing sympathy.**

10

**DINAJPUR BOARD-2024**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART-A : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away .... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

In a way, I am lucky because I am alive. My friends who work sorting rubbish in dumps often suffer from serious diseases. One of them was recently killed after he fell into a hole that opened up in the pile of trash. Many of us work for 10 to 12 hours, and get so little in return that we can't even buy food.

Shoe-shining is very popular among the street kids. A few of my friends also work in factories and workshops. A boy I know lost one of his eyes after a piece of hot glass flew into his eye at the glass factory where he worked. The owner refused to pay for medical help and fired him.

For me, like all other children on the street, it is very hard. I am always hungry, and I don't know where I will sleep the next night. I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace. The nights are very cold in the winter. You can die of cold in the street.

[Text : Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Amerigo is —— human rights.  
 i. affected by                      ii. deprived of                      iii. fond of                      iv. working for
- (b) What made Amerigo fall sick?  
 i. Living in the street                      ii. Selling ice cream  
 iii. Collecting trash dump                      iv. Begging on the street
- (c) 'Go away' refers to ——.  
 i. to depart or leave a place                      ii. to reach  
 iii. to die                      iv. to walk
- (d) The word "painful" means ——.  
 i. agonizing                      ii. great                      iii. magnificent                      iv. fantastic
- (e) "I would like to live in my own home and sleep there in peace"—What does this statement imply?  
 i. Amerigo does not have a sorrowful life.                      ii. Amerigo wants to go home.  
 iii. Amerigo wants to lead a better life.                      iv. Amerigo misses his parents.
- (f) The word '**fired**' refers to ——.  
 i. shot                      ii. sacked  
 iii. blocked                      iv. freed
- (g) Where is the home of Amerigo now?  
 i. On the beach                      ii. In the shop  
 iii. On the house tops                      iv. On the streets
- (h) What makes Amerigo feel lucky?  
 i. Food                      ii. His parents  
 iii. His friends                      iv. His life

- How does Amerigo evaluate his life? Does he have any option to change it?
- Why did Amerigo stop collecting trash?
- How is the relationship of Amerigo with his parents?
- What happens to the friends of Amerigo?
- Do you support child labour? Why/why not?

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences.

[Text : Unit-9: Lesson-1(B)]



- Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1 (B)]

- |        |        |         |        |          |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| misuse | family | popular | invent | use      | spreads |
| make   | expand | users   | within | addicted | over    |

Facebook is an online networking service. It is a (a) — social networking service. It is (b) — friendship and relation all (c) — the world. Though Mark Zucker Berg first (d) — Facebook, (e) — a very short time, it gained much popularity. Now it has over one billion active users. It (f) — love and shares sorrows. But sometimes it is (g) —. Students are spending much time in (h) — Facebook which is very alarming for the future generation. Adults are also getting (i) — to it which is causing many problems in their (j) — life. So, we should be aware of using Facebook.



**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

1 × 10 = 10

Money is power and can do much good and evil. It gives (a) — and delight. It (b) — do everything. A person without (c) — is a person to be pitied. Nobody pays (d) — respect to him. His friends do not (e) — him. He has to depend on the (f) — of others. In order to (g) — money, he does a lot of jobs. It is a must (h) — our life. But it does not necessarily (i) — happiness. Happiness is absolutely a (j) — matter.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

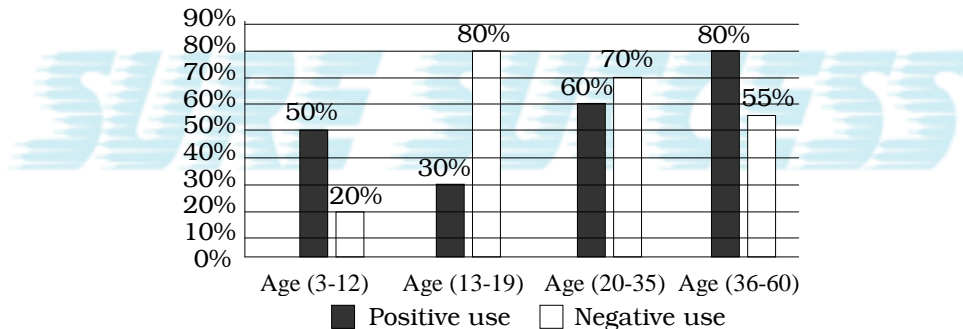
10

- There she became a teacher of a school in Kolkata.
- Soon her activities for the service of mankind spread all over the world.
- She was on her heels for her selfless services to mankind even at her old age.
- As a recognition to her service, she was awarded the Nobel Prize for peace in 1979.
- She was one of those people who dedicated their lives to the service of mankind.
- When she was eighteen, she decided to be a nun and came to Kolkata.
- She swore to dedicate her life for the cause of the helpless and poor people.
- She was born in Yugoslavia in 1919.
- She was also given "Bharat Ratna Award" in the following year.
- You have heard the name of Mother Teresa.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the positive and negative Uses of Internet according to different age groups of the users. Describe the chart at least in 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the chart.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

Once a crow got a chance to be beautiful. One day the crow found some beautiful feathers of a peacock in a jungle. He became very glad.....

**9. Suppose, you are Shimul from Feni and one of your best friends is Nayon who lives in Khulna. He does not go through the newspapers daily. Now, write a letter to your friend about the benefits of reading newspapers regularly.**

10



## MYMENSINGH BOARD-2024

## English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART-A : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

[Text : Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**constitute**' mean?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| i. form   | ii. add  |
| iii. take | iv. make |
- (b) The synonym of '**legal**' is \_\_\_\_.
- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| i. illicit  | ii. banned     |
| iii. lawful | iv. prohibited |
- (c) The phrase '**leads to**' refers to \_\_\_\_.
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| i. results of     | ii. results in |
| iii. results from | iv. results to |
- (d) Adolescence is a \_\_\_\_ period from childhood to adulthood.
- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| i. constant | ii. rigid        |
| iii. fixed  | iv. transitional |
- (e) The word '**economic**' can be replaced by \_\_\_\_.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| i. monetary    | ii. cheap      |
| iii. financial | iv. economical |
- (f) What could be the closest meaning of the word '**core**' in the first sentence?
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| i. Alternative | ii. Subsidiary |
| iii. Central   | iv. Minor      |
- (g) The phrase '**take place**' stands for \_\_\_\_.
- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| i. occur    | ii. go to a place |
| iii. happen | iv. destroy       |
- (h) The synonym of affluent is \_\_\_\_.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| i. destitute | ii. poverty |
| iii. poor    | iv. solvent |
- (i) The transition from childhood to adulthood takes place in life \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| i. during childhood | ii. in adolescence         |
| iii. before death   | iv. when they get maturity |
- (j) The word '**marginalization**' refers to \_\_\_\_.
- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| i. holding a lot of money        | ii. holding no power |
| iii. boldness in decision making | iv. having empathy   |

**B. Answer the following questions :**

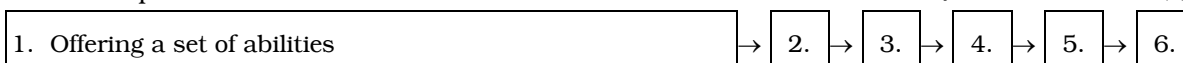
$3 \times 5 = 15$

- What do you understand by adolescence?
- What is the condition of girls in Bangladesh?
- What is gender disparity? What are the consequences of it?
- Which factors are responsible for girls' early marriage?
- Why is adolescence an important period in life?

**2. Based on the text below write short notes in each of the boxes mentioning the benefits of education to make a flow chart. (one is done for you)**

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

*[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]***3. Write a summary of the following text.**

$10$

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here.

*[Unit-10; Lesson-5(B)]***4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

alleviation	burden	liability	explosion	asset	resource
predict	poverty	possible	think	planning	crises

Population (a) — is considered as one of the greatest (b) — in our country. Many people (c) — that over population is (d) — and it causes (e) —. But, in fact, proper (f) — and management can turn this (g) — into an asset. If we can develop our human (h) — properly, it can be a (i) — way for poverty (j) —.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

$1 \times 10 = 10$

Self employment means to create job opportunity for oneself by one's own effort. Various government organizations (a) — trying to create (b) — congenial atmosphere for (c) —. Different NGOs have (d) — rendered their help. Livestock (e) —, agriculture farming, poultry (f) — are some of (g) — sectors. There are (h) — opportunities for self (i) — in Bangladesh. One (j) — easily engage oneself in these jobs.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

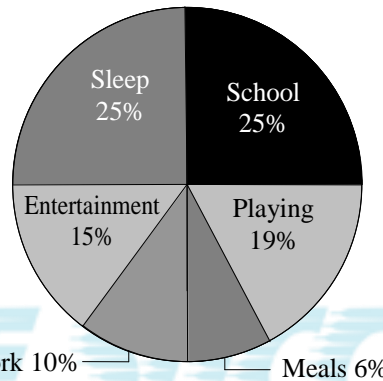
10

- (a) He asked him where God is.
- (b) He praised him highly.
- (c) Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- (d) The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- (e) The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- (f) The boy devoted himself in earning knowledge.
- (g) He begged to instruct him in the arts and sciences.
- (h) He agreed to teach the lad.
- (i) He had expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- (j) The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

**PART-B : GUIDED WRITING [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart below shows Rima's time spending on various activities. Describe the chart in at least 80 words.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own words:**

15

Once a lion was sleeping in a forest. Suddenly a mouse came there. It did not notice the lion.....

**9. Write a letter to your brother describing the importance of reading newspaper.**

10

**DHAKA BOARD-2023**

**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates— we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called *service learning*. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies. When civic engagement is spontaneous but irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered *volunteerism*.

[Text : Unit-6: Lesson-3(C)]

[Text : Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

$$0.5 \times 10 = 5$$

- (a) The objective of education is to ———  
i. mould our belief  
ii. refine our conduct  
iii. harness our courage  
iv. make us affluent and powerful
- (b) The word 'recognize' stand for ———  
i. renovate  
ii. accept  
iii. appreciate  
iv. identify
- (c) The word 'concern' in the text can be best replaced by ———  
i. worthy  
ii. conquer  
iii. worry  
iv. conceal
- (d) Learners' civic engagement is highly appreciated all over the world. Choose the best suited replacement for the underlined word.  
i. notified  
ii. applauded  
iii. complemented  
iv. disregarded
- (e) Values are ———  
i. judgment of attorney  
ii. codes of imperfect life  
iii. traits of characters  
iv. principles of behavior
- (f) What we do as civic engagement cannot but have a ——— impact on the community.  
i. directory  
ii. profound  
iii. unlimited  
iv. directly
- (g) The phrase 'take action against' means ———  
i. to resist  
ii. to reform  
iii. to engage  
iv. to develop

- (h) Making human chains is a way of ——  
 i. participating in civic engagement                      ii. understanding each other  
 iii. understanding service learning                      iv. contributing to the family
- (i) What is not synonymous to the word "strategy"?  
 i. technique                      ii. procedure                      iii. mode                      iv. measurement
- (j) 'Implementation' means ——  
 i. imagination                      ii. impose                      iii. execution                      iv. experimentation

**B. Answer the following questions :**

$3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) What do you mean by civic engagement? What does civic engagement flourish?  
 (b) How can someone voice against an unjust decision?  
 (c) How can "giving services to elderly people" be a civic engagement?  
 (d) Who are concerned about civic issues? How do they help civic life?  
 (e) How do you differentiate between service learning and Volunteerism?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Jerry's extraordinary character in each of the boxes. (one is done for you)**

$1 \times 5 = 5$

At daylight I was half-awakened by the sound of chopping. Again it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry ..... he had been at the orphanage since he was four. I could picture him at four, with the same grave gray-blue eyes and the same— independence. No, the word that comes to me is 'integrity' ..... It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. The axe handle broke one day. Jerry said the woodshop at the orphanage would repair it. I brought money to pay for the job and he refused it. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time." I told him. "The fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man from whom I bought it." It was only then that he would take the money. He was standing back of his own carelessness. He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body.

Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercise such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration.

Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, mediation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-4(D)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

crown	vote	organize	entertain	certain	approximate
great	prestige	hold	practice	remember	difference

Football is the most popular and exciting event for all classes of people. The World Cup football is the (a) —— earth show in the world. It is the most (b) —— international tournament of football. The competition takes place once in every four years. FIFA World Cup-2022 was (c) —— in Qatar from 20 November to 18 December. 32 teams of (d) —— nations participated in the tournament. (e) —— over \$220 billion were spent in organizing this tournament. There were 64 matches played in eight

venues across five cities. The final match was (f) — between France and Argentina. Argentina was (g) — champion and captain Lionel Messi was (h) — the best player of the tournament. The 2022 World Cup was really a great source of (i) — and will be ever (j) —.

**5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in each gap :**

1 × 10 = 10

The Padma Bridge is a multi-purpose road-rail bridge over the (a) — Padma river in Bangladesh. It is the longest bridge in Bangladesh. At first the World Bank intended to (b) — for the construction of the bridge and later (c) — their decision. But this mega project has been built with domestic funding without (d) — aid. It is 6.15 km long and 18.10 m wide. There is a four-lane highway on the upper level and a one-lane railway on the lower level. The construction journey was started on 7 December 2014 and completed by May 2022. The dream of Bengalis has come to the reality after (e) — various uncertainties. The bridge was (f) — by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on June 25 of 2022. Through the opening of the bridge, 19 districts of the southwestern region have been directly (g) — with the eastern part of the country. The importance of the Padma Bridge is (h) — in economic development and in changing the living (i) — of millions of people. The world has (j) — the historical achievement of the people of Bangladesh through this construction of the Padma Bridge. The Padma Bridge symbolizes Bangladesh's self-esteem.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

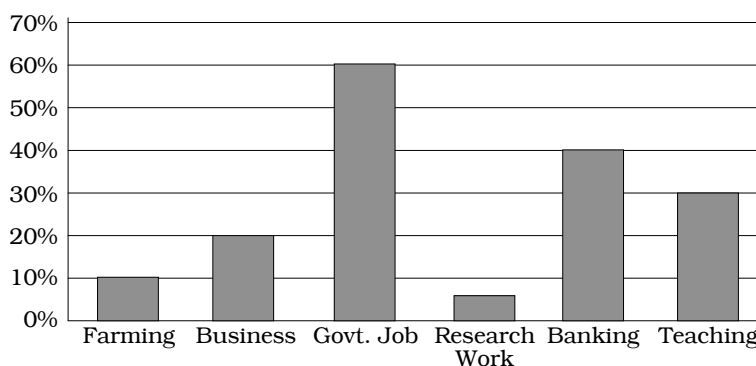
10

- "Where is my son?" asked the grocer.
- Then one day the fruit seller said to the grocer, "I am going to the town to do some shopping. Please send your son with me to carry my things."
- The grocer said, "The mice ate away your balance and weights. So, I can't return you."
- "A crow carried your son away," replied the fruit seller.
- One day a grocer borrowed a balance and weights from a fruit seller.
- The grocer sent his son with the fruit seller but he came back alone from the town.
- "You liar! How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" the grocer shouted angrily.
- The lame excuse of the dishonest grocer made the fruit seller very angry. But he checked his temper.
- "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights," said the fruit seller.
- After a few days, the fruit seller asked the grocer to return his balance and weights.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Describe the graph in 150 words.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story and complete it in your own language:**

15

There was a pond full of frogs. Some of them often put their heads out of the water and croaked loudly. One day some boys were playing by the side of the pond. When they heard the frogs croaking.....

**9. Suppose, you are Mukta. You have recently been to the Sundarbans. Now, write a letter to your friend narrating the scenic beauty.**

10



**RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–I : READING TEST** [60 Marks]**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in work place, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship.

But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**intimate**' could be replaced by —.
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| i. differentiate | ii. close    |
| iii. knowledge   | iv. intrigue |
- (b) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word '**Possessive**'?
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| i. Dominating   | ii. Supportive     |
| iii. Productive | iv. Overprotective |
- (c) A Philosopher is a person who —.
- |  |
|--|
| i. thinks deeply and seriously about life and other basic matters. |
| ii. studies the origin of the universe.                            |
| iii. systematically gathers and uses research and evidence.        |
| iv. tells others about their character and predicts future.        |
- (d) The word '**instinct**' could be replaced by —.
- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| i. impulse  | ii. unconcern  |
| iii. mishap | iv. detachment |
- (e) Man seeks company of others. The word '**company**' can be replaced by —.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i. farm        | ii. association |
| iii. affection | iv. support     |
- (f) Man's relationships give meaning to his existence. The word '**existence**' can be replaced by —.
- |               |            |                 |                 |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| i. attachment | ii. entity | iii. motivation | iv. inspiration |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
- (g) The synonym of '**foster**' is —.
- |          |          |            |             |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| i. agony | ii. near | iii. chase | iv. nurture |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
- (h) The synonym of '**isolation**' is —.
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| i. detachment | ii. entertainment |
| iii. fierce   | iv. acquaintance  |
- (i) Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional —.
- |           |          |                |              |
|-----------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| i. health | ii. help | iii. treatment | iv. pleasure |
|-----------|----------|----------------|--------------|
- (j) The wild animals also need —.
- |         |           |              |                |
|---------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| i. food | ii. house | iii. company | iv. occupation |
|---------|-----------|--------------|----------------|



**B. Answer the following questions :**

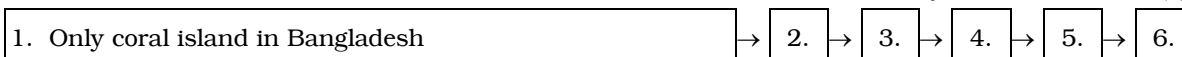
$3 \times 5 = 15$

- Mow do relationships help us with mental health?
- How do we increase our joy and decrease our misery?
- "A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation."—Explain.
- "Man is by nature a social animal."—Explain.
- Why is relationship so important?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the major features of the Island of St. Martin's.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

The Island of St. Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life. Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

[Text : Unit-11; Lesson-3(B)]

**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

$10$

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads, etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-3(E)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

victorious	champion	recapitulate	take	birth	attack
independence	surrender	oppression	historical	division	significant

The most (a) — event for Bangladesh is her (b) — as an (c) — nation on March 26, 1971. It is a red letter day in the (d) — of Bangladesh. After the (e) — of Subcontinent, we got Pakistan. But the Pakistanis began to (f) — our people. At first, they (g) — our language. We shall never forget the language movement of 1952. The language movement led to the mass upsurge of 1969. As a result, the war of liberation (h) — place in 1971. After nine months struggle, the Pakistanis were compelled to (i) — and we won (j) —.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

$1 \times 10 = 10$

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has (a) — the (b) — of being that language. As a result, it has (c) — national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the (d) — possession of British or American or other native speakers, but a language that (e) — to the world's

people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far (f) — its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a (g) — variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have (h) — which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the (i) — mother tongues. World English has now (j) — away from the control of its native speakers.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

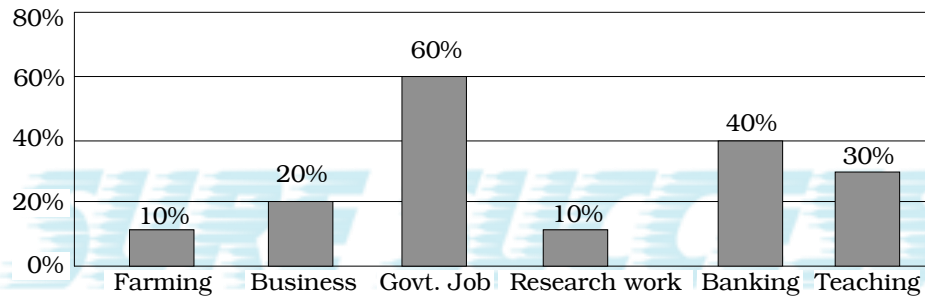
10

- (a) One day, he was very hungry.
- (b) The grapes were too high for him to reach.
- (c) Again and again he jumped.
- (d) At last, he entered into a vineyard.
- (e) Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
- (f) But each time, he failed to reach the grapes.
- (g) At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
- (h) He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
- (i) He searched food everywhere but he did not get any food.
- (j) There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in at least 80 words :**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words:**

15

It was a bright sunny morning. I was going to college with some of my friends. We were in a hilarious mood as we were talking about our plan to go on a picnic. Suddenly.....

**9. Suppose, you are Mahin. Your friend Abir is very afraid of English. Now, write a letter to him describing how to be competent in English.**

10

**JASHORE BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dreams, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams* (1899), Freud wrote that dreams are '...disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.'

[Text : Unit-3; Lesson-1(D)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The Interpretation of Dreams is a \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| i. biological book  | ii. theoretical book |
| iii. detective book | iv. gothic book      |
- (b) What does the word '**disguised**' mean in the passage?
- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| i. hidden    | ii. real |
| iii. genuine | iv. fake |
- (c) 'Puzzling over the content of a dream' — What does it imply?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| i. thinking deeply about the subject of dream        | ii. thinking deeply about the condition of dream |
| iii. thinking deeply about the satisfaction of dream | iv. thinking lightly about the subject of dream  |
- (d) What does the word '**consensus**' mean?
- |            |             |                |               |
|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| i. refusal | ii. discord | iii. agreement | iv. dismissal |
|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
- (e) In which issue researchers differ a lot?
- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. dimension of dream | ii. purpose and function of dream |
| iii. hazards of dream | iv. essentials of dream           |
- (f) When are the images, thoughts and emotions of a dream experienced?
- |                |                  |                          |                  |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| i. after sleep | ii. before sleep | iii. during waking hours | iv. during sleep |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
- (g) Sigmund Freud was a \_\_\_\_.
- |              |              |                   |             |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| i. physicist | ii. neurotic | iii. psychologist | iv. palmist |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
- (h) We may often find ourselves \_\_\_\_ during dream.
- |              |           |          |             |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| i. perplexed | ii. sorry | iii. sad | iv. sadness |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
- (i) Which of the following is true?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| i. There is a definite reason of dreaming.                           | ii. Dreams are a representation of conscious desires.  |
| iii. Scientists have been researching dreams for thousands of years. | iv. We are very often puzzled by the content of dream. |

- (j) The word '**cognitive**' means —.
- mental process of understanding
  - process of music
  - process of keeping good health
  - process of developing thoughts

**B. Answer the following questions :**

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

- What is the theory of Sigmund Freud about dream?
- How much has science been successful in explaining dreams?
- What are the benefits of dream?
- What does the expression 'disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes' mean?
- Define dream in your own language.

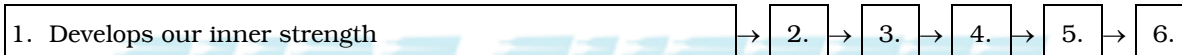
**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the functions of education.** (one is done for you)

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Text : Unit-2; Lesson-1(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$$0.5 \times 10 = 5$$

all	follow	answer	use	through	necessary
rise	careful	begin	distribute	have	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question before he (d) — to write. He must make a

proper (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — the questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very untidy.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

Air and water are two important (a) — of the environment. These elements are (b) — for life on earth. They are often (c) — in many ways. Air is polluted by (d) — and water by different kinds of waste and (e) —. If we want to live a (f) — life, we should (g) — the pollution of the environment. Total prevention may be (h) —, but we can certainly (i) — pollution by raising (j) — among people.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

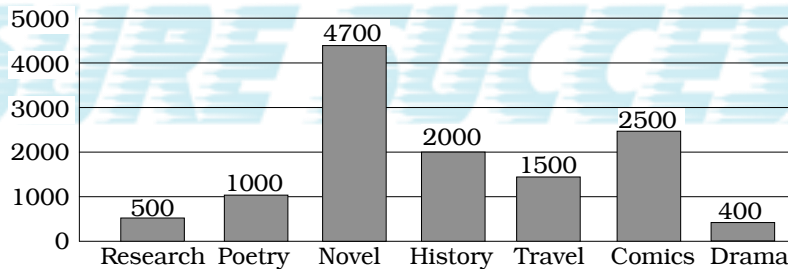
10

- (a) Then he invited applications.
- (b) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- (c) Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
- (d) Then the Sultan found the desired man.
- (e) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- (f) A number of people applied for the job.
- (g) All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
- (h) So, he asked for the wise counselors' advice.
- (i) When they arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- (j) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the selling rates of seven types of books in 'Ekushey Boi Mela-2023'. Describe the graph highlighting the information given in the bar chart :**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words :**

15

Ismail Mian is an established farmer of Dhunchi, a village standing on the bank of the Padma. Though he was born in a poor family, today he is an idol to the hardworking youths of the area. One day, he told them about his success story to.....

**9. Write a letter to your younger brother/sister advising him/her not to share fake or baseless news on his/her social media account.**

10

## CUMILLA BOARD–2023

## English (Compulsory)– First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART–I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joys with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Text : Unit–5; Lesson–1(B)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The word '**isolation**' means —.  
i. connection                      ii. confinement                      iii. separation                      iv. bond
- (b) What does a man pursue?  
i. Wealth                      ii. Knowledge                      iii. Health                      iv. Relationship
- (c) Who form relationship with toys?  
i. Boys                      ii. Girls                      iii. Children                      iv. Men
- (d) Emotional health is needed in —.  
i. abstraction                      ii. triviality                      iii. human life                      iv. animality
- (e) The word '**foster**' refers to —.  
i. cheer                      ii. separate                      iii. nourish                      iv. imply
- (f) Without proper relationships, there is, indeed, —.  
i. a crisis of existence                      ii. a risk of ruin  
iii. a problem of helplessness                      iv. all of the above
- (g) What keeps us close to each other?  
i. Society                      ii. Family                      iii. Livelihood                      iv. Relationship
- (h) The wild animals also need —.  
i. food                      ii. house                      iii. company                      iv. occupation
- (i) Man establishes relationships for physical and emotional —.  
i. health                      ii. crisis                      iii. break down                      iv. pleasure
- (j) Man's relationship is related to his —.  
i. enmity                      ii. antipathy                      iii. entity                      iv. humanity

## B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) How does relationship help a man?  
(b) What types of relationship are there?  
(c) What pain does the person feel who has no family?  
(d) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?  
(e) What is the role of school in man's relationship?

## 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Amerigo's sufferings after his parents' separation. (one is done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away.... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice-cream shop owner and sold ice-cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was



difficult and painful. The ice-cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice-cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice-cream.

[Text : Unit-8; Lesson-4]

1. Living on street alone

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**3. Write a summary of the following poem :**

10

All people dream, but not equally.  
Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,  
Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.  
But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,  
For they dream their dreams with open eyes,  
And make them come true.

[Text : Unit-3; Lesson-2]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

truthful	help	keep	characteristics	theory	cheat
need	easy	select	difficult	judge	suggestions

It is not easy to understand a man by seeing only his face. Even it is not easy to know about his mentality by (a) — only his speeches. It is very difficult to examine a man's (b) — by his outer appearances. So finding a friend is not very (c) —. It is one of the world's most (d) — tasks. Real friends are found in our (e) —. A real friend is always (f) — in his friend's dangers. He always (g) — his friend's secrets secure. We can often be (h) — by friends. We must remain careful in (i) — friends. We can have (j) — from our elders in this regard.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

A large number of people learn English (a) — the world. Some people use it (b) — a first language and some people take it as a (c) — language. Many international (d) — now depend on English for (e) — with offices in different countries. They offer employment to people (f) — adequate knowledge of English. The advertisements (g) — in many dailies (h) — in English. So, it would not be (i) — to neglect this (j) — language.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

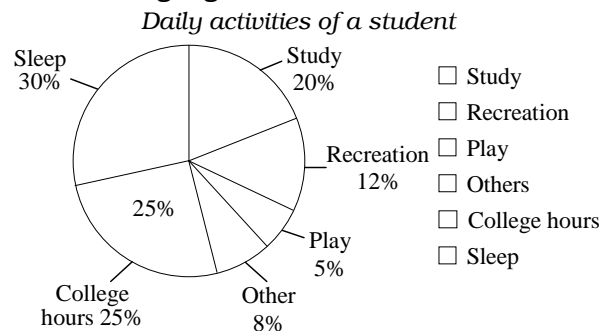
10

- He was one of the most renowned linguists of Bangladesh.
- He died in 1969 and we remember him with respect.
- He was second to none in Bangla language and literature.
- Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah was born in 24 Porgonas, West Bengal in 1885.
- He joined Jashore Zilla School in 1910.
- He passed the Entrance and F.A. Exam in 1904 and 1906.
- He received some awards and contributed much to Bangla literature.
- He passed Honours and Masters in 1910 and 1912.
- He joined Dhaka University as a Lecturer in 1921.
- He got his Ph.D in 1928.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words:**

15

Once there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden. The garden was full of soft green grass. Here and there all over the grass stood many colorful flowers like stars.....

**9. Suppose, you have received a birthday gift from your friend. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the birthday gift.**

10



## CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2023

## English (Compulsory)- First Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

## PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]

## 1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Freud wrote that dreams are '...disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.'

[Text : Unit-6; Lesson-1(D)]

## A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :

1 × 5 = 5

- (a) The word '**fascinated**' mentioned in the passage means \_\_\_\_.
- i. unattractive                      ii. ugly                      iii. repulsive                      iv. captivated
- (b) The word '**puzzling**' mentioned in the passage means \_\_\_\_.
- i. witty                      ii. genuine                      iii. confusing                      iv. enlightening
- (c) The word '**vivid**' means \_\_\_\_.
- i. dull                      ii. weak                      iii. vague                      iv. clear
- (d) The word '**unravel**' mentioned in the passage means \_\_\_\_.
- i. knot                      ii. disclose                      iii. hide                      iv. challenge
- (e) The word '**repressed**' mentioned in the passage means \_\_\_\_.
- i. suppressed                      ii. inspired                      iii. encouraged                      iv. assist

## B. Answer the following questions :

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What purpose do dreams serve according to the researchers? Explain.
- (b) Define dream in your own words.
- (c) What is the difference between dream and nightmare?
- (d) What are the characteristics of dream according to the passage?
- (e) What is Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams consistent with? What does it suggest?

## 2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh. (one is done for you)

1 × 5 = 5

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage for girls is 18. However, 33 percent of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60 percent of them become mothers by the time they reach 19. When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined to full time work in her in-laws' household. She loses social status and all the opportunities of economic independence. In her in-law's house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all sorts of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still a common practice for the bride's family to pay dowry. Dowry demands can also continue even after marriage. An adolescent bride, even if her in laws, are supportive, faces enormous health risk during pregnancy and childbirth. Majority of our people are uninformed or insufficiently informed about contraception and reproductive health. This leads to increased mortality rates among adolescent brides during childbirth.

[Text : Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following passage.**

10

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates. We use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-3(C)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

different	suffer	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical (e) — and insecticides, nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a) — for the (b) — of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c) — of health. If they (d) — educated, they could live a (e) — and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f) — us to make the right (g) — in life. It enhances our (h) — to perform our duties properly and (i) — our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j) — brings positive change in our life.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

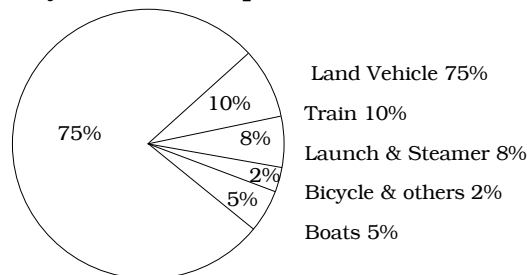
10

- He asked him where God is.
- He praised him highly.
- Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where He is not.
- The boy devoted himself to learning knowledge.
- He begged to instruct him in the arts and science.
- He agreed to teach the lad.
- He expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of travellers in Bangladesh travelling in different transportation ways per day. Describe the pie-chart in at least 150 words :**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own word.**

15

There was a boy hailed from an obscure background. But he was brilliant, diligent and innovative. He.....

**9. Suppose, you are Mushfiq/Musfiqa and your friend is Sharif/Sharifa. Now, write a letter to your friend telling him/her what she/he intends to do after the HSC examination and why.**

10

**SYLHET BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education, is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

Education also fosters critical thinking and provides us a set of competencies including life skills that enable us to become competitive even in the most challenging of circumstances. Education also teaches us to appreciate beauty and the bounties of nature.

School, however, is not the only place where a child gets education. A Bangla poem tells us that nature can be our best teacher. Here are a couple of lines from the poem in English translation :

The sky has taught me to be liberal.

The wind has given me the motto to be industrious.

If we can make nature our friend, philosopher and guide, we can learn lessons about life that, combined with what our schools teach us, will prepare us for the future.

[Text : Unit–2; Lesson–1(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| (a) What does the idiom ' <b>at large</b> ' mean?                  |                         |
| i. briefly   | ii. independently       |
| iii. largely   | iv. dependently         |
| (b) The word ' <b>arithmetic</b> ' relates to —.                   |                         |
| i. physics   | ii. mathematics         |
| iii. biology   | iv. chemistry           |
| (c) The sky teaches us to be —.                                    |                         |
| i. honest  | ii. sincere             |
| iii. liberal   | iv. courageous          |
| (d) Imparting education to the common mass leads a community to —. |                         |
| i. meanness  | ii. backward            |
| iii. prosperity  | iv. humanity            |
| (e) The term ' <b>self confidence</b> ' is an outcome of —.        |                         |
| i. education   | ii. earning and success |
| iii. establishment   | iv. wealth              |
| (f) The wind inspires us to be —.                                  |                         |
| i. punctual  | ii. industrious         |
| iii. virtuous  | iv. disciplined         |

- (g) The word '**function**' refers to ——. 3 × 5 = 15
- i. to work ii. to know  
 iii. to think iv. to analyze
- (h) The passage describes ——. 1 × 5 = 5
- i. the expense of education ii. the purpose of education  
 iii. the scholars of education iv. the institution of education
- (i) What does the word '**competencies**' refers to ——. [Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)]
- i. energies ii. powers  
 iii. capabilities iv. vitalities
- (j) Education supports us to choose ——. 10
- i. profit from loss ii. wrong from right  
 iii. right from wrong iv. vice from virtue

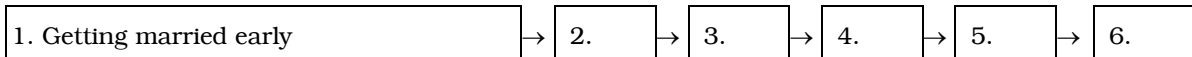
**B. Answer the following questions :**

- (a) What does education provide us?  
 (b) Does education influence us in thinking? How?  
 (c) Do you believe that education leads the path to socialization? How?  
 (d) How do we obtain the ability to manage our affairs well?  
 (e) Elucidate the role of nature as our “friend, philosopher and guide.”

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of the adolescent brides. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

[Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

Hold fast to dreams  
 For if dreams die  
 Life is a broken-winged bird  
 That cannot fly.  
 Hold fast to dreams  
 For when dreams go  
 Life is a barren field  
 Frozen with snow.

[Text : Unit-3; Lesson-2]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

from	hand	good	ask	is	towards
questions	even	no	change	part	depend

Hospitality has long been a (a) — of our culture in Bangladesh. Although many other things are (b) —. Now, people are still quite polite and friendly (c) — foreigners. They like speaking to foreigners (d) — if they have not been introduced. It is quite common for Bangladesh is to (e) — personal questions about family, jobs and income which visitors (f) — overseas might find awkward. However, it should be understood that (g) — harm is meant by such (h) —. On the other (i) —, they express a genuine interest in the foreigner's state of affairs. The whole country has a fairly (j) — communication network now.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

Kuakata is a rare scenic spot (a) — in Patuakhali district about 320 km (b) — Dhaka. It is a famous (c) — destination because of the picturesque (d) — beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen (e) —. The name Kuakata (f) — from the digging of a well (kua) by the early Rakhaines for (g) — water. Kuakata allows its visitors to (h) — both sunrise and sunset from the (i) —. Gentle and sandy slopes make it (j) — for bathing, swimming and diving.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

10

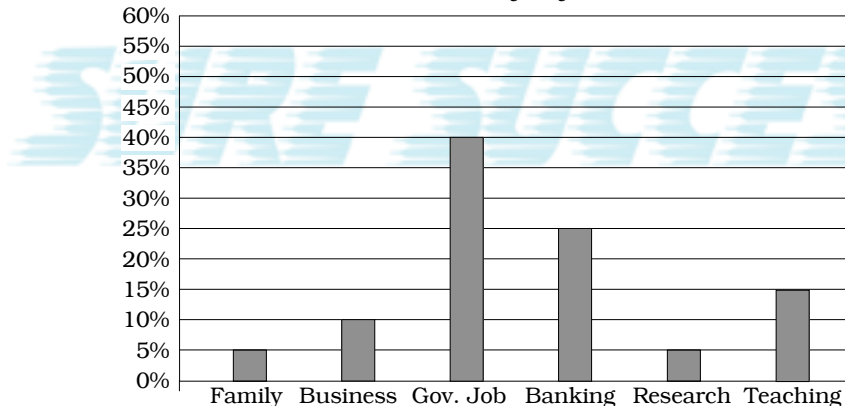
- (a) The grapes were too high for him to reach.
- (b) One day he was very hungry.
- (c) Again and again he jumped.
- (d) At last he entered into a vineyard.
- (e) Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
- (f) At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
- (g) But each time, he failed to reach the grapes.
- (h) He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
- (i) He searched for food everywhere but he did not get any food.
- (j) There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Now describe the chart highlighting important points :**

15

*Choice of Professions*



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words :**

15

Once there lived a wood cutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river near a jungle. He used to cut wood.....

**9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her getting first prize in English debate competition.**

10

**BARISHAL BOARD-2023**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART-I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, "Man is by nature a social animal." What he meant was that man by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals, however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues. Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in work place, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Text : Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does a man pursue?  
 i. Wealth                      ii. Knowledge                      iii. Health                      iv. Relationship
- (b) Intimate bonds are formed through —.  
 i. nuptial arrangements                      ii. community support  
 iii. familial relationships                      iv. professional relationships
- (c) The word '**foster**' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 i. separate                      ii. cheer                      iii. nourish                      iv. imply
- (d) We develop — relationship in school.  
 i. social                      ii. familial                      iii. professional                      iv. educational
- (e) The best synonym of '**instinct**' is —.  
 i. instance                      ii. decent                      iii. impulse                      iv. significance
- (f) What keeps close to each other?  
 i. Family                      ii. Livelihood                      iii. Relationship                      iv. Society
- (g) What does the word '**isolation**' in the passage refer to?  
 i. Connection                      ii. Confinement                      iii. Separation                      iv. Bond
- (h) The wild animals also need —.  
 i. food                      ii. house                      iii. company                      iv. occupation
- (i) The word '**misery**' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 i. pleasure                      ii. impulse                      iii. suffering                      iv. turbulence
- (j) Which one is an effect of social segregation?  
 i. Mental comfort                      ii. Marital gains  
 iii. Physical pleasure                      iv. Emotional estrangement

**B. Answer the following questions :**

3 × 5 = 15

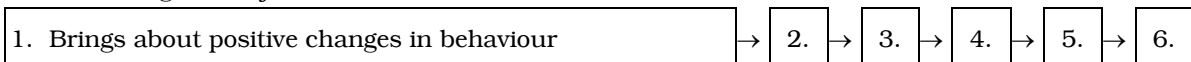
- (a) Why is relationship so significant?  
 (b) What different types of relationships are there?



- (c) What happens to a person who has no family?  
 (d) What are some of the preconditions of good relationship?  
 (e) How is man's relationship different from those of other animals?

2. **Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the importance of education.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates- we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works. Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills. [Text : Unit-2; Lesson-3(C)]



3. **Write a summary of the following text.** 10

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing." Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-3(E)]

4. **Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

device	trained	about	perform	essential	great
abacus	large	special	recent	refer	call

The computer is a fairly (a) — invention. It has now become an (b) — part of modern life. It has greatly benefited us and brought (c) — revolutionary changes in our life. Any (d) — that helps people perform mathematical calculation may be (e) — a computer. In this sense the (f) — is a simple computer. Today, however, the term computer (g) — to a special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculations and process (h) — masses of information at a (i) — speed. In a few minutes a computer can perform calculation that (j) — mathematicians would need years to complete.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

Student life is a life of (a) — for future struggle. To make him (b) — for the struggle, education is necessary. So the first and foremost duty of a student (c) — to prosecute his studies well. He who (d) — his lessons regularly (e) — well in the examination. On the (f) —, the student who wastes his time cuts a (g) — figure. It should be (h) — in mind that none can get back the (i) — time. If students neglect their studies they will suffer in the (j) — run.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

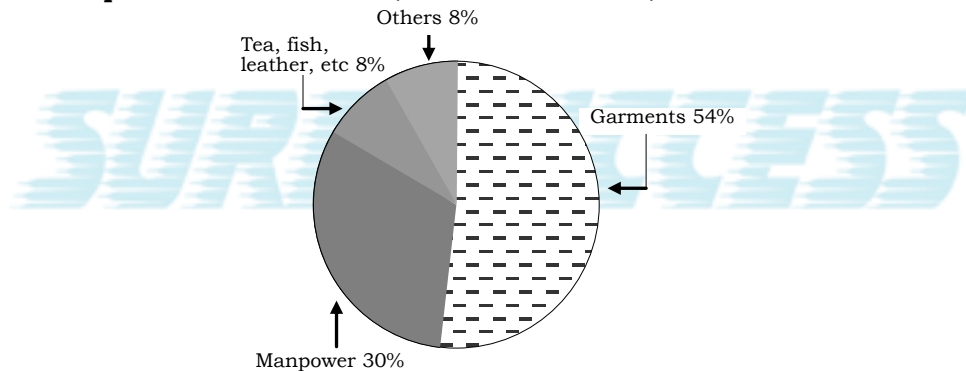
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- As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- Aristotle was born in Greece.
- His father wanted him to be a Physician but he never cherished to do so.
- Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- He wanted to be a free thinker.
- He was the son of a royal physician.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The following pic chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write an interpretation of the chart. (At least in 80 words)**

15



- The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. Give a title to it:** 15  
Fardin was an educated young man. After completing his MA. he went to Dhaka in search of a job. He applied for various posts but he did not get any. Being frustrated, he returned.....
- Suppose you are Arif/Arifa. You have a younger brother who is a student of class eight. Now, write a letter to your brother advising him to study regularly and not to adopt unfair means in the examination.** 10

**DINAJPUR BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world.

Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world.

"I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994 ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation."

In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white South African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid.

Mandela went on to play a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS.

He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday, telling his adoring countrymen : "Don't call me. I'll call you." But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights.

[Text : Unit–1; Lesson–2(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the word '**emancipation**' in the passage refer to?  
 i. jubilation                      ii. ovation                      iii. liberation                      iv. reception
- (b) What does the word '**apartheid**' mean in the passage?  
 i. stratification                      ii. socialization                      iii. dissatisfaction                      iv. discrimination
- (c) What does the word 'democracy' mean?  
 i. republic                      ii. imprisonment                      iii. autocracy                      iv. anarchy
- (d) What does the word '**reconciliation**' in the passage refer to?  
 i. reproduction                      ii. reunion                      iii. reconstruction                      iv. repair
- (e) What does the word '**celebrity**' in the passage refer to?  
 i. conservative                      ii. star                      iii. simple                      iv. liberal
- (f) F.W. de Klerk freed Mandela from prison in ——.   
 i. 1993                      ii. 1994                      iii. 1990                      iv. 1963
- (g) Mandela was the first to advocate ——.   
 i. gathering people from all countries around the world  
 ii. unarmed resistance to apartheid  
 iii. fighting for independence  
 iv. breaking about unity among all
- (h) What does the word '**decade**' stand for?  
 i. a period of ten years                      ii. a period of hundred years  
 iii. a period of fifty years                      iv. a period of ten months
- (i) "The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." — What is meant by '**to bridge the chasms**'?  
 i. to save people                      ii. to mitigate sufferings  
 iii. to reduce difference between black and white people  
 iv. to remove pauperism

- (j) The range of actions of Mandela encompasses —.
- from national to international problems
  - from social repression to cultural repression
  - from cultural aggression to AIDS
  - from political suppression to AIDS

**B. Answer the following questions :**

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

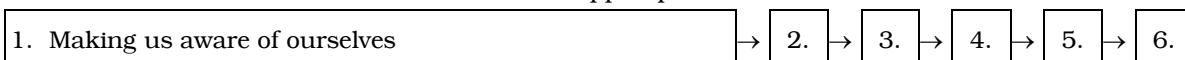
- What was Nelson Mandela determined to do?
- How did Mandela win the support of the world?
- Who is described "as an icon of peace and reconciliation"? Explain the reasons.
- "Don't call me. I'll call you."—Who was the speaker of these words? What did he mean?
- When was Mandela awarded the 'Nobel Peace Prize'? Why did he achieve the prize?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the functions of education.** (one is done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads us to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

Education it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life, we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

[Text : Unit-2; Lesson-1(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Text : Unit-7; Lesson-3(E)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$$0.5 \times 10 = 5$$

without	recent	river	face	last	native
clothes	farther	by	take	across	cause

An old man sat (a) — the side of the road beside a pontoon bridge (b) — the river. The man had steel rimmed spectacles and very dusty (c) —. Carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing the (d) —. The old man sat there (e) — moving because he was too tired to go any (f) —. The man came from San Carlos, his (g) — town. The name brought smile to his (h) —. He was the (i) — man to leave the town because he (j) — care of the animals.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

The environment (a) — various things. All the things of the environment are related to (b) — another. Any change in the ecosystem can (c) — all the other parts. To prevent the environment from destruction is the (d) — of human beings. The environment should be (e) — neat and clean to enjoy a healthy and comfortable (f) —. But people are not (g) — of the dangerous effect of the ecological change. They do unwise things and bring about dangers for their own (h) —. Imbalance in the ecology brings about climatic (i) — and the result of the change is various natural (j) —.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

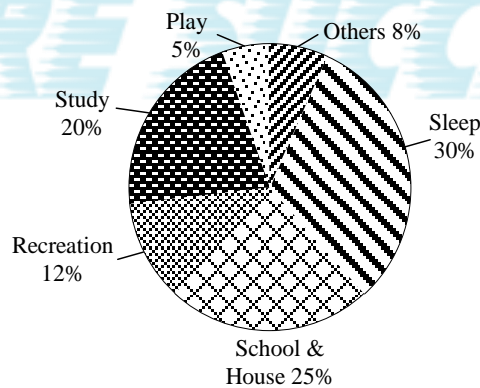
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- (a) They dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.
- (b) The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
- (c) It stole an expensive necklace of the princess from the royal palace and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubies here and there.
- (d) A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
- (e) The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
- (f) High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
- (g) In this way, the snake ate up three of the chicks.
- (h) In course of time, they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
- (i) The crow had four young chicks in its nest.
- (j) Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of students' daily activities. Analyze the chart focusing the main preoccupations of the students.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words :**

15

Once there was a farmer in a village. He was very idle. He had a few plots of land. But he did not plough them well. He did not sow seeds in time.....

**9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to read English newspapers.**

10

**MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

Full marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**PART–I : READING TEST [60 Marks]****1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream that one day in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together". With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day ..... So, let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York, Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.....

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring. When we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

[Text: Unit–3; Lesson–3(B)]

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives :**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the phrase '**all of God's children**' mean?  
 i. All the Christians  
 ii. All the Americans  
 iii. All human beings  
 iv. All the black people
- (b) What is the synonym of '**sweltering**'?  
 i. Soothing  
 ii. Tranquil  
 iii. Scorching  
 iv. Pleasing
- (c) What does the phrase '**All flesh**' mean in the passage?  
 i. White people  
 ii. Americans  
 iii. Black people  
 iv. Protestants
- (d) The word '**despair**' refers to —.  
 i. rejection  
 ii. attraction  
 iii. frustration  
 iv. inspiration
- (e) What does the word '**Oasis**' mean?  
 i. A hottest place in desert  
 ii. A watering place in desert  
 iii. A cool place on the hilltop  
 iv. A hot place in the polar region
- (f) The word '**vicious**' mentioned in the passage means —.  
 i. hateful  
 ii. generous  
 iii. ruthless  
 iv. auspicious
- (g) "And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." — What does it imply?  
 i. equality of human being  
 ii. glory of nature  
 iii. difference between the black and the white  
 iv. all the above
- (h) The word '**prodigious**' in the passage implies —.  
 i. talented  
 ii. gigantic  
 iii. impotent  
 iv. unproductive



- (i) What does the phrase '**Let freedom ring**' mean?
- freedom should make sounds
  - freedom should make people alert
  - freedom should appear
  - people may achieve freedom
- (j) 'Jangling discords of our nation will turn into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood' — What does it imply?
- the existing harmony will turn into jangling
  - the existing discord will turn into concord
  - the existing agreement will turn into disagreement
  - the existing concord will turn into discord

**B. Answer the following questions :**

3 × 5 = 15

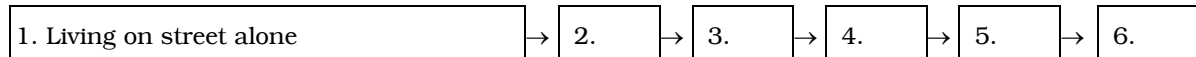
- Why did the speaker have these dreams?
- How were the Black treated before achieving their freedom?
- What does the speaker dream for his four children?
- What transformation will happen in the state of Mississippi?
- When will all of God's children sing in the words of the old Negro Spiritual?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Amerigo's sufferings after his parents' separation. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away .... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered. The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

[Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse. When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

[Text : Unit-6; Lesson-2]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

changes	living	mighty	huge	ambitious	great
economic	connects	reality	owing	dream	developed

The Padma Bridge is no longer a dream now; it is now a (a) —. This multipurpose bridge is going to be a (b) — boon for the south-western part of Bangladesh. But decades ago, it was rather an (c) — dream, a daunting challenge to tame the (d) — Padma. Crossing the river has always been strenuous and sometimes dangerous (e) — to unreliable and limited ferry connections and long waits for crowded boats and launches. The Padma Bridge that (f) — Dhaka with 21 southern

districts is a potential catalyst for major economic (g) — in the lives of over 30 million people (h) — in the region and will give a (i) — boost to trade and (j) — activities.

**5. Fill in the gaps using suitable words.**

1 × 10 = 10

The food (a) — of the young people of our country has changed greatly. Our young people are getting (b) — to fast foods and western foods day by day. Today they go to fast food shops and enjoy much taking (c) — such as; pizza, burger, soft drinks etc. When fast foods (d) — high level of salt, sugar and fats, then it is called (e) — food. It lacks fibre, (f) —, and minerals. The world is currently facing an obesity epidemic which puts people at the (g) — of chronic (h) — like heart disease and diabetes. Junk foods (i) — to obesity. So, we should be (j) — about having fast foods now and then.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

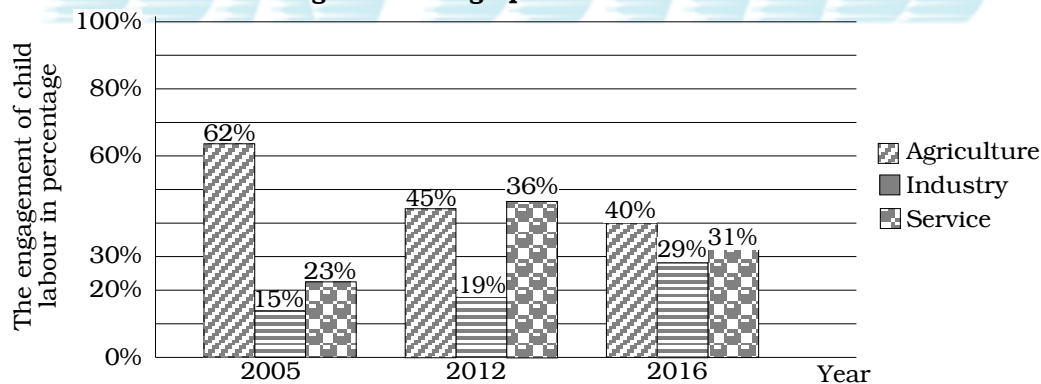
10

- He used to tell interesting stories to the people of the village.
- He never spoke the rest of his life.
- His name was Nambi.
- He lived in a temple at the edge of the village and passed his time under the banyan tree in front of the temple.
- Before telling a story, he used to light a lamp in front of the tree.
- There was a remote village named Somal.
- One day, he could not continue his story.
- After a few days, he called the villagers and told them something.
- He was so ignorant that he could not tell his age, but he could make up stories.
- The villagers were enchanted by a man.

**PART-II [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph shows the engagement of child labour in different sectors of 'X' country from 2005 to 2016. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the main features and summarize the information given in the graph.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words:**

15

Once on a summer day, the scorching heat of the sun induced a Lion and a Boar to come at the same moment to a small well to drink. They fiercely disputed which of them should drink first and were soon engaged in.....

**9. Suppose, you are Radeeb/Raisa. Your younger brother Rohan is fond of computer games and takes little interest in outdoor games. Now write a letter to him telling him about the importance of outdoor games and sports.**

10

# বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

## DHAKA BOARD-2024 English (Compulsory)- First Paper

### PART-A : READING TEST

1. A. (a) ii. mentor (b) iii. Lack of balanced health (c) iv. Girls are not regular in playing football (d) i. House works (e) ii. To get rid of (f) ii. six to ten (g) iv. elected persons (h) iv. consciousness (i) iv. village (j) iii. Promotion
- B. (a) To get success the Kalsindur girls had to overcome a lot of obstacles. Firstly, they all are from poverty-stricken family. Besides, playing football for girls is not accepted easily in Bangladesh. That's why their success reads like an epic.
- (b) Mohammad Mafiz Uddin, an assistant teacher, and Minati Rani Sheel, the headmaster, were the persons behind the magic of the success of the girls.
- (c) Playing football for girls is not accepted easily in our country. Besides, guardians wanted that their daughters would help their mothers with household chores. That's why their guardians did not allow their daughters to play football initially.
- (d) Golam Robbani Choton was the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team. He mentored the Kalsindur girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.
- (e) We get inspiration from the success of Kalsindur girls to strive for our own achievements and believe in our potential to succeed.

2. 

1. Salted snack foods	→	2. Chewing gum	→	3. Candy	→	4. Sugary desserts	→	5. Sweetened carbonated beverage	→	6. Foods with salt & fats
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3. The passage discusses that education gives us the knowledge to read, write and do basic arithmetic. Education helps us articulate our thoughts, think rationally and develop communication skills. The knowledge gained through education helps us appreciate the good things in life and create values in us. Education expands our sense of belonging and makes us an active member of the community to work for its welfare.
4. (a) positive (b) idealistic (c) country (d) being (e) welfare (f) qualities (g) helping (h) materialistic (i) hence (j) immortalizes
5. (a) country (b) and (c) domestic (d) role (e) various (f) to (g) mention (h) elevated express (i) Karnaphuli (j) boosted

6. 

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

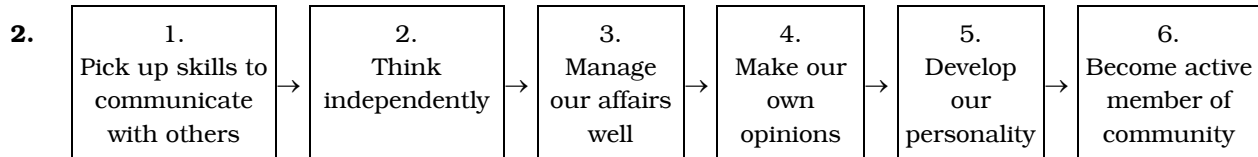
### Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

## RAJSHAHI BOARD-2024 English (Compulsory)- First Paper

### PART-A : READING TEST

1. A. (a) iv. fundamental (b) iii. Joyful (c) ii. Hard and boring work (d) i. to think something to be true (e) iii. kind (f) iv. helpful (g) i. In 1757 (h) i. unfriendly and severe (i) ii. Students' caged up in classroom for hours (j) ii. Students with learning disabilities
- B. (a) Children's right to education implies that they have the right to attend schools that provide a pleasant and supportive environment where learning is enjoyable and teachers are kind and caring.
- (b) A teacher should be kind, caring and supportive in order to effectively support and educate students.

- (c) A 'learning-friendly environment' indicates a school where children can enjoy their time, with kind and supportive teachers, and feel relaxed while learning.
- (d) Our schools do not allow children much freedom, and classroom look more like cages where they are pent up for hours.
- (e) The poem 'The School Boy' is about a young boy who is unhappy with his school and wants to get rid of the drudgery of school.



3. The passage deals with overspending and its consequences. We spend money for many reasons as a part of our life. How and why we spend determines our happiness. Spending within limit and buying only necessary things can make us happy. But spending thing unnecessarily or beyond limit can make life stressful. It may lead to financial ruin or debt and unhappiness. Eventually, people who overspend may face psychological problems.
4. (a) achieving (b) syllabus (c) understanding (d) capability (e) enlightenment (f) Both (g) requirement (h) being (i) frustrated (j) concentrate
5. (a) use/learn (b) to take (c) enrich (d) express (e) words/them (f) right (g) grammatical (h) expand (i) construct/make (j) practice

6.

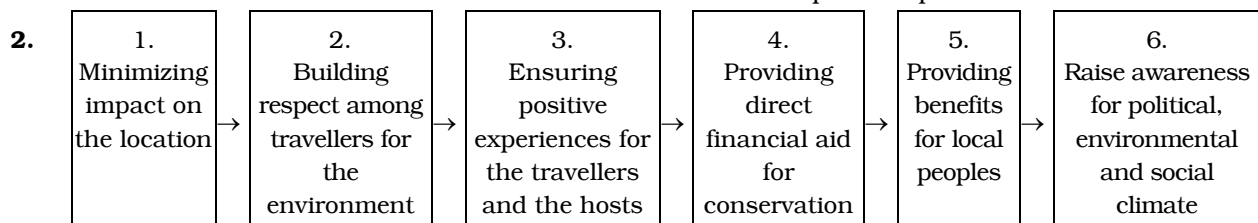
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g	j	e	a	c	d	h	i	f	b

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**JASHORE BOARD-2024**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iv. exuberant (b) iv. heedless (c) iv. Jerry's sense of integrity (d) iii. thankfulness (e) iv. silent (f) iii. autonomy (g) ii. excuse (h) iv. antipathy (i) i. courteous (j) ii. deny
- B.** (a) The statement "Jerry was a free-will agent" denotes the independent spirit in Jerry's character. As a responsible boy, Jerry chose and performed his own duty or work to the best of his ability. He was willing and able to do works by improvising.
- (b) The authoress was impressed with Jerry for some of his rare characteristics. Particularly Jerry's dutifulness, integrity, honesty, straight forwardness and self dignity impressed the authoress most.
- (c) The phrase "granite of his character" refers to the firmness or strictness in the character of Jerry. Here the authoress compares the solidness of Jerry's character with the toughness of granite.
- (d) Jerry did some gracious works for the authoress of his own accord. For example, he put kindling and medium wood in a cubbyhole beside the fireplace on his own accords so that the authoress might always have dry firewood ready in case of sudden wet weather.
- (e) Jerry is beyond doubt, a responsible boy on the story. Jerry is found to be a doer of many duties with praiseworthy responsibility. He chopped wood sincerely, took the responsibility of his own carelessness when the axe handle was broken. Even he did voluntary activities for the authoress on his own accord like an adult responsible person.



3. The passage deals with overspending and its consequences. We spend money for many reasons as a part of our life. How and why we spend determines our happiness. Spending within limit and buying only necessary things can make us happy. But spending thing unnecessarily or beyond limit can make life stressful. It may lead to financial ruin or debt and unhappiness. Eventually, people who overspend may face psychological problems.
4. (a) reality (b) great (c) ambitious (d) mighty (e) owing (f) connects (g) changes (h) living (i) huge (j) economic
5. (a) lifetime (b) devoted/dedicated (c) fighting/battle (d) white (e) repression (f) fascinated/compelled (g) struggle/dedication (h) remarked/opined (i) epicenter (j) wherever

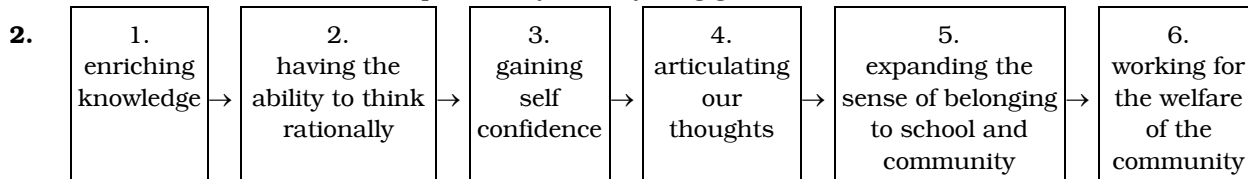
6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	f	b	g	j	d	e	c	h	a	i

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**CUMILLA BOARD-2024**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iv. achieve (b) iii. 1995 (c) iv. intense heat (d) ii. development (e) ii. decay (f) i. was the first woman in space from this subcontinent (g) ii. one's value is justified by his/her intelligence (h) ii. 6.5 million miles (i) iii. deploy the Spartan Satellite (j) i. Determination and responsibility
- B.** (a) Kalpana Chawla made herself a strong foundation for space travelling through a brilliant academic education and training home and abroad. Her passion for space travelling inspired her to devote and dedicate herself to become an astronaut.
- (b) Kalpana Chawla was selected for the second space mission STS 107 in 2000. In this mission Chawla's responsibilities included the microgravity experiments for which the crew conducted nearly 80 experiments studying earth and space science, advanced technology development and astronaut health and safety.
- (c) Chawla's second space mission was repeatedly delayed because of schedule conflicts and technical faults.
- (d) Kalpana Chawla died on 1 February 2003. After a 16 day scientific mission in space, her space shuttle Columbia disintegrated over Texas during its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere. Then all the crew in Columbia including Chawla had to face a tragic death only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing.
- (e) I do think that Kalpana Chawla was the guide of young generation. The passion, and determination, devotion and dedication she showed to her academic and professional life made her an iconic personality to the young generation.



3. In this passage, the author Brojen Das describes his experience of crossing the English channel. He tells how a swimmer cannot think of time or distance or direction when in water. But he has past experience so he has kept his energy for the second half. He cannot afford to waste any time for eating. Though he could not break the world record from both sides as he refused to swim with all his might.
4. (a) ability (b) developing (c) acquisition (d) mother (e) fact (f) using (g) communication (h) natural (i) are not aware (j) spontaneously
5. (a) organized/arranged (b) sponsored (c) companies (d) exchange (e) advertise (f) telecast (g) live (h) result (i) coverage (j) world

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2024**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iii. The study of Mathematics (b) i. to judge things reasonably and take wise decision (c) i. personality (d) iii. Entirely (e) i. rational (f) iii. liberal (g) ii. benefits of education (h) i. intense dislike (i) ii. not only from educational institutions but also from family, society, nature, from experiences of life (j) iii. the future
- B.** (a) Education provides us the skills needed for doing meaningful work. It also helps us make the right choices.  
 (b) A child become an active member of the community through attaining proper education.  
 (c) It is accepted true about education that "Education helps us think independently and make our own opinion".  
 (d) If all of us practise the standard values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.  
 (e) Yes, we do want to make nature our friend, philosopher and guide. When we appreciate the beauty and the bounties of nature, it becomes our friend and philosopher. When we learn to be liberal from the sky and industrious from the wind, it becomes our guide. It can be our best teacher too.

2. 

1. Extraordinarily vivid	→	2. Very vague	→	3. Filled with joyful emotions	→	4. Frightening images	→	5. Focused and understandable	→	6. Unclear and confusing
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3. Amerigo is a street child. He has to lead an inhuman life. He is deprived of motherly as well as fatherly love and affection. He is shelterless. He has to live in unhygienic conditions. He is deprived of education. To earn his bread and butter he has to do some odd and risky jobs. His life may be endangered any time as he has to do some hazardous works. If he falls sick, he does not get medical treatment for want of money. He sometimes remains unfed too. Such is the situation of street children like Amerigo.

4. (a) recent (b) essential (c) about (d) device (e) called (f) abacus (g) refers (h) large (i) great (j) trained
5. (a) natural (b) fascinated/mesmerized (c) generously/lavishly (d) resources (e) love/affection (f) core (g) develop (h) development (i) hand (j) sources

6. 

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

**Part–II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**BARISHAL BOARD–2024**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. faultily (b) i. go through (c) ii. Gerund (d) ii. Adjective clause (e) iv. Both i. and ii. (f) iv. segregation (g) ii. aircraft (h) iv. all of them (i) i. Noun (j) i. taking off
- B.** (a) Vostok-6 was the first journey by a woman in space. Yuri Gagarin was the first human being to travel to space in 1961. Then the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space who happened to be Valentina Tereshkova.  
 (b) Vostok-6 was the last Vostok flight of the then Soviet Union. It was launched two days after Vostok-5 carrying Valentina Tereshkova.  
 (c) Tereshkova was the daughter of a tractor-driver father and textile worker mother. She completed her education through distance learning and trained in skydiving. Later she was selected as a cosmonaut for her expertise in skydiving.  
 (d) Tereshkova's Vostok-6 came within 5 kilometres of Valery Bykovsky's Vostok-5. Then she communicated with him and the Soviet leader Khrushchev through radio.  
 (e) Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by bus on 16 June 1963 in the morning.

2. 

1. To help children to cross the roads	→	2. To work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach	→	3. To help control traffic in front of a school	→	4. To give some services to elderly people	→	5. To protest against any unjust decision	→	6. To protect public interest
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--



3. The passage shows why the authoress hired the cabin of the in the orphanage quiet mountainous area and how she got introduced to a little boy. Actually, the authoress needed a quiet place to complete her troublesome writing and to get fresh mountain air. The narrator was reluctant to keep such an undersized little boy for chopping wood.
4. (a) matter (b) careful (c) facing (d) make (e) rescued (f) thinking (g) completely (h) story (i) tells (j) cheated
5. (a) becomes (b) including/like (c) common (d) despite (e) continue/remain/prevail (f) bride (g) are/remain (h) pregnancy (i) brides (j) informed

6.

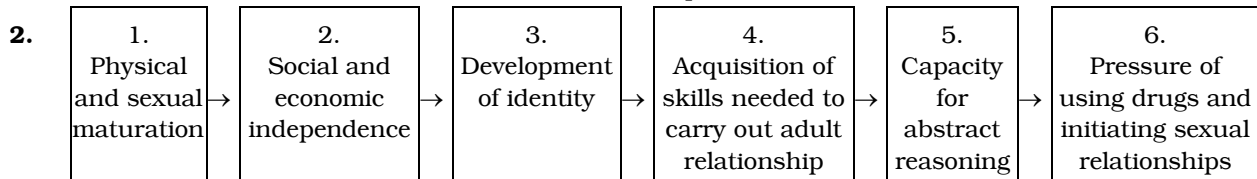
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e	b	h	j	d	a	i	g	f	c

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**DINAJPUR BOARD-2024**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. deprived of (b) iii. Collecting trash dump (c) i. to depart or leave a place (d) i. agonizing (e) iii. Amerigo wants to lead a better life. (f) ii. sacked (g) iv. On the streets (h) iv. His life (i) iv. In a very distant place (j) iii. garbage
- B.** (a) Amerigo evaluates his life as a hard one. Abandoned by his parents, living on the street alone, Amerigo remains hungry all the time and he does not have a permanent place to sleep at night. In this situation, he feels lucky to be alive. Moreover, he does not have any option to change it unless someone gives him the opportunity to do so. He is only 13 and tried a lot of unconventional jobs to change his condition but ended up miserably.
- (b) Amerigo stopped collecting trash after having a serious infection. A doctor also forbade him to collect trash to avoid further health risk.
- (c) The relationship between Amerigo and his parents hardly exists. After the separation of his parents, they both got busy with their lives leaving Amerigo abandoned on the street. They do not want him now. They do not even care whether Amerigo is alive or dead.
- (d) One of Amerigo's friends died falling into an open hole while working in the pile of trash. Others working there often suffer from serious diseases. Amerigo's another friend who was working in a glass factory lost one of his eyes after a piece of glass flew into his eye.
- (e) No, I do not support child labor. Child labor is a serious issue that violates children's rights and hampers their physical and mental development. Many children are forced to involve in child labor putting their lives at risk. Even there are laws against child labor. Child labor is inhuman and we all should protect our children from this heinous crime.



3. Education teaches us how to read and write and gives us knowledge and skills to do the basic things in life. We can articulate our thoughts, communicate with others, manage our affairs, think rationally, etc. through education. We grow up as individuals and make ourselves worthy for the greater good in the light of education. Education prepares us to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.
4. (a) popular (b) expanding (c) over (d) invented (e) within (f) spreads (g) misused (h) using (i) addicted (j) family
5. (a) comfort (b) can (c) money (d) any (e) value/respect (f) kindness/mercy (g) earn (h) for (i) bring (j) relative

6.

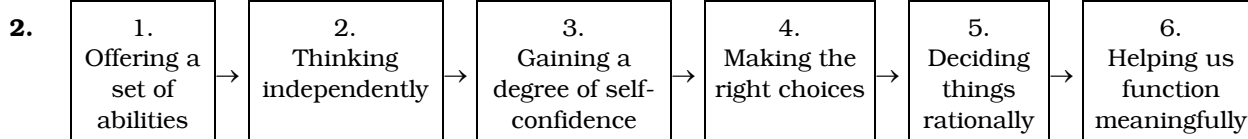
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
j	e	h	f	a	g	b	d	i	c

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**MYMENSINGH BOARD–2024**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–A : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) i. form (b) iii. lawful (c) ii. results in (d) iv. transitional (e) i. monetary (f) ii. Central (g) i. occur (h) iv. solvent (i) ii. in adolescence (j) ii. holding no power
- B.** (a) Adolescence is the period in a person's life when he or she develops from a child into an adult. It is the period in human growth and development that occurs after childhood and before adulthood. The age limit of this period is 13 to 18 years.
- (b) The condition of girls in Bangladesh is that they are facing inequality, and sub-ordination within the family and society.
- (c) Gender disparity is the social phenomenon in which people are not treated equally on the basis of gender. The consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh are widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- (d) Poverty, illiteracy and social insecurity are responsible for girls' early marriage.
- (e) Adolescence is an important period in life because in this period, transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped.



3. Spending is essential but can lead to stress and financial ruin if done compulsively or beyond means. Overspending often results in addiction, dissatisfaction and family unhappiness. Modern advertising tempts people to buy unnecessary items, creating a false sense of need. Responsible spending within limits ensures happiness and avoids psychological and financial problems. Caution is crucial in managing expenditures.
4. (a) explosion (b) liabilities (c) think (d) burdensome (e) poverty (f) planning (g) crisis (h) resource (i) possible (j) alleviation
5. (a) are (b) a (c) entrepreneurs/self-starters/individuals (d) also (e) rearing (f) raising (g) the (h) ample/many (i) employment (j) can

6.

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

**Part–II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**DHAKA BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. refine our conduct (b) iv. identify (c) iii. worry (d) ii. applauded (e) iv. principles of behavior (f) ii. profound (g) i. to resist (h) i. participating in civic engagement (i) iii. mode (j) iii. execution
- B.** (a) By civic engagement we mean working to make a difference in the public life of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement flourishes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.
- (b) By organizing rallies, making human chains, collecting signatures, writing petitions, we can voice against an unjust decision.
- (c) Giving services to elderly people can be considered a civic engagement as it involves actively contributing to the well-being and support of a vulnerable people within the community.
- (d) Civically engaged individuals are concerned about civic issues. They take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social issues. Thus, they help civic life.
- (e) 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.

2. 

1. A boy of integrity
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 → 

2. An icon of bravery
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 → 

3. An example of honesty
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 → 

4. A boy of responsibility
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 → 

5. A free-will agent
-------------------------

 → 

6. A boy of courage
------------------------
3. The passage deals with meditation and its advantages. Meditation is a practice that focuses on training, awareness, attention, and compassion. It controls the mind just like workout disciplines the body. From the ancient times meditation is practiced in numerous religious traditions. Nowadays, it is very popular among people because it is a good way to reduce stress, stay focused, and bring inner peace and harmony. Moreover, it improves our thinking capability, self-awareness, and forbearance as well.
4. (a) greatest (b) prestigious (c) organized/held (d) different (e) Approximately (f) held (g) crowned (h) voted (i) entertainment (j) remembered
5. (a) mighty (b) invest/fund (c) reversed/changed/overtaken (d) foreign (e) overcoming (f) inaugurated (g) connected (h) pivotal/vital (i) standards (j) witnessed
6. 

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**RAJSHAHIBOARD-2023**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. close (b) i. Dominating (c) i. thinks deeply and seriously about life and other basic matters. (d) i. impulse (e) ii. association (f) ii. entity (g) iv. nurture (h) i. detachment (i) i. health (j) iii. company
- B.** (a) Healthy relationships provide emotional support, a sense of belonging, and a way for open communication, all of which can positively impact mental health.
- (b) To increase our joy and decrease our misery, we can share our joys with others and share our sorrows to lessen their impact.
- (c) A person without family experiences the emotional distress of being alone and disconnected from others, leading to feelings of loneliness and isolation.
- (d) "Man is by nature a social animal" means that humans have an inherent tendency to form connections and engage in social interactions due to their evolutionary history and emotional needs.
- (e) Relationship is so important because it inspires us to do well in our workplace or in a profession and to maintain our emotional health.

2. 

1. Only coral island in Bangladesh
---------------------------------------

 → 

2. A flat island
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 → 

3. Having white sandy beaches
----------------------------------

 → 

4. Having a diverse marine life
------------------------------------

 → 

5. Having wildlife
-----------------------

 → 

6. Having a rich biodiversity
----------------------------------
3. The passage describes the harmful effects of taking junk foods and it also talks about the differences between junk foods and fast foods. Junk foods contain high calories, salt, added sugar, and fats, with little or no nutritional value. Yet, we usually eat these foods for their pungent, appealing look and delicious taste. Junk food and fast food are different. Some fast foods may become junk or healthy depending on ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing. Eating junk food means taking extra fat, simple carbohydrates and processed sugar which cause obesity, cardiovascular diseases, etc.
4. (a) significant (b) birth (c) independent (d) history (e) division (f) oppress (g) attacked (h) took (i) surrender (j) victory
5. (a) achieved/ gained (b) status/ position (c) crossed (d) sole/ unique (e) belongs (f) outnumber (g) great/wide (h) evolved/emerged (i) speakers' (j) slipped
6. 

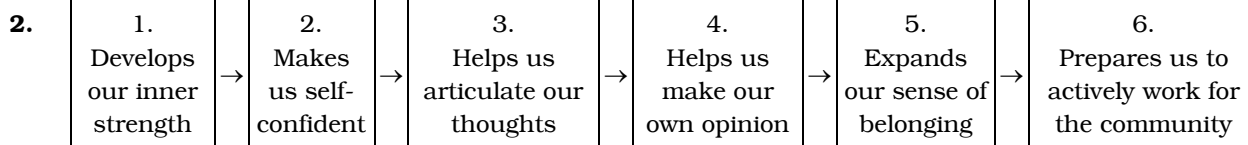
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**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**JASHORE BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) ii. theoretical book (b) i. hidden (c) i. thinking deeply about the subject of dream (d) iii. agreement (e) ii. purpose and function of dream (f) iv. during sleep (g) iii. psychologist (h) i. perplexed (i) iv. We are very often puzzled by the content of dream. (j) i. mental process of understanding
- B.** (a) The theory of Sigmund Freud about dream is it is a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations.
- (b) I think science has been succeeded a little in interpreting dreams. It is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself.
- (c) Dream is beneficial. It brings mental, emotional and physical well-being.
- (d) By this, Sigmund Freud means that a person's suppressed desires, which are usually hidden, are satisfied in dreams. That is, the hidden wants of a person are subconsciously met in a dream.
- (e) A dream refers to a series of images, events and feelings that happen in peoples' mind while they are asleep. Dreams are at times very clear while at other times abstract and ambiguous. Dreams are sometimes pleasant, while sometimes they might be rather spine-chilling and terrifying.



3. Man is instinctly social animal. Without company man becomes restless and unhappy. Relationship of man with family, with society, in profession difers from phase to phase and provides all kinds of support, love and affection. To maintain the relationships, trust and love for each other is a must. Otherwise, man can be deprived of the sweet fruit of relationship.
4. (a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) distribution (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use
5. (a) elements (b) essential (c) polluted (d) smoke (e) chemicals/filth (f) healthy (g) prevent/decrease (h) impossible/difficult (i) reduce (j) awareness

6.

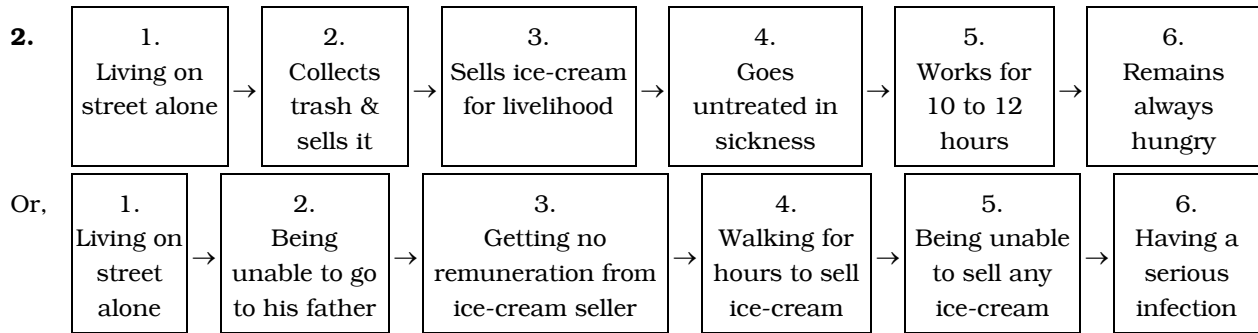
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**Part–II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**CUMILLA BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iii. separation (b) iv. Relationship (c) iii. Children (d) iii. human life (e) iii. nourish (f) iv. all of the above (g) iv. Relationship (h) iii. company (i) i. health (j) iii. entity
- B.** (a) Relationship help a man by providing emotional support, companionship, and a sense of belonging.
- (b) There are various types of relationships, such as, familial, social, and professional. Besides, there are also relationships between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.
- (c) The person without a family may feel deep sense of loneliness, isolation, and lack of emotional connection.
- (d) Man's relationships are different from those of other animals due to their complexity, emotional depth, and ability to communicate and connect on various levels.
- (e) The role of school in a man's relationships is to provide opportunities for social interaction, skill development, and the foundation for forming connections with friends.



3. In this poem the poet expresses his thoughts about dreams. All people dream but not equally. Here he utters an expression which is universal. He points out two types of dreams. There are some dreams which people dream in a stage of subconsciousness by night and there are some other dreams which people dream at the stage of consciousness. The dreams dreamt by night in the dusty recesses of mind are full of vanity. But the dreams which one dreams with open eyes are serious in nature, because these sorts of dreams are dreamt by dangerous people who try their level best to materialize their dreams at any cost.

4. (a) judging (b) character (c) easy (d) difficult (e) need (f) helpful (g) keeps (h) cheated (i) selecting (j) suggestions

5. (a) across/throughout (b) as (c) second (d) organizations/companies (e) corresponding/communicating (f) having (g) published (h) are (i) wise/logical (j) international/important/necessary

6.

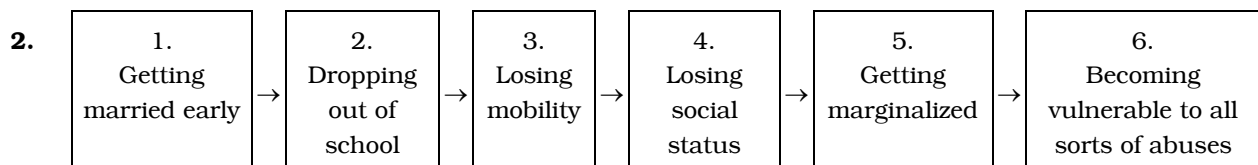
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d	a	c	f	h	e	i	j	g	b

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2023**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iv. captivated (b) iii. confusing (c) iv. clear (d) ii. disclose (e) i. suppressed
- B.** (a) According to some researchers, dreams serve no real purpose, on the other hand, some researchers suggest that dreams help develop physically, mentally and emotionally.
- (b) A dream is a series of images, emotions, and thoughts that occur during sleep, often creating vivid and sometimes surreal experiences.
- (c) Dreams are the images, emotions, and thoughts that are experienced during sleep, on the contrary, dreams that are very frightening or unpleasant are called nightmare.
- (d) According to the passage, dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or vague. It is filled with joyful emotions or frightening images. Dreams can also be understandable or unclear and confusing.
- (e) Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams is consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective. It suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams.



3. The passage highlights the significance of education and the civic engagement in shaping our life. Education in true sense does not only mean having some degrees and certificates rather it enlightens and shapes us with knowledge, skills, and values. On the contrary, civically engaged people are the

valuable assets of the country because they actively contribute for the safety, health, and well-being of the community. Moreover, they take actions against any ongoing injustice, discriminatory attitude, and many other malpractices of the society. That is to say, both education and civic engagement improve the quality of the lifestyle and bring about positive changes in life and society.

4. (a) alarming (b) appears (c) rural (d) afflicted (e) fertilizers (f) suffer (g) severely (h) differs (i) substances (j) causing
5. (a) important/necessary/essential (b) development/evolution (c) knowledge/awareness (d) were (e) healthy/better (f) teaches/enables (g) choice/decision (h) ability/capacity (i) solve/face (j) which/that

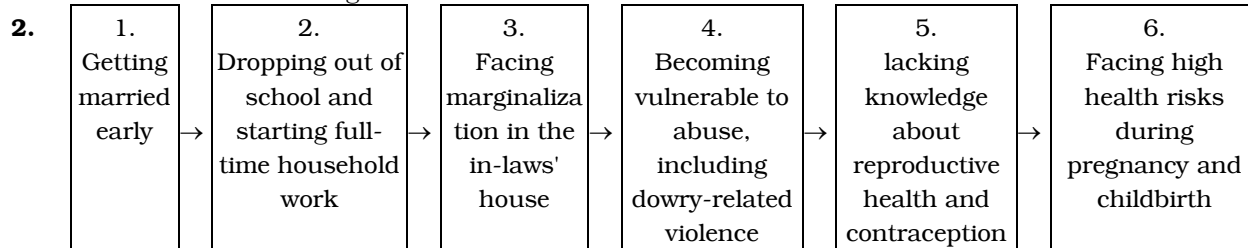
6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	c	i	g	j	a	e	d	b	h	f

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

### SYLHET BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- First Paper

#### PART-I : READING TEST

1. **A.** (a) iii. largely (b) ii. mathematics (c) iii. liberal (d) iv. humanity (e) i. education (f) ii. industrious (g) i. to work (h) ii. the purpose of education (i) iii. capabilities (j) iii. right from wrong
- B.** (a) Education provides us with the skills needed for doing meaningful work. It also helps us make the right choices.
- (b) Yes, education influences us in thinking independently. It also helps us make our own opinions.
- (c) Yes, I do. It teaches us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. It prepares every child for becoming an active member of society and working for its welfare.
- (d) Education provides us with the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. Thus we learn to think for ourselves and manage our affairs well.
- (e) When we appreciate the beauty and the bounties of nature, it becomes our friend and philosopher. When we learn to be liberal from the sky and industrious from the wind, it becomes our guide. It can be our best teacher too.



\* **You can use these options too :** Founder of Spondon Shilpi Gosthi/Founder of Abahoni Krira Chokro/Student of Chhayanaut/Holder of a good collection of musical instruments

3. The poem is the explanation of the gravity of dreams. The poet advises the dreamers that they should hold fast their dreams, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. Life becomes as like as a fruitless tree or as like as a field which is solely infertile. In his poem the poet compares the dreamless life with the barren field covered with snow from where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.
4. (a) part (b) changing (c) towards (d) even (e) ask (f) from (g) no (h) questions (i) hand (j) good
5. (a) located (b) from (c) tourist (d) natural (e) forest (f) comes/originates (g) collecting/drinking (h) watch (i) beach (j) pleasant

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

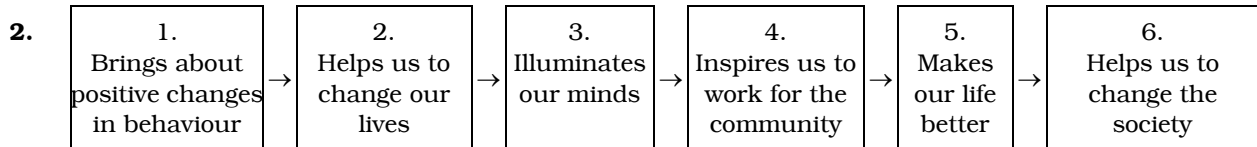
**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**



**BARISHAL BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iv. Relationship (b) i. nuptial arrangements (c) iii. nourish (d) iv. educational (e) iii. impulse (f) iii. Relationship (g) iii. Separation (h) iii. company (i) iii. suffering (j) iv. Emotional estrangement
- B.** (a) Relationship is significant because it inspires us to do well in our workplace or in a profession and to maintain our emotional health.  
(b) Different types of relationships are there. They are– familial, social, educational, professional etc.  
(c) A person who has no family suffers from the pain of loneliness and isolation.  
(d) For good relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where needed. We need to be selfless too.  
(e) Man's relationship is different from other animals because it gives meaning to our existence and inspire us to do well in various sectors. Whereas animals only need physical and emotional support.



3. The passage describes the harmful effects of taking junk foods and it also talks about the differences between junk foods and fast foods. Junk foods contain high calories, salt, added sugar, and fats, with little or no nutritional value. Yet, we usually eat these foods for their pungent, appealing look and delicious taste. Junk food and fast food are different. Some fast foods may become junk or healthy depending on ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing. Eating junk food means taking extra fat, simple carbohydrates and processed sugar which cause obesity, cardiovascular diseases, etc.
4. (a) recent (b) essential (c) about (d) device (e) called (f) abacus (g) refers (h) large (i) great (j) trained
5. (a) preparation/training (b) ready/prepared/capable (c) is (d) learns (e) does/performs (f) contrary (g) sorry (h) kept (i) lost (j) long

6.

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

**Part–II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**DINAJPUR BOARD–2023**  
**English (Compulsory)– First Paper**

**PART–I : READING TEST**

1. **A.** (a) iii. liberation (b) iv. discrimination (c) i. republic (d) ii. reunion (e) ii. star (f) iii. 1990 (g) ii. unarmed resistance to apartheid (h) i. a period of ten years (i) iii. to reduce difference between black and white people (j) iv. from political suppression to AIDS
- B.** (a) Nelson Mandela was determined to end apartheid, a system of racial segregation and discrimination in South Africa, avoiding a civil war. He dedicated his life to achieving equality, justice, and freedom for all South Africans, regardless of their race or ethnicity.  
(b) Mandela won the support of the world through his unwavering commitment to non-violent resistance, and his ability to inspire global solidarity against the injustice of apartheid.  
(c) Nelson Mandela is described as an icon of peace and reconciliation due to his crucial role in ending apartheid, his promotion of forgiveness and unity, and his efforts to bring about a peaceful transition to democracy in South Africa.  
(d) The speaker of the words "Don't call me. I'll call you." was Nelson Mandela. He used these phrase when he left public life in June 2004, indicating that he was stepping back from active political involvement and official engagements. But he would still be available if his counsel was needed in critical matters.  
(e) Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 for his efforts to peacefully dismantle apartheid and establish a multiracial democracy in South Africa.

2. 

1. Making us aware of ourselves	→	2. Developing our personality	→	3. Expanding our sense of belonging	→	4. Sharpening our intellect	→	5. Developing our creativity	→	6. Teaching us to respect human diversity
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3. The passage describes the harmful effects of taking junk foods and it also talks about the differences between junk foods and fast foods. Junk foods contain high calories, salt, added sugar, and fats, with little or no nutritional value. Yet, we usually eat these foods for their pungent, appealing look and delicious taste. Junk food and fast food are different. Some fast foods may become junk or healthy depending on ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing. Eating junk food means taking extra fat, simple carbohydrates and processed sugar which cause obesity, cardiovascular diseases, etc.
4. (a) by (b) across (c) clothes (d) river (e) without (f) farther (g) native (h) face (i) last (j) took
5. (a) includes/comprises/consists of (b) one (c) affect (d) responsibility (e) kept (f) life (g) aware/conscious (h) lives (i) change (j) disasters/calamities
6. 

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**MYMENSINGH BOARD-2023**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**PART-I : READING TEST**

1. A. (a) ii. All the Americans (b) iii. Scorching (c) ii. Americans (d) iii. frustration (e) ii. A watering place in desert (f) iii. ruthless (g) i. equality of human being (h) ii. gigantic (i) iv. people may achieve freedom (j) ii. the existing discord will turn into concord
- B. (a) The speaker had these dreams because he hated injustice, oppression, racism and loved freedom. He had the dreams of freedom for all-both black and white.
- (b) The blacks were treated with injustice and oppression. They were crippled by the chains of discrimination.
- (c) Martin Luther King dreamt that his four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.
- (d) The state of Mississippi will be transformed from a desert of injustice and oppression into an oasis of freedom and justice.
- (e) All of God's children will sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual when freedom will be allowed to ring from every village and hamlet of America.

3. 

1. Living on street alone	→	2. Collecting trash & selling it	→	3. Selling ice- cream for livelihood	→	4. Going untreated in sickness	→	5. Working for 10 to 12 hours	→	6. Remaining always hungry
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3. Adolescent girls in Bangladesh face severe discrimination within the family and society. They are married at a very tender age. Then they usually drop out of school and begin full-time work in her in-laws' house. They also fall victim to domestic violence and sexual abuse. They face health risks for pregnancy and child birth due to lack of information. In short, they get deprived of their rights and privileges like education, health, etc.
4. (a) reality (b) great (c) ambitious (d) mighty (e) owing (f) connects (g) changes (h) living (i) huge (j) economic
5. (a) habit (b) used/accustomed/habituated (c) foods (d) contain/have (e) junk (f) vitamins (g) risk (h) diseases (i) lead (j) careful/cautious

6. 

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

## এক্সকুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

► **Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)**

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare. Education, it is believed, releases our potentials and our inner strengths. It sharpens our intellect and develops our creativity. As we are taught to reason well and find solutions to the problems of life we become productive members of society. Education by definition is progressive and liberal, teaching us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences. If all of us practise these values in life, the world becomes a much happier place.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |     |   |  |                |                      |                   |
|-----|---|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) | The word 'rationally' means —   | i. foolishly   | ii. dumbly     | iii. unintelligently | iv. intelligently |
| (b) | What does the word 'deviation' mean?  | i. aberration  | ii. conformity | iii. regularity      | iv. instability   |
| (c) | Which of the following is not true about education?   | i. Education provides the skill needed for doing meaningful work |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | ii. Education gives us confidence                                |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | iii. Education helps us to think independently                   |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | iv. Education gives us a lot of wealth                           |                |                      |                   |
| (d) | The word 'expand' means —   |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. wane  | ii. enlarge    | iii. diminish        | iv. decrease      |
| (e) | One of the main objectives of education is to teach us how to — human diversity and cultural and religious differences. |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. develop   | ii. maintain   | iii. respect         | iv. hate          |
| (f) | The word 'function' in the passage is used as a/an—   |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. noun  | ii. adjective  | iii. verb            | iv. adverb        |
| (g) | The word 'articulate' has a closest meaning with—   |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. express   | ii. suppress   | iii. mumble          | iv. retain        |
| (h) | The word 'appreciate' means —   |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. devalue   | ii. admire     | iii. ignore          | iv. criticize     |
| (i) | The word 'impart' means —   |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. oppose  | ii. reject     | iii. render          | iv. disallow      |
| (j) | What does the word 'conflict' mean —  |  |                |                      |                   |
|     |   | i. agreement   | ii. dispute    | iii. concord         | iv. accord        |

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What abilities does education give us?
- (b) What do we do when we know more about the world?
- (c) How can we gain a degree of self-confidence?
- (d) How can we become productive members of society?
- (e) Why is education called progressive and liberal?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the aspects of dreams. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

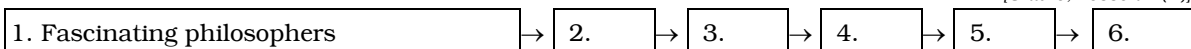
1 × 5 = 5

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

**Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve?** While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(D)]



**3. Write a summary of the following passage.**

10

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and we when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

[Unit-8; Lesson-1(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

truthful	help	keep	select	characteristics	theory	judge	cheat	suggestions	need	easy	difficult
----------	------	------	--------	-----------------	--------	-------	-------	-------------	------	------	-----------

It is not easy to understand a man by seeing only his face. Even it is not easy to know about his mentality by (a) — only his speeches. It is very difficult to examine a man's (b) — by his outer appearances. So finding a friend is not very (c) —. It is one of the world's most (d) — tasks. Real friends are found in our (e) —. A real friend is always (f) — in his friend's dangers. He always (g) — his friend's secrets secure. We can often be (h) — by friends. We must remain careful in (i) — friends. We can have (j) — from our elders in this regard.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

A large number of people learn English (a) — the world. Some people use it (b) — a first language and some people take it as a (c) — language. Many international (d) — now depend on English for (e) — with offices in different countries. They offer employment to people (f) — adequate knowledge of English. The advertisements (g) — in many dailies (h) — in English. So, it would not be (i) — to neglect this (j) — language.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

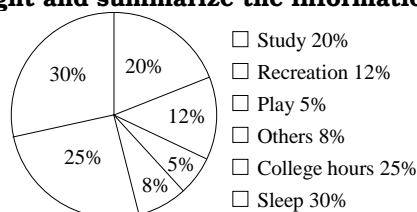
10

- He was one of the most renowned linguists of Bangladesh.
- He died in 1969 and we remember him with respect.
- He was second to none in Bengali Language and Literature.
- Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah was born in 24 Porgonas West Bengal in 1885.
- He joined Jashore Zilla School in 1908.
- He passed the Entrance and FA exam in 1904 and 1906.
- He received some awards and contributed much to Bengali Literature.
- He passed Hons. and M.A. in 1910 and 1912.
- He joined Dhaka University as a Lecturer of Bengali in 1921.
- He got his Ph.D in 1928.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once, there was a selfish giant who had a large and beautiful garden. The garden was full of soft green grass. Here and there all over the grass stood many colorful flowers like stars.....

**9. Suppose, you have received a birthday gift from your friend. Now, write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the birthday gift.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test** [60 Marks]

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

► **Unit-6; Lesson-3(C)**

Education aims to bring about positive changes in our behavior. It helps us try to change our lives as well as the society we live in. Education that does not illuminate our minds or does not inspire us to work for the community is not complete at all. Education is not all about getting grades or receiving certificates—we use education to make life better. We are expected to apply the knowledge, skills and values that we learn in a classroom in our engagement with the world that lies outside. And we can do so in many different ways. Let's have a look at how education works.

Learners' *civic engagement* is highly appreciated all over the world. Civic engagement means working to make a difference in the civic life (the public life of the citizens as contrasted with private or personal life) of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation. Civic engagement promotes the quality of life in a community by contributing to the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people.

Civically engaged individuals recognize themselves as members of a larger social community and are concerned about civic issues. They consider themselves responsible citizens who take action or raise their voices against injustice, discrimination and other forms of social ills.

In civic engagement, issues of public concern are crucial. Civic engagement includes individual or group activities to protect public interests and change the way the community values itself. For example, if you are protesting against any unjust decision of the local municipality such as raising taxes or an act that might work against people's interests, you are civically engaged and your action is considered a civic engagement. This protest can be done in different ways such as organizing rallies, collecting signatures, making human chains, writing petitions, etc. You can also help control traffic in front of a school, help children to cross the roads, work in a team to clean a park or a sea beach. You can also give some services to elderly people. These are all examples of civic engagement as what you do directly affects the community.

When civic engagement is a part of an academic programme, and the learners' engagement is assessed following a scale, then it is called *service learning*. It involves the application of knowledge and skills learned in the classroom and then making a complete plan of action i.e. preparing a budget, starting the process of implementation, involving people and activating operational strategies. When civic engagement is spontaneous but irregular and not a part of any academic programme, it is considered *volunteerism*.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) The objective of education is to —
  - i. refine our conduct
  - ii. mould our belief
  - iii. make us affluent and powerful
  - iv. sharpen our courage
- (b) Civic issues are opposite to —
  - i. national crisis
  - ii. personal problem
  - iii. social problem
  - iv. communal issues
- (c) Which is not an example of civic engagement activity?
  - i. rendering service to elderly people
  - ii. forming rallies
  - iii. constructing human chains
  - iv. compelling someone to work in a team to clean a park
- (d) Getting grades is —
  - i. the only purpose of education
  - ii. the main aim of education
  - iii. not the purpose of education at all
  - iv. one of the purpose of education
- (e) How is learner's civic engagement considered all over the world?
  - i. highly praised
  - ii. rarely praised
  - iii. widely neglected
  - iv. highly detested
- (f) A civically engaged individual is concerned about —
  - i. personal issues
  - ii. family issues
  - iii. cultural issues
  - iv. public issues
- (g) What helps us try to change our life as well as the society?
  - i. compulsory education
  - ii. incomplete education
  - iii. female education
  - iv. holistic education
- (h) Values are —
  - i. judgment
  - ii. moral freedom
  - iii. codes of get going
  - iv. principles of behavior



- (i) Education remains incomplete —  
 i. without grade  
 iii. until getting a good job  
 (j) The word 'volunteerism' is related with —  
 i. Professional service  
 iii. Voluntary community service  
 ii. without commitment to society  
 iv. till being confident  
 ii. Involuntary community service  
 iv. Paid community service

**B. Answer the following questions.**

$3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) What do you mean by civic engagement?  
 (b) **According to the text when does education become complete?**  
 (c) What is considered as volunteerism?  
 (d) What is the purpose of education?  
 (e) How can you raise voice against an unjust decision?

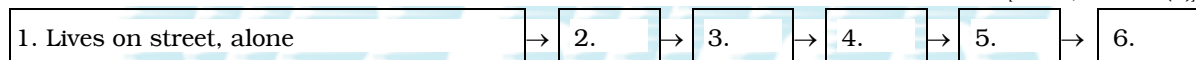
**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing Amerigo's sufferings after his parents' separation. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

$1 \times 5 = 5$

My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old and I live on the street, alone. My mother, who is separated from my father, doesn't want me. She told me to go away .... Now she is married to another man. My father lives very far away. I want to go to him, but he won't take me either. I begged him to send me some money so that I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting. He hasn't answered.

The streets are now my home. Sometimes I find work. I used to collect trash and sell it to a vendor. I stopped doing that after I had a serious infection and a doctor told me to stay away from the trash dump. Once I worked for an ice cream shop owner and sold ice cream on the beach. But I got no money in return. The owner of the shop gave me something to eat, and let me sleep in his hut at night. The work was difficult and painful. The ice cream box is quite heavy when it is full. I had to walk for hours, offering my ice cream to whoever wanted to buy. There were days when I could not even sell one ice cream.

[Unit-4; Lesson-4(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity." From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

[Unit-10; Lesson-4(D)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

enlighten	get	start	educate	encourage
remove	compare	limit	ensure	have

Educaiton (a) — mankind. It (b) — to light which (c) — the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restrictions of habits and attitudes which (d) — his humanity. In our country, the govt. (e) — "Food for Education Programme" so that every man (f) — proper educaiton. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) — the poor. In order to (h) — maximum benifit from education, we must (i) — our children morally so that they (j) — love for humanity.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

Vitamins and mineral salts (a) — our body fit for work. They also keep (b) — diseases. By eating (c) — and certain other vegetables, (d) —, eggs, fishes, meat and liver and (e) — drinking milk, we can get vitamins. Such food also (f) — mineral salts. Water is (g) — in almost every food. (h) — course, we also drink water. Water helps us (i) — our food. It also (j) — the heat of our body and keep our blood healthy.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

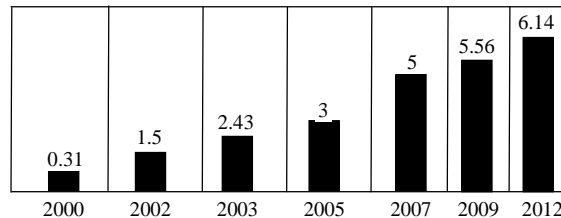
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- Then he invited applications.
- The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
- Then he found the desired man.
- He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- A number of people applied for the job.
- All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
- So, he asked for the wise counselor's advice.
- When they all arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the gradual increasing rate of the Internet users (in crore) in Bangladesh. Describe the graph highlighting the information and report the main features given in the graph.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to king's court, the poet took shelter in a noble man's house for a night. He was then....

**9. Suppose, Anu is your friend. You spent a few days in her house. You want to thank her for her family's hospitality. Now, write a letter to Anu thanking her for her hospitality.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ **Unit-8; Lesson-1(B)**

The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle said, 'Man is by nature a social animal.' What he meant was that man, by instinct, seeks company of others and establishes relationships, much like most animals of the wild, for companionship and for physical and emotional support. Unlike the animals however, man's relationships give meaning to his existence and inspires him to do well in education, in workplace or in a profession that he pursues.

Relationships are of different kinds. Some are familial and intimate, formed by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some are made in school where we form close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationships can also be fostered in workplace, which may quickly change from professional to social. There are relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they cannot part with.

All these relationships keep us close to each other and provide us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person who has no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There is no one to laugh or cry with him/her. When we share our joy with someone, it simply redoubles, and when we suffer a loss and someone shares our sorrow, it lessens. Relationships are thus needed for our emotional health.

To build relationships, we need to have trust and respect for each other, and love where this is needed. We cannot be selfish and possessive if we want to establish an effective relationship. But quite often we see people quarrelling and fighting with each other which only brings misery and loss to all.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |     |   |                        |                            |
|-----|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) | Which one is an effect of social segregation?             | iii. physical pleasure | iv. emotional estrangement |
|     | i. mental comfort      ii. marital gains                  |                        |                            |
| (b) | A synonym of 'isolation' is —                             | iii. fierce            | iv. acquaintance           |
|     | i. detachment      ii. entertainment                      |                        |                            |
| (c) | Man's relationship is related to his —                    | iii. entity            | iv. humanity               |
|     | i. enmity      ii. antipathy                              |                        |                            |
| (d) | Man establishes relationship for physical and emotional — | iii. treatment         | iv. pleasure               |
|     | i. health      ii. help                                   |                        |                            |
| (e) | The word 'possessive' implies —                           | iii. productive        | iv. overprotective         |
|     | i. co-operative      ii. supportive                       |                        |                            |
| (f) | The word 'instinct' can be replaced by —                  | iii. mishap            | iv. detachment             |
|     | i. impulse      ii. unconcern                             |                        |                            |
| (g) | A synonym of the word 'foster' is —                       | iii. chase             | iv. nurture                |
|     | i. agony      ii. near                                    |                        |                            |
| (h) | Aristotle was a great —                                   | iii. thinker           | iv. theologian             |
|     | i. physicist      ii. philanthropist                      |                        |                            |
| (i) | Relationship formed in a workplace is called —            | iii. professional      | iv. rational relationship  |
|     | i. familial      ii. social                               |                        |                            |
| (j) | Quarrelling is a/an — in the way of a good relationship.  | iii. both i & ii       | iv. neither i nor ii       |
|     | i. accelerator      ii. hurdle                            |                        |                            |

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) Why do human beings need relationship?
- (b) How is man's relationship different from that of other animals?
- (c) Do you think human beings can have relationship with animals or toys? How?
- (d) What impact does relationship have on our emotional health?
- (e) How can we make a relationship effective?

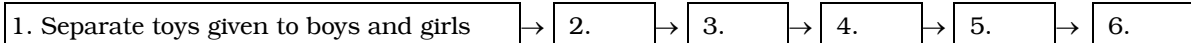
**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the common picture of our traditional societies. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

In a traditional society like ours, little boys and girls are given separate sets of toys. While toys for boys include cars, guns or footballs, girls have to be satisfied with dolls (often Barbie dolls) and doll-houses or miniature cooking utensils. The underlying assumption is that boys are active and full of vigour, but girls are naive and lack the intelligence or energy to match their male counterparts.

This false assumption has been shattered plenty of times in the recent decades as girls began to show their power and women began competing with men in almost all areas of life. It has been conclusively proved wrong most recently by the girls of Kalsindur, a village in a remote area in Dhobaura upazila in Mymensingh district. The villagers are mostly low-income but hardworking people. Even a few years ago, there was no electricity in the village. But some girls have illuminated the village— both literally and metaphorically— with their belief in themselves and their skill in the game of football. The village has emerged now as a footballer factory and a symbol of girl power. And in recognition of their success, the village was provided electricity by the government.

[Unit-7; Lesson-5(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.

[Unit-10; Lesson-5(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

different	substances	fertilizers	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	suffer	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical (e) — and insecticides, nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

If you want to (a) — English properly and fairly, you have to achieve writing skill. To attain this skill, you need (b) — some measures. At first you should (c) — your vocabulary since everywhere words are required. Words will help you (d) — your ideas appropriately. Next you should know how to arrange (e) — in a sentence. Here grammar will help you the (f) — way. For that, basic (g) — items must be known to you. Then you have to (h) — your general knowledge to generate ideas and make sentences accordingly. Be creative and try to (i) — sentences of your own. Finally, regular (j) — will help you succeed in achieving this skill.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

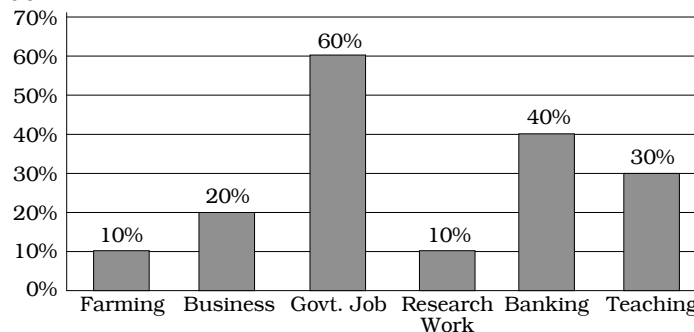
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- He lost his father in his childhood.
- Very often he used to flee away from school.
- He was called Dukhu Mia for his sorrow.
- One day this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
- Nazrul Islam was born on the 25th May, 1899 Burdwan.
- He was fond of adventures, music and jatra party.
- He did not like the hard and fast rules of the school.
- He spent his early life in great hardship.
- As a boy Nazrul was restless and absent-minded.
- He could sing, dance and compose verses even in his childhood.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Analyze the graph in 150 words.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

There was a pond full of frogs. Some of them often put their heads out of the water and croaked loudly. One day some boys were playing by the side of the pond. When they heard the frogs croaking.....

**9. Write a letter to your younger brother not to share fake or baseless news on his social media account.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test** [60 Marks]

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ **Unit-6; Lesson-1(D)**

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

First, let's start by answering a basic question : **What is a dream?** A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing. **Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve?** While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories.

Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book *'The Interpretation of Dreams'* (1899), Freud wrote that dreams are "...disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes."

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| (a) What does the word ' <b>baffling</b> ' in the passage refer to? |                           |
| i. fruitless  | ii. comprehensive         |
| iii. spiny  | iv. concrete              |
| (b) The word ' <b>unravel</b> ' mentioned in the passage means —.   |                           |
| i. taciturn   | ii. explain               |
| iii. clear  | iv. discover              |
| (c) The closest meaning of the word ' <b>consensus</b> ' is —.      |                           |
| i. consent  | ii. idea                  |
| iii. similarity   | iv. agreement             |
| (d) The word ' <b>puzzling</b> ' stands for—.                       |                           |
| i. perplexing   | ii. interesting           |
| iii. entertaining   | iv. terrifying            |
| (e) We may often find ourselves — during dream.                     |                           |
| i. dilapidated  | ii. bewildered            |
| iii. sorry  | iv. sad                   |
| (f) ' <b>Perspective</b> ' could be best replaced by —.             |                           |
| i. viewpoint  | ii. perception            |
| iii. concept  | iv. precept               |
| (g) Empirical research on dream is —.                               |                           |
| i. recent   | ii. old                   |
| iii. past   | iv. current               |
| (h) The antonym of the word ' <b>vague</b> ' is —.                  |                           |
| i. ambiguous  | ii. unclear               |
| iii. definite   | iv. hidden                |
| (i) Theorists are — regarding the purpose of dreams.                |                           |
| i. unanimous  | ii. of different opinions |
| iii. reluctant  | iv. dreary                |
| (j) Science is still trying to find out the exact reason of —.      |                           |
| i. sleep itself   | ii. dream                 |
| iii. purpose of dream   | iv. content of dream      |

**B. Answer the following questions.**

$3 \times 5 = 15$

- What is a dream? How does Sigmund Freud interpret dream?
- What does the expression 'disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes' mean?
- What do you think how much science has been successful in interpreting dreams?
- Why do you think dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years?
- Describe the characteristics of dream in 2/3 sentences.

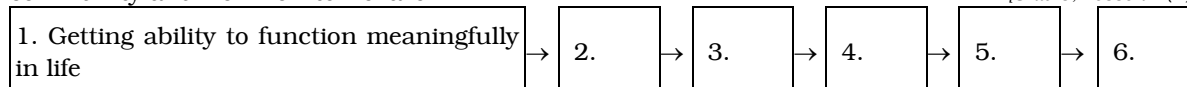
**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing what we can do with the help of education. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows.

The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

$10$

Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing."

Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

[Unit-10, Lesson-3(E)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

$0.5 \times 10 = 5$

all	follow	answer	use	through	necessity
rise	careful	begin	distribute	have	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question before he (d) — to write. He must make a (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very untidy.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

$1 \times 10 = 10$

There goes a proverb that child is (a) — of the man. Today's child is the (b) — of a nation. He will (c) — the country. The whole (d) — depends on their proper (e) —. It is our fundamental (f) — to rouse their (g) — talent. A sound environment is (h) — both in the family and the society so



that a child (i) — up physically, mentally and spiritually. Only then it will be (j) — to build up a beautiful and developed country.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

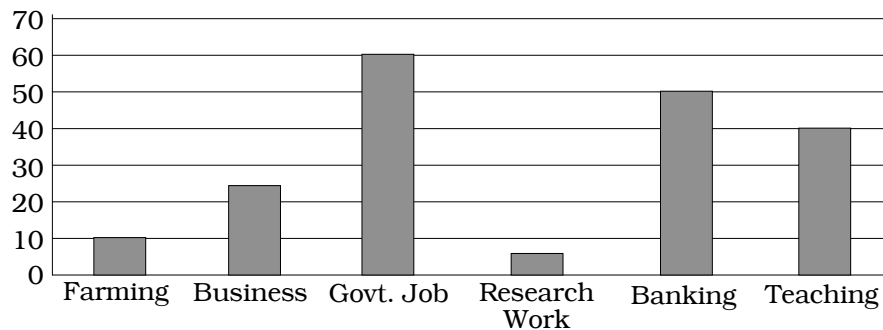
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- (a) In 1880, Rabindranath Tagore was called back to India.
- (b) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for his Gitanjali.
- (c) He returned home without any qualifications of distinction.
- (d) He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bengali songs of superior quality.
- (e) Rabindranath Tagore, the 14th child of Debendranath and Sarada Devi Tagore, was born in 1861 in a respectable family at Jorasako in Kolkata.
- (f) At the age of seventeen, in 1878 he reached London to attend school.
- (g) He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- (h) The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- (i) However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- (j) He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph chart shows the choice of profession by educated people in our country. Now describe the chart in about 150 words.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

There lived a happy cobbler who passed his days working and singing from morning till night. A rich neighbor of his was a banker who one day said to him. "How much a year do you earn?" .....

**9. Suppose, you are Mahin. Your friend Abir is very afraid of English. Now, write a letter to him describing how to be competent in English.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test** [60 Marks]

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ **Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)**

Adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth. Adolescence is a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives. There are 28 million adolescents in Bangladesh; 13.7 million of them are girls and 14.3 million boys.

The situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is characterised by inequality and subordination within the family and society. This inequality leads to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.

In Bangladesh, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before the age of 15 and 60 percent become mothers by the age of 19. Research finds that adolescents with higher level of education and from more affluent families tend to marry at a later age. Boys, however, become ready for marriage only after several years of adolescence and young adulthood.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does the expression 'Adolescence is the period which shapes the future of girls' and boys' lives' mean?
- Adolescence is the forming period of the juveniles.
  - Adolescence hardly affects the lives of the youngsters.
  - Adolescence helps the teenagers stay young.
  - Both i and ii
- (b) Adolescence is a ——— period from childhood to adulthood.
- constant
  - transitional
  - rigid
  - fixed
- (c) 'Legal' could be replaced by ———.
- appropriate
  - expected
  - legitimate
  - actual
- (d) The word 'vulnerability' in the passage means—
- weakness
  - resistance
  - defiance
  - challenge
- (e) WHO works for ———.
- mass education
  - public health
  - accommodation
  - housing
- (f) The word 'inequality' means ———.
- disparity
  - indomitable
  - equality
  - indulgent
- (g) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'exclusion' used in line 8?
- inclusion
  - addition
  - execution
  - leaving out
- (h) The word 'marginalization' refers to ———.
- holding a lot of power
  - holding no power
  - boldness in decision making
  - having sympathy for others
- (i) What could be the closest meaning of the word 'core' in the first sentence?
- alternative
  - subsidiary
  - central
  - minor
- (j) The word 'constitute' in the first sentence means ———.
- take
  - form
  - add
  - make

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

- What is the condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?
- What are the consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh?
- Which factors influence a girl's marriage?
- Can you guess the reasons of inequality and subordination of adolescent girls in the family and society?
- What is the real condition of marriage of adolescent girls in Bangladesh?

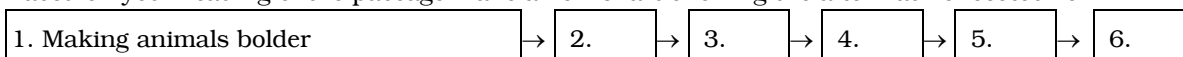
**2. Read the following text and answer the following questions. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits. The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less cautious about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

[Unit-13; Lesson-3(C)]

Based on your reading of the passage make a flow chart showing the aftermath of ecotourism.



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years, but only recently have dreams been subjected to empirical research and scientific study. Chances are that you've often found yourself puzzling over the content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all. First, let's start by answering a basic question : What is a dream? A dream can include any of the images, thoughts and emotions that are experienced during sleep. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening images; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing. Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed about the reason and function of dream, no consensus has emerged. Considering the time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet understand the purpose of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Next, let's learn more about some of the most prominent dream theories. Consistent with the psychoanalytic perspective, Sigmund Freud's theory of dreams suggests that dreams are a representation of unconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. According to Freud, people are driven by aggressive and sexual instincts that are repressed from conscious awareness. While these thoughts are not consciously expressed, they find their way into our awareness via dreams. In his famous book The Interpretation of Dreams, Freud wrote that dreams are '...disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes.'

[Unit-6; Lesson-1(D)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

feel	remains	declare	fundamental	born	help
enchained	democracy	infringe	deviated	demands	add

Freedom of speech is a (a) — right of the people in a (b) — country. They are free to express their thoughts and (c) —, their sentiments and grievances, their needs and (d) — as long as they do not (e) — upon the similar rights of the others. Centuries ago Rousseau said, 'Man is (f) — free but everywhere he is in chains.' This axiomatic (g) — of the great social scientist shows how (h) — man was. In a slightly (i) — reflection, the scenario (j) — almost the same yet today.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

Trees are (a) — useful to man. They (b) — the rich top soil from being washed (c) — by rainwater and floods. We see trees being planted (d) — mountain slopes, on the roadsides, parks

and gardens. Trees (e) — us in many ways by (f)— their fruits, flowers, leaves, bark timber and every other thing. They (g) — shelter to birds and animals, They (h) — in carbon dioxide and (i) — oxygen. As we know, by now man must (j) — oxygen to live in this earth.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

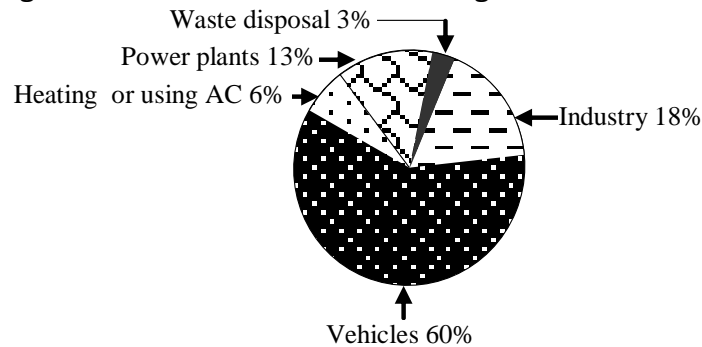
10

- (a) This time he put on gorgeous dress.
- (b) When Sheikh Saadi sat to have his meal, he began to keep the food into the pocket.
- (c) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house.
- (d) He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.
- (e) Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."
- (f) He was simple in his way of life.
- (g) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house where he was not treated well.
- (h) Sheikh Saadi was a great Persian poet.
- (i) The courtier asked, "Why are you putting the food into your dress?"
- (j) Once he was invited to the emperor's palace.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once there lived a really rich man. He gave his wife a really valuable necklace on her birthday. She was really happy but her happiness only lasted till the next day morning when the ornament went missing, they searched everywhere but couldn't find it. The rich man suspected the servants but .....

**9. Write a letter to your best friend advising him to take care of his/her elderly parents.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-06**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

► **Unit-1; Lesson-2(B)**

Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy, as an icon of peace and reconciliation who came to embody the struggle for justice around the world. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule, Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war. His prestige and charisma helped him win the support of the world. "I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming South Africa's first black president in 1994, ... "The time for the healing of the wounds has come. The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come." "We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation." In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, an honor he shared with F.W. de Klerk, the white South African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid. Mandela went on to play a prominent role on the world stage as an advocate of human dignity in the face of challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. He formally left public life in June 2004 before his 86th birthday, telling his adoring countrymen : "Don't call me. I'll call you." But he remained one of the world's most revered public figures, combining celebrity sparkle with an unwavering message of freedom, respect and human rights. "He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked. The years Mandela spent behind bars made him the world's most celebrated political prisoner and a leader of mythic stature for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed people far beyond his country's borders.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) What does 'apartheid' refer to in the title?  
 i. apart                      ii. distance                      iii. discrimination                      iv. dialogue
- (b) What does the word 'icon' in the text mean?  
 i. portrait                      ii. image                      iii. symbol                      iv. idol
- (c) What does 'shackles' refer to?  
 i. restraints                      ii. sick                      iii. stigma                      iv. spur
- (d) 'Race discrimination' (line 9) refers to—  
 i. differences on the basis of caste, creed and colour  
 ii. competition among the members of a race  
 iii. demoralization of people  
 iv. domination of others
- (e) The word 'manifestation' means.  
 i. presentation                      ii. right                      iii. change                      iv. sign

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

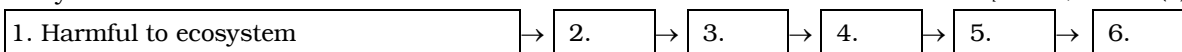
- (a) What does race discrimination means?  
 (b) What role did Mandela play on the world stage?  
 (c) What did Mandela do for the South Africa?  
 (d) Who was Nadine Gordimer?  
 (e) What was remark of Nadine Gordimer about Mandela?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the criticisms of different ecotourism. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation. Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices. While ecotourism becomes popular, we must however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

[Unit-13; Lesson-3(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The success of Kalsindur girls reads like an epic. They started their journey with practically nothing. They didn't have any boots or jerseys to wear. Initially, they played wearing salwar and kamij. They also suffered from malnutrition. What made them win against all adversities then? What was the magic behind? Mohammad Mafiz Uddin was an assistant teacher at Kalsindur Government Free Primary School where Minati Rani Sheel was the head teacher. They observed the girls' interests in football and decided to help. It was however not that easy. Girls playing football is still not a common

picture in Bangladesh. Guardians were not convinced as they were used to seeing girls helping mothers with household chores. A farmer, an auto-rickshaw driver, a tea-shop owner or a housemaid mother couldn't be that ambitious either. But Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin persuaded them to allow their daughters to play. Being great motivators, the two teachers supported the girls in their effort to overcome the odds. They inspired them, created opportunities for them and took personal care of them. Soon the girls could prove themselves, shaking off their inhibition. Their success has also persuaded the villagers to come to their support.

When the girls moved to the nearby secondary school and college, they did not have their Minati Maam and Mafiz Uddin Sir with them, but soon another motherly person offered her helping hand—Mala Rani Sarkar, an Assistant Professor of History—who was joined by one of her colleagues, Juel Mia. They agreed to coach the girls. Mr Jalaluddin, who was then the head teacher of the school, also supported them. Gradually the local community, public representatives and the local administration came forward. Bangladesh Football Federation also gave special attention to them and finally another football magician, Golam Robbani Choton, the coach of the Bangladesh Women's National Football Team, mentored these girls and helped them become complete professional footballers.

[Unit-7; Lesson-5(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

ready	flesh	same	mention	proud	rational
inferior	blue	class	depends	birth	work

Man's dignity depends upon his works. Man is a (a) — being on earth. He is to (b) — for others. He should not be (c) — if he is of (d) — blood. He should be (e) — to help any (f) — of man. The man whom he is helping may be (g) — to him by (h) —. But after all, he is a man. He has the (i) — blood and flesh as the above (j) — man.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

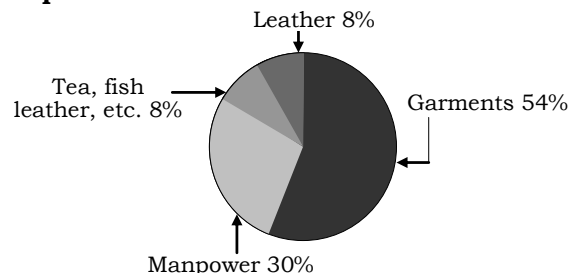
Bangladesh is a land of (a) — beauty. Its beauty is so captivating that a stranger cannot but be (b) — looking at this endless variety. Nature has (c) — showered its blessings on this country. The rivers, hills and forests are rich in natural (d) —. The people of this country feel a strong (e) — for their motherland. They love their motherland from the (f) — of heart. They work hard to (g) — its economic condition and to remove poverty. Most of them toil hard from dawn to dusk to accelerate the pace of (h) —. The progress of this country lies in the (i) — of common people. They are the (j) — of a beautiful and prosperous Bangladesh.

6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- They were aliens in their own country and were subjected to all sorts of indignities.
- The blacks were treated cruelly.
- The great leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice.
- They were denied all basic human rights.
- Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks.
- Eventually, the great leader realised the goal of liberating his own people.
- He was thrown behind the prison bar.
- Nelson Mandela was the greatest leader of South Africa.
- But the oppressive rulers could not break the spirit.
- In fact, he was one of the greatest leaders of the world who struggled against apartheid throughout his whole life.

## Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]

7. The following pie chart shows the export sectors in Bangladesh that earn foreign currency. Write a paragraph describing the chart below. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the pie chart. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15  
It was the early days of lockdown. There was strict restriction of movement. We did not dare go out even for dire necessities. During that time, one day, my brother fell ill .....
9. Write a letter to your younger brother describing the importance of ICT knowledge. 10



**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-07**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test** [60 Marks]

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ **Unit-9; Lesson-2(B)**

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate. When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues. According to a study, only about three in five adolescents have even heard of HIV. It is also reported that more than 50 percent of adolescent girls are undernourished and suffer from anaemia. Adolescent fertility is also high in Bangladesh. The contribution of the adolescent fertility rate to the total fertility rate increased from 20.3% in 1993 to 24.4% in 2007. Moreover, neonatal mortality is another concern for younger mothers. While the situation for adolescent boys is somewhat better, many are vulnerable and lack the power to make decisions about their own lives. Many boys who are unable to go to school, or are unemployed, remain unaware of social or health issues. They are at considerable risk of being drawn into criminal activities. They are also more likely to get exposed to drugs and alcohol.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| (a) What does the word 'vulnerable' refer to?               | i. easily hurt                         | ii. safe   |
|   | iii. comfortable                       | iv. disappear                                    |
| (b) The word 'illegal' means —.                             | i. lawful                              | ii. authorized                                   |
|   | iii. unlawful                          | iv. legitimate                                   |
| (c) What does the word 'mobility' indicate?                 | i. motionlessness                      | ii. flexibility                                  |
|   | iii. stillness                         | iv. immobility                                   |
| (d) The word 'adolescence' is used to express —.            | i. young                               | ii. puberty                                      |
|   | iii. child                             | iv. adult  |
| (e) The lack of mobility among adolescent girls results in— | i. enhancing economic opportunity      | ii. halting economic and educational opportunity |
|   | iii. flourishing of economic condition | iv. rising social position                       |
| (f) What is the meaning of the word 'mortality'?            | i. inhumanity                          | ii. death  |
|   | iii. ending                            | iv. injury                                       |
| (g) What is the meaning of curtail?                         | i. restrain                            | ii. increase                                     |
|   | iii. detail                            | iv. enlarge                                      |
| (h) What is the closest meaning of 'study'?                 | i. listening                           | ii. reading                                      |
|   | iii. omitting                          | iv. reporting                                    |
| (i) The word 'exclusion' means —.                           | i. omission                            | ii. addition                                     |
|   | iii. inclusion                         | iv. destruction                                  |
| (j) What is the meaning of 'abuse'?                         | i. mistreatment                        | ii. weak   |
|   | iii. obstruct                          | iv. beat   |

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

- (a) What is the result of early marriage in a girl?
- (b) What is the negative effect of dowry in Bangladesh?
- (c) 'A girl is marginalized in in-laws house' – what is the meaning of this expression?
- (d) Why is the maternal mortality higher than national rate?
- (e) What happens to a girl when she loses mobility?

**2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.**

**The case of St. Martin's Island**

The island of St. Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal. The roughly flat Island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked about in 3 hours. The Island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut palms and a diverse marine life.

Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the Island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wildlife displacement, and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation for fuel-wood and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources etc. To address this, the Government has declared some areas of the Island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA), prohibiting unauthorized constructions there.

**Criticisms of Ecotourism**

Despite the popularity of ecotourism the above-mentioned examples suggest, there are several criticisms of ecotourism as well. Increased tourism to sensitive areas without proper planning and management can actually harm the ecosystem and its species because the infrastructure needed to sustain tourism such as roads can contribute to environmental degradation.

Ecotourism is also said by critics to have a negative impact on local communities because the arrival of foreign visitors and wealth can shift political and economic conditions of the area. It can also make the area dependent more on tourism than its domestic economic practices.

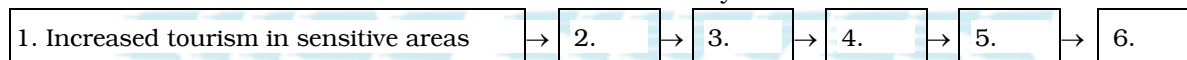
While ecotourism becomes popular, we must however, remain cautious about its adverse effects and do our best to protect the environment and ecosystem.

[Unit-13; Lesson-3(B)]

**Read the following text and make a flow chart showing about criticism of ecotourism. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

The case of St. Martin's Island the island of ..... and ecosystem.



**3. Write a summary of the following poem.**

10

Sundays too my father got up early  
and put his clothes on in the blue-black cold,  
then with cracked hands that ached  
from labor in the weekday weather made  
banked fires blaze. No one ever thanked him.  
I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking.  
When the rooms were warm, he'd call,  
and slowly I would rise and dress,  
fearing the chronic angers of that house,  
Speaking indifferently to him,  
who had driven out the cold  
and polished my good shoes as well.  
What did I know, what did I know of  
love's austere and lonely offices?

[Textbook : Unit-8; Lesson-2(B)]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

different	suffer	fertilizer	appear	environment	cause
diseases	afflicted	rural	severely	substances	alarm

Many diseases are rising at an (a) — rate which experts believe is due to increased pollution of the environment. Some specialists believe that pollution (b) — to be greater in urban areas. Though (c) — societies too are (d) — by increased use of chemical (e) — and insecticides. Nevertheless, today city people appear to suffer from many more diseases and (f) — more (g) — than country people. Now let us see how life in cities (h) — from that in the country. Harmful (i) — in water and air are (j) — environment pollution.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

In recent years there have been many alarming reports that world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a) — evidence (b) — world's temperatures are increasing day by day. This increase in global (c) — is caused (d) — increased amounts of carbon dioxide (e) — the earth. Most climatologists (f) — that greenhouse effect is the likely (g) — of this global warming. It may harm human (h) — seriously. This could catastrophically (i) — mankind's (j) — to grow food.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

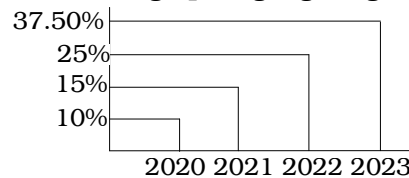
10

- He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University.
- He wrote a lot of poems, songs, ghazals, short stories, novels, etc.
- He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
- At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
- On return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen.
- It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
- In 1924, he got married to Promila in Kolkata.
- Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
- Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
- Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The graph below shows the users condition of the social sites of mobile phone in internet for the last four years. Now, describe the graph highlighting the information given in the box.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Raihan is a student who has recently passed the HSC Exam obtaining unexpected marks. He was not attentive to his studies. Rather passed time idly and disobediently. But after his test Exam.....

**9. Imagine, you are Rashed/Raisa. Recently you got a letter from your friend Arif asking you what you would like to do after your HSC examination. Now, write a letter to your friend telling your plan after HSC examination.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-08**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test** [60 Marks]

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

► **Unit-10; Lesson-4(D)**

The act of thinking deeply and calmly about something in a state of heightened awareness is known as meditation. It is an approach to train up the mind, similar to the way that fitness is an approach to training the body. Voltaire explains, "Meditation is the dissolution of thoughts in eternal awareness or pure consciousness without objectification, knowing without thinking, merging finitude in infinity." From the ancient times, meditation has been a part of some religious traditions as a way of achieving the body's release from worldly cares, and creating inner harmony. Meditation in our time is practiced by people to reduce stress and tension, and improve focus. There are trainers who help beginners with some exercises such as improved breathing and progressive relaxation. One of the most common approaches to meditation is concentration. To develop concentration one needs to focus on a single point. Since focusing the mind is challenging, a beginner might meditate for only a few minutes and then work up to longer durations. Meditation releases anxiety and brings a state of calmness. It increases the thinking ability of human brain so that people have a better control of their emotions. Those who practice meditation can work tirelessly for a longer period of time. Meditation helps improve blood circulation in the brain and other parts of the body. Finally, meditation improves creativity, self-awareness and tolerance.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) 'Meditation' means ——.
  - i. to be engaged in reflection and contemplation
  - ii. to give special emphasis for some matter
  - iii. to remain in a quiet place for a long time
  - iv. to give diverse attention to things
- (b) How can person get control over five senses?
  - i. self-realization
  - ii. practicing relaxation
  - iii. refraining from bad company
  - iv. practicing creative thinking
- (c) To improve concentration, one needs ——.
  - i. good and positive atmosphere and good people
  - ii. focusing on single point
  - iii. support of family
  - iv. none of them
- (d) In meditation, thinking takes place in ——— mind.
  - i. subconscious
  - ii. conscious
  - iii. unconscious
  - iv. psychological
- (e) The function of meditation is ——.
  - i. to make body fit
  - ii. to increase awareness about society
  - iii. to help one get rid of concerns and worries
  - iv. to help one get control over other's emotions
- (f) Meditations acquire the ability ——.
  - i. to work for a long period of time with tiredness
  - ii. to tackle things and matters with proper timing
  - iii. to work relentlessly for prolonged period
  - iv. to tackle situations with a proper time management
- (g) Meditation releases ——.
  - i. energy
  - ii. power
  - iii. stamina
  - iv. strains
- (h) Which of the following words does not bear the similar meaning of 'eternal'?
  - i. infinite
  - ii. everlasting
  - iii. temporary
  - iv. endless
- (i) What does the word 'merge' refer to?
  - i. thicken
  - ii. immerse
  - iii. integrate
  - iv. detach
- (j) In the passage the word 'durations' is a/an——.
  - i. adjective
  - ii. adverb
  - iii. noun
  - iv. preposition

**B. Answer the following questions.**

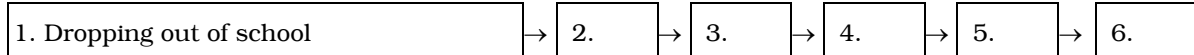
3 × 5 = 15

- (a) How is meditation connected to religions?
- (b) Mention about the psychological benefits of meditation.
- (c) What use of meditation can be made in our present age?
- (d) In what way can a new learner acquire skills in meditation easily?
- (e) What difference do you find between meditation and fitness?

2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the conditions of the adolescent girls after marriage. (No. 1 has been done for you)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws' household. In the in-laws' house, she is marginalized. She becomes vulnerable to all forms of abuse, including dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still common for a bride's family to pay dowry, despite the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also continue after the wedding. For an adolescent bride, even if her in-laws are supportive, there are greater health risks in terms of pregnancy and child birth. The majority of adolescent brides and their families are uninformed or insufficiently informed about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate. When adolescent girls are pulled out of school, either for marriage or work, they often lose their mobility, their friends and social status. The lack of mobility among adolescent girls also curtails their economic and nonformal educational opportunities. Moreover, they lack information about health issues.

[Unit-9; Lesson-2]



3. Write a summary of the following text. 10

Education gives us knowledge and a set of abilities to function meaningfully in life, such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices. As we learn how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic, we gain a degree of self-confidence. We learn to think for ourselves and articulate our thoughts; we pick up skills to communicate with others and manage our affairs well. Education helps us think independently and make our own opinions. As we know more about the world, we appreciate the good things it offers us but also become critical of the deviations from the values it imparts and the rise of hatred or conflict that follows. The first thing education does is to give us an awareness about ourselves which leads to the development of our personality. As we begin school, we feel the need to belong to the class and make friends. We then expand our sense of belonging to include the school at large, our community and finally our country. Education thus prepares every child to become an active member of the community and work for its welfare.

[Unit-5; Lesson-1(B)]

4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

prestige	huge	education	indicate	invention	instituted	certificate
division	treated	material	promote	fame	contribute	research

Every year the Nobel Prize is awarded for outstanding (a) — to the fields of science, literature, economics and for the (b) — of peace. It is the world's most (c) — prize. If there is more than one recipient, the prize money is (d) — equally among the winners. The prize was (e) — by Sir Alfred Nobel, the father of the science of destruction. He (f) — dynamite. Though Nobel was born in Sweden, he was (g) — in Russia. For this important invention, he became (h) — all over the world. He earned a (i) — sum of money. The prize is given from the interest of the money. The winners of the Nobel Prize are (j) — with great respect across the globe.

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

All things that make up the environment are (a) —. The way in which people, animals and plants are related to each other and to their (b) — is known as (c) —. The ecosystem is a (d) — web that links animals, plants and every other life (e) — in the biosphere. All these things (f) — together. The system is in a steady state of (g) — balance which means that by (h) — any one part of the web you can affect all the other parts. For example, the (i) — of forests may have serious ecological (j) — on humans and animals.

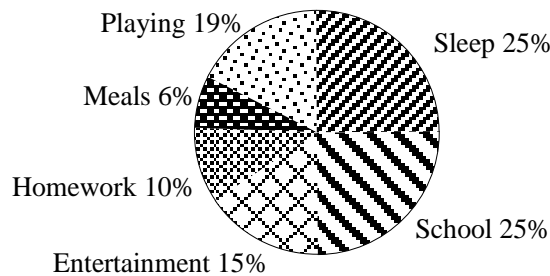
6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 10

- The king was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
- The king called him to the palace.
- At this, the king got furious and condemned him to death.

- (d) A good astrologer visited the capital of the king.
- (e) Once, there was a king.
- (f) With ready wit he said, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before your death".
- (g) But another thought crossed his mind before the astrologer was removed for execution.
- (h) The king then asked, "How long will you live?"
- (i) The astrologer told something very unpleasant.
- (j) He then thought for a while for some ways of escape.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

7. The pie chart below shows Rumana's time spending on various activities. Describe the chart in at least 150 words. 15



8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words. 15  
 Once upon a time, there lived a king in England. He had three daughters. One day, he made up his mind to divide his kingdom among them. So, he called them in the court and asked each of them how much they loved him.....
9. Imagine, you are Rashed/Rasisa. Recently, you got a letter from your friend asking you what you would like to do after your HSC Examination, Now, write a letter to your friend telling him about it. 10



**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-09**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

► **Unit-10; Lesson-3(E)**

A plate of hot French fries and a huge burger with hot cheese oozing out of it, with a carbonated drink: looks like a treat! This calorie-rich junk food does look mouthwatering but is known to be nutritionally poor. Junk food or fast food has become an increasingly popular food choice. Ideally, junk foods are defined as processed foods with negligible nutrient value and are often high in salt, sugar and fat. But we often confuse fast foods with junk foods. How are they different? Or what is junk food really? Junk foods are processed foods consisting of high calories, but that is considered only as a broad umbrella. These foods are prepared in a way that they look appealing and are enjoyable so you are chemically programmed to ask for more. According to Dr. Sunali Sharma, a Dietician & Nutritionist, "Commercial products including salted snack foods, chewing gum, candy, sugary desserts, fried fast food, and sweetened carbonated beverages that have little or no nutritional value but are high in calories, salt, and fats may be considered junk foods. Though not all fast foods are junk foods, a great number of them are. For instance, a salad may be fast food but is definitely not junk food. Some foods like burgers, pizzas, and tacos may alternate between junk and healthy categories depending on the ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing." Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases, among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in the rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc. leading to further lack of nourishment.

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- |   |                                |                              |                               |                            |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) The popularity of fast food is ____.  | i. rising                      | ii. declining                | iii. waning                   | iv. shrinking              |
| (b) The best synonym of 'mouthwatering' is ____.                                    | i. stale                       | ii. tempting                 | iii. insipid                  | iv. unsavory               |
| (c) The correct meaning of the word 'negligible' is ____.                           | i. insignificant               | ii. consequential            | iii. meaningful               | iv. substantial            |
| (d) Junk foods comprise ____.   | i. excessive calorie           | ii. low calorie              | iii. moderate calorie         | iv. limited calorie        |
| (e) Which of the following is not the synonym of the word 'consist'?                | i. comprise                    | ii. include                  | iii. contain                  | iv. differ                 |
| (f) What is the contextual meaning of the word 'ingredient'?                        | i. whole                       | ii. part                     | iii. constituent              | iv. corn                   |
| (g) Which of the following is not the synonym of the word 'consumption'?            | i. depletion                   | ii. renewal                  | iii. absorption               | iv. exhaustion             |
| (h) What could be the closest meaning for 'obesity' in line 2 of the 3rd paragraph? | i. leanness                    | ii. thinness                 | iii. fattiness                | iv. slimness               |
| (i) What is the purpose of using cheese?  | i. to see the burger lucrative | ii. to make the burger tasty | iii. to make the burger spicy | iv. to make the burger hot |
| (j) What does the word 'popular' in the passage mean?                               | i. dear                        | ii. costly                   | iii. favourite                | iv. expensive              |

**B. Answer the following questions.**

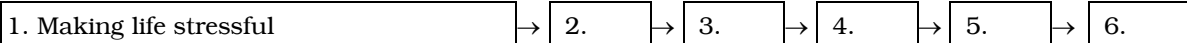
3 × 5 = 15

- What is junk food?
- How can junk foods be comparable to addictive drugs? How does addiction to junk food cause malnutrition?
- What are the characteristics of junk foods?
- Can you distinguish between fast food and junk food?
- What are the consequences of frequently eating junk food?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing the bad effects of unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life. Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time, it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die  
Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.  
Hold fast to dreams  
For when dreams go  
Life is a barren field  
Frozen with snow.

[Unit-5; Lesson-2]

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

eloquent	darkness	awareness	learn	attain	enlighten
choice	intellectual	purpose	human	sensibility	parochialism

Education is the process by which our mind develops through formal (a) — at an institution. It is mental and (b) — training. It provides opportunities of growth and helps to (c) — challenges. Moreover, the purpose of education is to (d) — an individual. The aim of education is also to train individuals to make right (e) —. It ennobles our mind and refines our (f) —. It broadens our outlook and removes (g) —. It helps us to be (h) — of our rights and responsibilities. Education furnishes us with an (i) — in expressing truth. Therefore, it is compared to light which dispels the (j) — of ignorance.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

A Diaspora is a scattered population whose origin (a) — within a smaller geographic locale. But today we use the term to describe a community of people who (b) — outside their shared country of origin or ancestry but (c) — active connections with it. A Diaspora includes both emigrants and their (d) —. While some people lose their (e) — to their ancestral homeland, others maintain a strong connection to a place which their ancestors may have (f) — generations ago. The United States (g) — the largest number of global diasporas members of any country in the world; more than 62 million people are first or second generation (h) —. Indeed, virtually all Americans have immigrant roots and these roots are a (i) — part of American's national narrative. Here many Diaspora groups are working to achieve (j) — impact and a stronger voice in matters that relate to their countries of origin.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

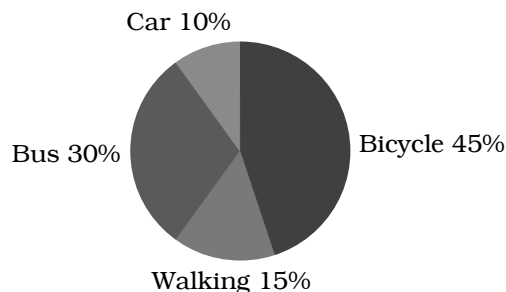
10

- Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi.
- The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
- He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
- They travelled for twelve days without trouble.
- He ordered Saadi to give all he had to him.
- On the thirteenth day a gang of robbers attacked them.
- Sheikh Saadi handed him the books and the money he had with him.
- Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
- Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make good use of these books."
- The robbers took away all the goods and money from the merchants.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. The pie chart below shows the percentages of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. Describe the chart in 150 words.**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

One day a crow stole a piece of meat. It flew away and sat on the branch of a tree. Suddenly a fox....

**9. Suppose, you are Hossain. Now, write a letter to your father stating the condition of Rangpur during July Revolution 2024.**

10

**EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-10**  
**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test [60 Marks]**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.**

▶ **Unit-10; Lesson-5(B)**

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money every day. In fact, spending is a part of our life. Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems. Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. We are constantly tempted to buy, use or consume things even when we do not have a genuine need. We all need to be careful here. Salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them. 'This is a perfect match for you,' they would say, or 'You look so stunning in that dress.' Never forget, they say the same thing to most of their customers. It is better not to be persuaded by such words. They use these words to please the customers as the more a customer buys, the higher the profit is. Overspending is not only related to shopping, it applies to other activities as well such as eating out. Many people buy too many items to eat in a restaurant. They can eat only some of them and the rest are wasted. It's not a responsible attitude. We cannot simply waste food because we have money to buy it. Young people in a shopping mall often look at an item on display and think 'Oh I must buy this. I really need this.' They may not have the money needed in their wallet. So they use credit cards but using them is like taking a loan. If they are not careful, the loans increase which might lead them to a debt-trap. Sometimes children insist on buying things that their parents cannot pay without stretching their budget. This may happen because the children's friends also have them. It's not fair as it becomes a burden for the parents. Finally, don't get trapped by the glossy advertisements on television or the Internet. You should rather ask yourself: "Do I need this?" The best way to control the habit of spending is not to think 'What I need', but 'Can I do without it?'

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

- (a) Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. Here the word 'means' refers to —.
  - i. ability
  - ii. meaning of a word
  - iii. miserly
  - iv. power and pride
- (b) The word 'persuade' could be replaced by —.
  - i. induce
  - ii. discourage
  - iii. predict
  - iv. dissuade
- (c) People who overspend are not — with what they have.
  - i. contented
  - ii. dissatisfied
  - iii. sad
  - iv. frustrated
- (d) Spending habit for long time becomes —.
  - i. a morality
  - ii. an addiction
  - iii. a policy
  - iv. a creativity
- (e) What does the phrasal verb 'insist on' mean?
  - i. demand something firmly or forcefully
  - ii. reveal something suddenly
  - iii. inform somebody about something
  - iv. continue a speech
- (f) The phrase 'such as' can be replaced by —.
  - i. like
  - ii. like as
  - iii. as like
  - iv. as like as
- (g) Nowadays consumer items are displayed in stores or in advertisements in ways that they create a feeling of immediate need for them. Here the pronoun 'they' refers to —.
  - i. people
  - ii. things
  - iii. salespersons
  - iv. customers
- (h) The word 'stretching' mentioned in the passage means —.
  - i. lessening
  - ii. strengthen
  - iii. increasing
  - iv. shrinking
- (i) The way of displaying consumer items is —.
  - i. daunting
  - ii. alluring
  - iii. discouraging
  - iv. nullifying
- (j) Using credit cards is — taking a loan.
  - i. different from
  - ii. similar to
  - iii. not at all similar to
  - iv. dissimilar to

**B. Answer the following questions.**

3 × 5 = 15

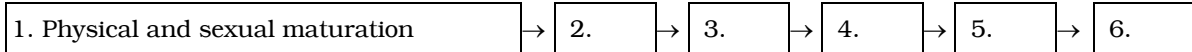
- (a) How does spending pose psychological problems?
- (b) Why should customers be careful?
- (c) Why does the author discourage buying with credit cards?
- (d) Why should one not be tempted by the glossy advertisement on television and the internet?
- (e) What is the lesson from this passage?

**2. Read the following text and make a flow chart showing some major characteristics and challenges of adolescence. (No. 1 has been done for you)**

1 × 5 = 5

The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood during which one experiences several key developments. Besides physical and sexual maturation, these experiences include movement toward social and economic independence, development of identity, the acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships and roles and the capacity for abstract reasoning. While adolescence is a time of tremendous growth and potential, it is also a time of considerable risks during which social contexts exert powerful influences. Many adolescents face pressure to use

alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs and to initiate sexual relationships putting themselves at high risk for intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Many also experience a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. [Unit-9; Lesson-1(B)]



**3. Write a summary of the following text.**

10

The island of Saint Martin's is the only coral island in Bangladesh located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal. The roughly lat island is only above 3.6 metre above the sea level. The entire island can be walked in about 3 hours. The island is known for its unique natural beauty with white sandy beaches fringed with coconut, palms and diverse marine life.

Due to the expansion of unregulated tourism, the island is facing increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water, wild life displacement and loss of biodiversity. Other threats include cutting of sand dune vegetation, for fuel wood, and hotel establishment; degradation of sand dune habitat; the harvesting of turtle eggs; indiscriminate exploitation of coral resources etc. to address this, the govt. has declared some areas of the island as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA) prohibiting unauthorized construction there.

**4. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. There are more words than needed. Make any grammatical change if necessary.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

all	necessary	budget	use	rise	begins
follow	answer	have	through	careful	carefully

Students should be strategic about their examination. It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. He should go (c) — the whole question before he (d) — to write. He must make a (e) — of his time so that he can (f) — enough time to answer (g) — questions. He must write his answer (h) —. He should be (i) — about his handwriting. He can (j) — double spacing if his handwriting is tiny or very large.

**5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

1 × 10 = 10

Modern life (a) — much on transport. We can very well (b) — how important transport is when it is (c) — by natural calamities or during socio-political crisis. In fact, transport has made it (d) — for us to reach places previously (e) —. It has (f) — helped the flourishing of trade and commerce and to (g) — new knowledge and ideas. (h) — transport has (i) — friendship and understanding among nations and people (j) — the globe.

**6. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**

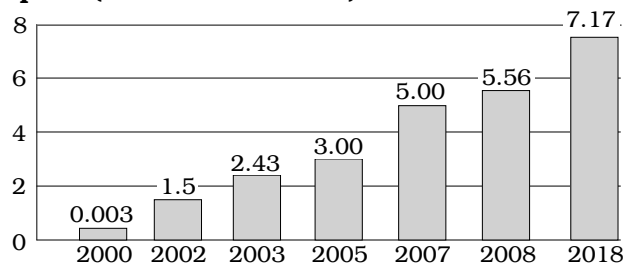
10

- Seeing the armed forces taking jumbled position, Dr. Zoha came forward.
- Finally, Dr. Zoha was shot in the sack, at 11 in the morning.
- Later, he was bayonet charged too.
- Meanwhile the students doused a parked army jeep with kerosene and set it on fire.
- Seeing this, the teachers requested the guards on duty to opens the gate.
- Seeing this, the armed forces started to take up position against the students.
- He requested the armed forces not to open fire on the students.
- But they did not pay any heed to him.
- The situation went beyond control.
- The agitated students of Rajshahi University started to jump over the locked gate and to scale the wall.

**Part-II : Guided Writing [40 Marks]**

**7. Look at the graph. It shows the gradual growth of Internet users in Bangladesh. Now, analyze focusing the main aspects (at least in 80 words).**

15



**8. The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words.**

15

Once there lived a poor wood cutter. But he was honest. He earned his livelihood by selling wood in the market. One day, while he was cutting wood near a river, suddenly, his axe fell into the river, The river.....

**9. Imagine, you are Fahad, a student of BUET. Write a letter to your younger brother Ahad not to spend much time on Social Media especially on Facebook.**

10

# এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

## SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01 English (Compulsory)- First Paper

### Part-I : Reading Test

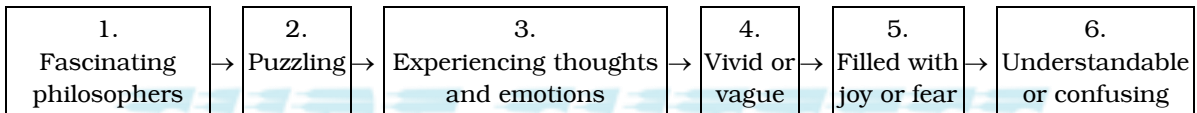
#### 1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) iv. intelligently (b) i. aberration (c) iv. Education gives us a lot of wealth (d) ii. enlarge (e) iii. respect (f) iii. verb (g) i. express (h) ii. admire (i) iii. render (j) ii. dispute

#### B. Short Answer Questions

- Education gives us a set of abilities such as the ability to decide things rationally and make the right choices.
- When we know more about the world, we start to appreciate the good things it offers. We also become critical of the problems, such as hatred or conflict, that go against its values.
- We can gain a degree of self-confidence by learning how to read, write and do the basic operations of arithmetic.
- We can become productive members of society by reasoning well and find solutions to the problems of life.
- Education is called progressive and liberal because it teaches us to respect human diversity and cultural and religious differences.

#### 2. Flow Chart



#### 3. Summary

Aristotle stated that humans are social beings who instinctively seek relationships for companionship and emotional support. Relationships, whether familial, social, professional or even with animals or objects, add meaning to life and foster emotional health. They provide love, support and a sense of belonging, reducing loneliness and amplifying joy. Effective relationships require trust, respect and selflessness. However, conflicts and selfishness can harm these bonds, leading to unhappiness. Building strong relationship is essential for a fulfilling life.

#### 4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) judging (b) character (c) easy (d) difficult (e) need (f) helpful (g) keeps (h) cheated (i) selecting (j) suggestions

#### 5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) throughout/around (b) as (c) second (d) organizations (e) communicating (f) having (g) published (h) are (i) wise (j) global/prestigious

#### 6. Rearranging Sentences

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

### Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

## SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02 English (Compulsory)- First Paper

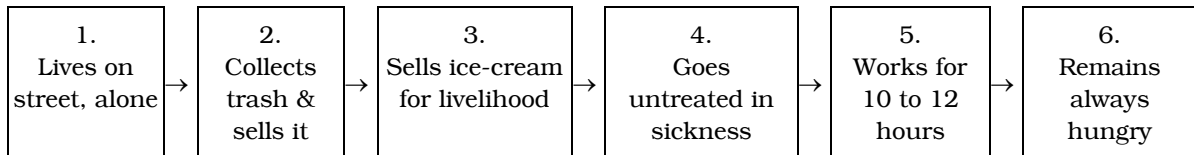
### Part-I : Reading Test

#### 1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- Refine our conduct (b) ii. Personal problem (c) iv. Compelling someone to work in a team to clean a park (d) iii. Not the purpose of education at all (e) i. Highly praised (f) iv. Public issues (g) iv. Holistic education (h) iv. Principles of behaviour (i) ii. Without commitment to society (j) iii. Voluntary community service

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- By civic engagement we mean working to make a difference in the public life of the community using knowledge, skills, values and motivation.
- Complete education means education that illuminates our minds or inspires us to work for the community.
- Volunteerism means helping others willingly without following any academic programme. It happens naturally but not regularly.
- The purpose of education is to bring about positive changes in our behaviour to change our lives as well as the society we live in.
- By organizing rallies, making human chains, collecting signatures, writing petitions, we can voice against an unjust decision.

**2. Flow Chart****3. Summary**

The passage deals with meditation and its advantages. Meditation is a practice that focuses on training, awareness, attention, and compassion. It controls the mind just like workout disciplines the body. From the ancient times meditation is practiced in numerous religious traditions. Nowadays, it is very popular among people because it is a good way to reduce stress, stay focused, and bring inner peace and harmony. Moreover, it improves our thinking capability, self-awareness, and forbearance as well.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) enlightens (b) is compared (c) removes (d) limit (e) has started (f) gets (g) encouraging (h) ensure (i) educate (j) have

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) keep (b) away (c) fruits (d) grains (e) by (f) contains (g) present (h) of (i) digest (j) regulates

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03****English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

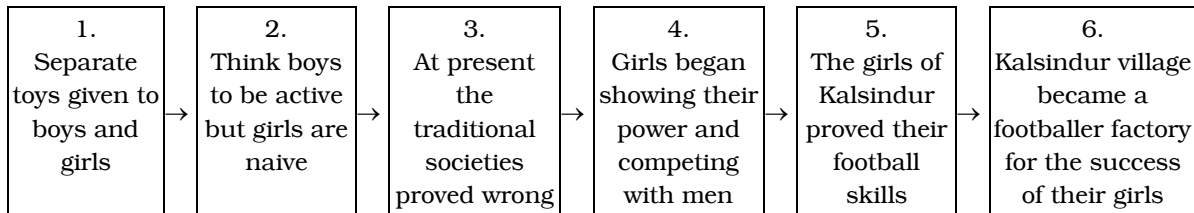
- (a) iv. emotional estrangement (b) i. detachment (c) iii. entity (d) i. health (e) iv. overprotective (f) i. impulse (g) iv. nurture (h) iii. thinker (i) iii. professional (j) i. hurdle

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- Human beings need relationships to seek companionship, physical and emotional support and to give meaning to their existence. Relationships inspire individuals to perform well in education, workplace and other pursuits while providing love and affection that combats loneliness.
- Unlike animals, human relationships are not solely for survival; they give meaning to existence and inspire individuals to achieve success. Human relationships are also more diverse, involving emotional, social and intellectual bonds which extend beyond basic instincts.
- Yes, human beings can form relationships with animals or toys. These relationships often provide companionship and emotional attachment. For example pets can offer unconditional love and loyalty, while children may form strong bonds with their toys, finding comfort and joy in them.

- (d) Relationships significantly improve emotional health by reducing feelings of loneliness and isolation. Sharing joys doubles happiness and sharing sorrows reduces the pain, making individuals feel supported and emotionally balanced.
- (e) To make a relationship effective, we need trust, respect, love and mutual understanding. Selfishness and possessiveness should be avoided. Effective communication and resolving conflicts amicably are also essential for maintaining healthy relationships.

## 2. Flow Chart



## 3. Summary

The passage deals with overspending and its consequences. We spend money for many reasons as a part of our life. How and why we spend determines our happiness. Spending within limit and buying only necessary things can make us happy. But spending thing unnecessarily or beyond limit can make life stressful. It may lead to financial ruin or debt and unhappiness. Eventually, people who overspend may face psychological problems.

## 4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) alarming (b) appears (c) rural (d) afflicted (e) fertilizers (f) suffer (g) severely (h) differs (i) substances (j) causing

## 5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) learn (b) to take (c) enrich (d) express (e) words (f) proper (g) grammar (h) expand (i) write (j) practice

## 6. Rearranging Sentences

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

## SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

### English (Compulsory)- First Paper

## Part-I : Reading Test

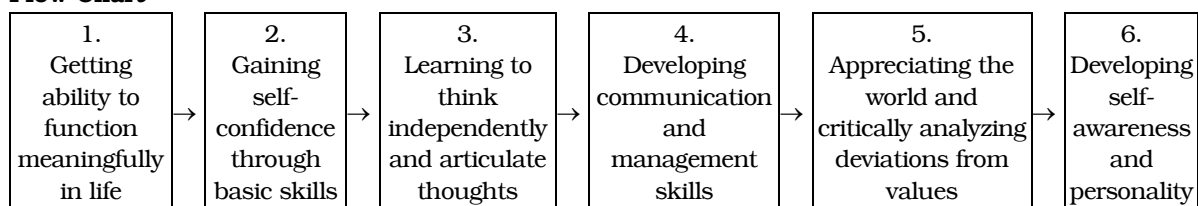
### 1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) iii. spiny (b) ii. explain (c) iv. agreement (d) i. perplexing (e) ii. bewildered (f) i. viewpoint (g) i. recent (h) iii. definite (i) ii. of different opinions (j) i. sleep itself

### B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) A dream refers to a series of images, events and feelings that happen in peoples' mind while they are asleep. Dreams are at times very clear while at other times abstract and ambiguous. Dreams are sometimes pleasant, while sometimes they might be rather spine-chilling and terrifying. In his famous book 'The Interpretation of Dreams' Sigmund Freud defined dreams as 'Disguised fulfillments of repressed wishes'.
- (b) By this, Sigmund Freud means that a person's suppressed desires, which are usually hidden, are satisfied in dreams. That is, the hidden wants of a person are subconsciously met in a dream.
- (c) I think science has been succeeded a little in interpreting dreams. It is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself.
- (d) Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years because they always thought why people dream during sleep. But they do not yet understand the purpose of dreams.
- (e) Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or vague. It is filled with joyful emotions or frightening images. Dreams can also be understandable or unclear and confusing.



**2. Flow Chart****3. Summary**

The passage describes the harmful effects of taking junk foods and it also talks about the differences between junk foods and fast foods. Junk foods contain high calories, salt, added sugar, and fats, with little or no nutritional value. Yet, we usually eat these foods for their pungent, appealing look and delicious taste. Junk food and fast food are different. Some fast foods may become junk or healthy depending on ingredients, calories and process of manufacturing. Eating junk food means taking extra fat, simple carbohydrates and processed sugar which cause obesity, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) distribution (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) father (b) future (c) serve/lead (d) nation (e) development/education (f) duty/responsibility (g) latent (h) needed/essential (i) grows (j) possible

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

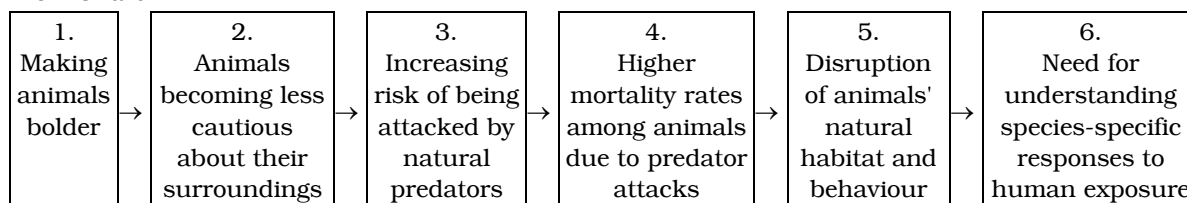
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	g	f	j	h	a	c	i	d	b

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS****SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05****English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. Adolescence is the forming period of the juveniles (b) ii. transitional (c) iii. legitimate (d) i. weakness (e) ii. public health (f) i. disparity (g) iv. leaving out (h) ii. holding no power (i) iii. central (j) ii. form

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- The condition of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is that they are facing inequality, and subordination within the family and society.
- The consequences of gender inequality in Bangladesh are widespread practice of child marriage, marginalization or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
- Poverty, illiteracy and social insecurity are the factors that influence a girl's marriage.
- The reasons of inequality and subordination of adolescent girls in the family and society are the widespread practices of considering them weaker sex and burden for the family and the society. Besides, they are considered as useless for economic activities.
- Though the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls in Bangladesh, 33 percent of adolescent girls are married before 15 and 60 percent become mothers by 19. But girls with higher education and from rich families tend to marry later.

**2. Flow Chart**

### 3. Summary

A dream is a representation of subconscious desires, thoughts and motivations. A dream is a subjective interpretation of signals generated by the brain during sleep. We dream for our mental, emotional and physical well-being. Dreams are not meaningless. Dreams produce new ideas in the brain, it clears up clutters from the mind, and help to connect different thoughts and emotions.

### 4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) fundamental (b) democratic (c) feelings (d) demands (e) infringe (f) born (g) declaration (h) enchained (i) deviated (j) remains

### 5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) very (b) prevent (c) away (d) along (e) help (f) giving (g) provide/give (h) take (i) produce/supply/release (j) breathe

### 6. Rearranging Sentences

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

## SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-06

### English (Compulsory)- First Paper

#### Part-I : Reading Test

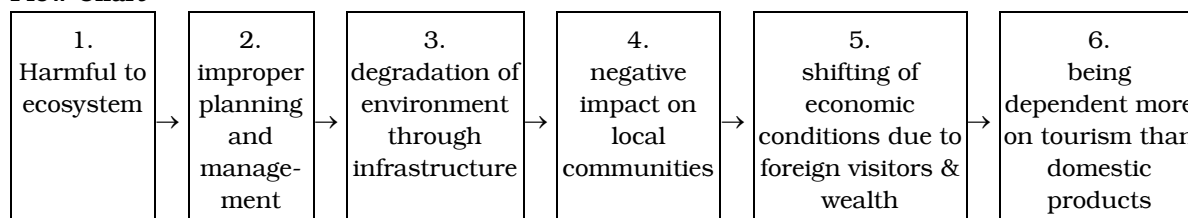
##### 1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) iii. discrimination (b) iv. idol (c) i. restraints (d) i. differences on the basis of caste, creed and colour (e) i. presentation

##### B. Short Answer Questions

- Race discrimination means treating people unfairly or unjustly based on their race or ethnicity. It denies individuals' equal opportunities, rights and dignity simply because of their racial background.
- Mandela played a prominent role as an advocate of human dignity, freedom and human rights. He fought against political repression, promoted equality and raised awareness about issues like apartheid and AIDS. His leadership and message inspired people worldwide to strive for justice and reconciliation.
- Mandela guided South Africa from the oppressive system of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy. He fought for the emancipation of his people, avoided civil war and promoted reconciliation between races. As South Africa's first black president, he worked to heal the wounds of the past and unite the nation.
- Nadine Gordimer was a South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature. She was known for her works highlighting social and political issues, particularly apartheid in South Africa.
- Nadine Gordimer remarked, "He is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa and yours, wherever you are." This highlighted Mandela's global significance and his profound impact on both South Africa and the world.

##### 2. Flow Chart



##### 3. Summary

The journey of the Kalsindur girls to success was filled with struggles. Lacking proper gear and facing malnutrition, they overcome social barriers with the support of two dedicated teachers, Minati Rani Sheel and Mohammad Mafiz Uddin. Convincing reluctant parents, they inspired the girls to pursue football. Later, Mala Rani Sarkar, Jua Mia and Jalaluddin continued their guidance. With

growing community support the Bangladesh Football Federation and coach Golam Robbani Choton helped them become professional footballers. Their remarkable success not only changed their lives but also transformed societal attitudes toward girls in sports.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) rational (b) work (c) proud (d) blue (e) ready (f) class (g) inferior (h) birth (i) same (j) mentioned

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) natural/ scenic (b) attracted/ surprised/ captivated/ charmed/ overwhelmed (c) generously/ abundantly/ profusely (d) beauty (e) attachment/ love/ passion (f) core/ depth (g) improve/ develop (h) development/ progress/ prosperity (i) labour/ toil/ industry (j) makers/ builders/ architects/ contributors

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-07**

**English (Compulsory)- First Paper**

**Part-I : Reading Test**

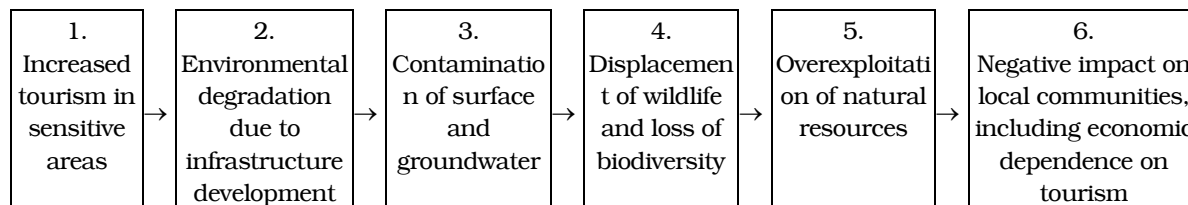
**1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. easily hurt (b) iii. unlawful (c) ii. flexibility (d) ii. puberty (e) ii. halting economic and educational opportunity (f) ii. death (g) i. restrain (h) iv. reporting (i) i. omission (j) i. mistreatment

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- Early marriage can lead to health problems for the girl, as her body may not be fully developed. It may also limit her education and career opportunities. This can affect her overall well-being and future prospects.
- The dowry system in Bangladesh often puts a heavy financial burden on the bride's family. It can lead to inequality and increase the risk of domestic violence. This practice also reinforces harmful traditional gender roles and societal pressures.
- The expression means that the girl is treated as inferior or is given less importance in her husband's family. She may face discrimination or be excluded from decisions and opportunities. This marginalization can affect her emotional well-being and self-esteem.
- The maternal mortality rate is so high for the adolescent girls because they suffer from different kinds of diseases like malnutrition, anemia etc. At the same time, they lack information regarding reproductive health and contraception.
- When a girl loses mobility, she loses her friends and social status. And this also curtails her economic and non-formal educational opportunities. Besides, she lacks information about health issues.

**2. Flow Chart**



**3. Summary**

The poem depicts paternal love for his child even during the toughest time or season. The dedicated father made every effort to do the chores for his son. He woke up his son only after the room had been warmed up despite having his hands in bad shape due to his overwork. On the other hand, the speaker's usual response to his father was some what ungrateful indifference. The speaker then felt only the negative energy that resided in the house, ignoring the effort of his father. He hardly realizes that, true love sometimes expresses itself through actions rather than verbal expressions.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) alarming (b) appears (c) rural (d) afflicted (e) fertilizers (f) suffer (g) severely (h) differs (i) substances (j) causing

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) strong (b) that (c) warming (d) by (e) around (f) believe (g) cause (h) beings (i) reduce (j) ability

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

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

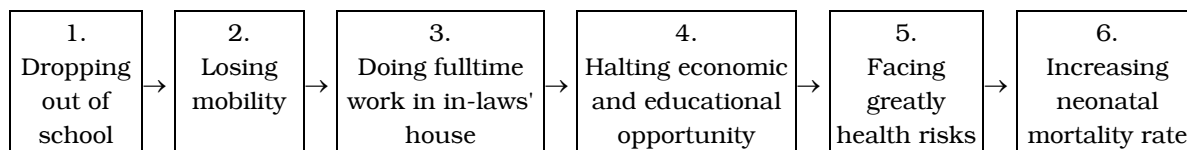
**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-08****English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. to be engaged in reflection and contemplation (b) ii. practicing relaxation (c) ii. focusing on single point (d) ii. conscious (e) iii. to help one get rid of concerns and worries (f) iii. to work relentlessly for prolonged period (g) iv. strains (h) iii. temporary (i) iii. integrate (j) iii. noun

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- (a) Meditation has been connected to religions since ancient times as a means of achieving the body's release from worldly concerns and attaining inner harmony. Many religious traditions have incorporated meditation to cultivate spiritual awareness and mental peace.
- (b) The psychological benefits of meditation include reducing stress and anxiety, improving focus and concentration, increasing emotional control and enhancing creativity, self-awareness and tolerance. It helps individuals maintain a state of calmness and inner balance.
- (c) In our present age, meditation is used to reduce stress and tension, improve mental focus and enhance overall well-being. It helps individuals cope with modern challenges, increases productivity and improves emotional stability.
- (d) A new learner can acquire meditation skills easily by starting with simple exercises like controlled breathing and progressive relaxation. Beginners should begin by focusing on a single point for a few minutes and gradually increase the duration as they develop concentration.
- (e) Meditation is a mental exercise that trains the mind to achieve a heightened state of awareness and calmness whereas fitness is a physical exercise that focuses on training the body to improve strength, endurance and overall health. While fitness works on the body's physical aspects, meditation enhances mental and emotional well-being.

**2. Flow Chart****3. Summary**

The passage discusses that education gives us the knowledge to read, write and do basic arithmetic. Education helps us articulate our thoughts, think rationally and develop communication skills. The knowledge gained through education helps us appreciate the good things in life and create values in us. Education expands our sense of belonging and makes us an active member of the community to work for its welfare.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) contributions (b) promotion (c) prestigious (d) divided (e) instituted (f) invented (g) educated (h) famous (i) huge (j) treated

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) interrelated (b) surroundings (c) ecology (d) complex (e) form (f) hang (g) dynamic (h) altering (i) destruction (j) consequences

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

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

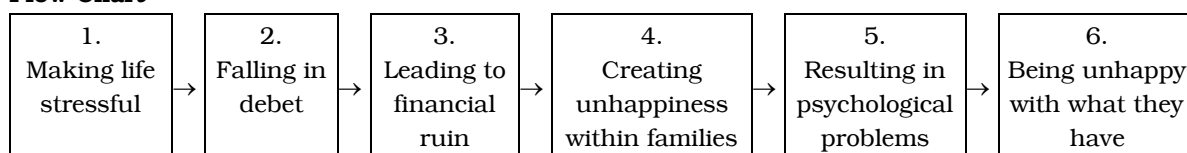
**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

**SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-09****English (Compulsory)- First Paper****Part-I : Reading Test****1. A. Multiple Choice Questions**

(a) i. rising (b) ii. tempting (c) i. insignificant (d) i. excessive calorie (e) iv. differ (f) iii. constituent (g) ii. renewal (h) iii. fattiness (i) ii. to make the burger tasty (j) iii. favourite

**B. Short Answer Questions**

- (a) Junk food means processed food with little amount of nutrient value and is often high in salt, added sugar and fat.
- (b) Junk foods are like addictive drugs because they make people want to eat more by making them feel good. Eating too much junk food means less healthy food, so the body does not get enough nutrients. This leads to malnutrition and health problems.
- (c) Some characteristics of junk foods are that they look appealing and enjoyable.
- (d) The difference between junk food and fast food is that junk food has little food value while fast food may have some food value. Fast food can be either healthy or unhealthy while junk food can never be healthy.
- (e) Frequently eating junk food can cause obesity, diabetes, and heart problems. It can also lead to low energy, poor concentration, and weak immunity. Over time, it may harm overall health and well-being.

**2. Flow Chart****3. Summary**

The poem is the explanation of the gravity of dreams. The poet advises the dreamers that they should hold fast their dreams, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. He also adds that they should hold fast the dreams which they have at present. So, if dreams are lost forever, then life becomes as like as a fruitless tree or as like as a field which is solely infertile. In his poem the poet compares the dreamless life with the barren field covered with snow from where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.

**4. Cloze Test With Clues**

(a) learning (b) intellectual (c) attain (d) enlighten (e) choices (f) sensibility (g) parochialism (h) aware (i) eloquence (j) darkness

**5. Cloze Test Without Clue**

(a) lies (b) are living (c) have (d) descendants (e) attachment (f) left (g) has (h) immigrants (i) quintessential (j) greater

**6. Rearranging Sentences**

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

**Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

## SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-10

### English (Compulsory)– First Paper

#### Part-I : Reading Test

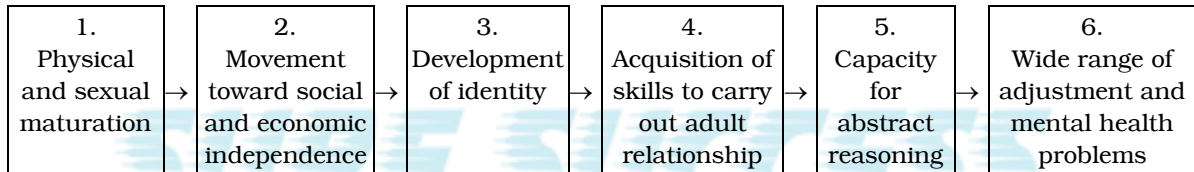
##### 1. A. Multiple Choice Questions

(a) i. ability (b) i. induce (c) i. contented (d) ii. an addiction (e) i. demand something firmly or forcefully (f) i. like (g) ii. things (h) iii. increasing (i) ii. alluring (j) ii. similar to

##### B. Short Answer Questions

- (a) Spending causes psychological problems by creating stress, anxiety, and regret, especially when people spend more than they can afford. It can lead to financial difficulties and emotional distress.
- (b) Customers should be careful because salespersons often encourage customers to buy things by flattering them and salespersons say the same persuasive words to most of their customers.
- (c) The author discourages buying with credit cards because it is like taking a loan. If not careful, the loans increase which might lead to a debt-trap.
- (d) One should not be tempted by the glossy advertisements on television and internet because they may create a feeling of immediate need for that particular products. As a result, one may want to spend additional money for them.
- (e) The lesson from the passage is that people should be careful with their expenses. They should spend wisely and avoid unnecessary purchases to maintain financial stability and mental peace.

##### 2. Flow Chart



##### 3. Summary

Located in the north-eastern part of Bay of Bengal, the St. Martin's island is the only coral island of Bangladesh. It is known for its unique natural beauty and diverse marine life. But this island is facing various threats such as increasing erosion, contamination of surface and ground water and loss of biodiversity due to unregulated tourism. To address this situation, the government has declared some areas of the island as Ecologically Critical Area, prohibiting unauthorised construction there.

##### 4. Cloze Test With Clues

(a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) budget (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use

##### 5. Cloze Test Without Clue

(a) depends (b) realize/ understand (c) disrupted/ hampered (d) easier/ possible (e) difficult/ hazardous/ impassable/ impossible (f) greatly/ amply/ profusely (g) acquire/ know (h) Besides/ Moreover (i) promoted/ developed/ fostered (j) around/ across/ throughout/ of

##### 6. Rearranging Sentences

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

#### Part-II : Guided Writing : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS