



Short
দ্বিবিম্ব
HSC



টু টেস্ট
পেপার

ENGLISH
SECOND PAPER

বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র

DHAKA BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

We learn etiquette and manners (a) — our parents and various institutions such as schools, colleges or professional bodies. There are rules (b) — behaviour (c) — all kinds (d) — social occasions and it is important to learn them and practise them (e) — everyday life. The manners that are correct (f) — a wedding reception will not do (g) — a debating club. Therefore, we have to be careful (h) — etiquette and manners. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' (i) — everyday life. A few more polite expressions such (j) — 'Pardon me', 'Excuse me', 'May I' are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) Sumi talks too much. It is — she were mad.
 (b) Can anyone tell me — an elephant —? I have never seen an elephant.
 (c) I am eagerly waiting for your reply. Please answer me — you can.
 (d) — swimming in a river? I am so excited.
 (e) Helmet should be used while driving a motorbike. — you were in a bike and met a serious accident?
 (f) It is a secret matter. We — not discuss this in public.
 (g) Socrates who was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock, — in 469 BC.
 (h) I — take an auto bike than go to college on foot. The exam is about to start.
 (i) Sometimes we — accept something unwillingly for the sake of peace.
 (j) I can hardly walk — run a race.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, —.
 (b) The rats are now thinking who will tie the bell on cat? Finally they realize it is easy to say —.
 (c) Wait until —. You should not go out alone.
 (d) Love is divine. You can't find others to love you unless —.
 (e) Punctuality is a great virtue. So try —.
 (f) The patient was so serious and we were looking for a doctor. Alas! The patient had died before —.
 (g) Sharing is —. So, teach your children how to share.
 (h) Everybody must be conscious of health because —.
 (i) The train will start at 10 am. Now it is 09:55 am. So, walk fast lest —.
 (j) Corruption is a hindrance to national development. It is high time —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Once upon a time, there (a) — (be) a king who was very fond of (b) — (know) his future from the astrologers. A famous astrologer (c) — (stop) at his capital on his way to home. The king called on him to (d) — (know) about the future and the astrologer (e) — (tell) him something unpleasant. At this the king (f) — (get) furious and (g) — (condemn) him to death saying, "Men like you (h) — (live) to spoil the peace of the world." But another thought (i) — (cross) his mind before the astrologer (j) — (send) for execution. "How long will you (k) — (live)?" asked the king. With ready wit, the astrologer said, "The stars (l) — (declare) that I shall die only a week before your majesty, so goodbye." (m) — (hear) this, the king turned pale like a dead man and shouted, "Drive this wretch away, let him (n) — (come) here again."

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Oh, my Lord! Please do not kill the child," cried the woman, "Let her have the child." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, the king again said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the real mother."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Once there lived a (a) — (pre-modify noun) fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase), he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt very unhappy and sad. But the fox was (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) cunning too. He hit upon a plan and invited all the foxes (d) — (use an infinitive phrase). When all the foxes arrived, the fox, (e) — (use an appositive), said, "My dear friends, I have discovered a new thing. It is that (f) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) tails are quite useless. They look (g) — (pre-modify the adjective) ugly and dirty too. So, we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" Most of them agreed with the cunning fox (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i) — (pre-modify the noun) fox said to the cunning fox, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually you want to cut off our tails because you have lost (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Teaching is a noble profession. (a) — to be a teacher, one must possess some noble qualities too. (b) —, he should be a student. (c) — teaching is related to knowledge, he can't acquire knowledge (d) — he is a student. (e) — a teacher thinks (f) — he knows everything, he can't be a good teacher. (g) —, thirst for knowledge is the second best quality of a teacher. (h) —, a teacher should be a psychologist. Different students have different ways of learning. (i) — the teacher needs to teach his students by studying their psychology. Fourthly a teacher should have good delivery power. (j) —, his voice should be clear (k) — artistic. (l) —, a teacher should be an actor (m) — he needs to behave according to the classroom situation. And (n) —, a teacher must be a good human being.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

All of us know what a dream is. Generally, we dream during our sleep. Dreams may appear to be short or long lasting. Sometimes we say, I dreamt for the whole night! But do we really dream for the whole night? Some dreams are sweet or romantic. Some are horrible. When we dream something extremely bad, we call it a nightmare.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) All (Antonym) | (f) Short (Synonym) | (k) Romantic (Antonym) |
| (b) Dream (Synonym) | (g) Long (Synonym) | (l) Horrible (Synonym) |
| (c) Generally (Antonym) | (h) Sometimes (Antonym) | (m) Extremely (Synonym) |
| (d) Appear (Antonym) | (i) Night (Synonym) | (n) Nightmare (Antonym) |
| (e) Sleep (Antonym) | (j) Really (Synonym) | |

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Sumi said to Rumi what will you do after hsc exam ill take preparation for varsity admission whats about you said Rumi

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose you are a student of Govt. Women's College. Now write an application to your Principal to establish an English Language Club in the college.

10

11. Write a descriptive paragraph on "Pahela Baishakh."

15

12. Write a paragraph on 'Village Life and City Life' – based on the similarities and dissimilarities you find.

15

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Education is instrumental (a) — bringing (b) — socio-economic development. A man devoid (c) — education cannot contribute (d) — the society. On the other hand, an educated man plays a pivotal role (e) — enhancing the pace (f) — socio-economic development. A country should put much emphasis (g) — educating its citizens. The citizens have to be provided (h) — ample opportunities so that they feel keen interest (i) — getting themselves educated. The educated people are to be treated (j) — much respect.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

would that	had better	since	it	as if
let alone	too to	lest	as soon as	no sooner had...than

- You look exhausted. You — take rest for a while.
- The thief has fled away — he might be caught.
- I seen the snake — I became awe-struck.
- I would render my cooperation to you if — requires.
- It was long — I had met you.
- he met me, he hugged me warmly.
- Don't expect any help from him. He is — busy — help you.
- I am an orphan now. — my father had lived longer.
- He cannot walk for few steps — run for a mile.
- He overlooks me — he never knew me.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Had you sought my help, —.
- A man leading an indolent life —.
- Strike the rod —.
- The men who love their country —.
- Be punctual in your studies —.
- Food adulteration is a crime. It is high time —.
- Childhood is the golden period of life. I wish —.
- Scarcely had we got out of home —.
- I know the man —.
- He feigns as though —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

The life of our farmers (a) — (be) full of hardships. Many a farmer (b) — (not know) how to cultivate scientifically. They (c) — (work) hard from dawn to dusk. But their toil (d) — (go) away due to lack of scientific knowledge. Our government offers a lot of opportunities to them with a view to (e) — (eliminate) their sufferings. Unfortunately, they (f) — (not avail) themselves of those opportunities. It is time they (g) — (to get) scientific education and all concerned (h) — (to help) them. If they (i) — (to educate), they (j) — (to contribute) better to the prosperity of the country. The prosperity of our country (k) — (to lie) in their proper education. (l) — (to educate) a farmer (m) — (mean) educating a family and a nation. And it (n) — (to result) in greater success in every sector of the country.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "What a pity it is!" said the Caliph. "Let me see, how I can help you."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Trees, (a) — (use an appositive), are essential for maintaining eco-system. Without trees, the balance of eco-system will be (b) — (post modify the verb) lost. Trees provide us with (c) — (pre-modify the noun) elements without which we cannot live on this earth. It is a matter of (d) — (pre-modify the noun) concern that we are felling trees (e) — (post modify the verb). As a dire consequence, the global temperature is rising (f) — (post modify the verb). The existence of flora and fauna is at an (g) — (use a pre-modifier) risk. Polar ice caps are melting and (h) — (use a noun adjective) level is rising. (i) — (use a present participle phrase), we can avoid such a catastrophe. If we want to keep our (j) — (use a noun adjective) earth safe and sound, we have to plant trees and protect our forests.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Mobile phone is a miracle of modern science. It has brought about a revolutionary development in the arena of communication. (a) —, it has eliminated distance (b) — promoted human relationship. (c) —, it helps to promote business. (d) — gearing the pace of business, it ensures the smooth growth of economy. (e) —, it can solve many problems of mathematics. (f) — it has become a daily necessity. (g) — it is not free from demerits. (h) —, it becomes detrimental to the reckless users. (i) —, the use of mobile phone by the teenagers has to be regulated. (j) —, they will go to ruin. (k) —, if we want to save our young generation, we have to be more vigilant. (l) —, parents, teachers and neighbors can play positive role in this regard. (m) — the people who are addicted to wanton mobile phone have to be more cautious. (n) — they maintain abstinence, it will positively influence their offspring.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

An ideal student is an asset for a society or a country. He is sincere, punctual, obedient and law-abiding. He never derails from the right track. He tries his best to materialise the dream of his parents. He is a worthy citizen and cherishes patriotic zeal. He not only devotes to regular studies but also serves his society during his leisure time. He is frugal in spending but generous in promoting noble deeds. He never squanders his energy aimlessly. His only goal is to emulate his career. Unfortunately, the number of ideal students is declining day by day.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) ideal (antonym) | (f) worthy (synonym) | (k) frugal (antonym) |
| (b) obedient (antonym) | (g) zeal (synonym) | (l) noble (antonym) |
| (c) derail (synonym) | (h) devote (synonym) | (m) squander (synonym) |
| (d) right (synonym) | (i) regular (antonym) | (n) unfortunately (antonym) |
| (e) materialise (synonym) | (j) leisure (antonym) | |

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Jerry : You look like my mother
 Writer : Do you meet your mother frequently when have you met her does she visit you
 Jerry : she often visits me She sends gifts for me Did you see the skates I put on yesterday
 Writer : Why do you not live with her doesn't your heart bleed for her
 Jerry : Im fated to live alone

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college asking for permission to arrange a 'Study Tour'.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Sports'.** 15
- 12. Write a paragraph on Technical Education and General Education comparing and contrasting their features.** 15

JASHORE BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

In Bangladesh, the legal age (a) — marriage (b) — girls is 18. However, 33% of our girls get married before they are 15 and 60% (c) — them become mothers (d) — the time they reach 19. When an adolescent girl gets married, she usually drops (e) — of school and thus loses her mobility. She gets confined (f) — full time work (g) — her in-law's household. She loses social status and all the opportunities (h) — economic independence. (i) — her in-law's house, she gets marginalized. She becomes vulnerable (j) — all sorts of abuse, including dowry related violence.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) He headed for the new workplace — he received the transfer order.
 (b) — your new teacher —? He is nice but a bit strict.
 (c) The Bangladesh cricket team dropped out from the tournament in the first round, — make it to the final.
 (d) I am trying to catch upon some sleep. You — turn off the TV.
 (e) — she —? She is tall and has blonde hair.
 (f) Although Lalon Shah — into a Hindu family, he grew up in a Muslim family.
 (g) Nowadays we cannot think of a single day without cell phones but — was a time when even land phones were a luxury.
 (h) My aunt is shy by nature. In social gatherings, she — stay alone than interact with others.
 (i) — was a wonderful night. The sky was cloudless and full of stars.
 (j) You — follow traffic rules. You cannot drive as you like.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
 (b) Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health. If they were educated —.
 (c) Scarcely had the teacher gone out of the room —.
 (d) My grandmother lives in a village. It is many years since —.
 (e) Trees are very important for our existence on earth. It is high time —.
 (f) Despite the fact that he worked very hard —. He was rather disappointed.
 (g) You should finish your work today. A stitch in time —.
 (h) You are making a long journey. Keep your phone turned on in case —.
 (i) My friend is going to the USA. I wish —.
 (j) Time is so valuable that —.

4. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0.5 × 14 = 7

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Biswas,

We are very (a) — (concern) about your son Rahel's behaviour. He (b) — (play) truant from school three times last month. When he (c) — (come) to class, he usually (d) — (not concentrate) on his lessons. He does not seem to understand texts and never (e) — (ask) any questions. The only time he (f) — (show) any initiative is in (g) — (make) excuses for not (h) — (to have) (i) — (do) his homework. Although he (j) — (have) a natural talent for art, he even (k) — (not take) any interest in art lessons. This is (l) — (disappoint), because even last year he (m) — (be) attentive to his studies. We hoped he (n) — (win) a scholarship.

I would like to request you to come to school to discuss this situation further.

Yours Sincerely,

J. H. Khan, Principal.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Are you ready to order, sir?" said the waiter. "I would like to have a plain vegetable soup for starter. Then grilled chicken, boiled potatoes and garlic bread for main course.", replied the customer. "Anything for dessert?", asked the waiter. "Just a scoop of ice cream, please.", said the customer.

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

Kazi Nazrul Islam is one of (a) — (use determiner to pre modify the noun) best poets Bengal has (b) — (use an adverb to pre modify the verb) produced. As a (c) — (use an adjective to pre modify the noun) writer, he contributed to many branches of Bangla literature. However, it is his poems and songs that earned him the (d) — (pre modify the noun) reputation. Through his writings. Nazrul aimed (e) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) the society because he was (f) — (pre modify the verb) troubled by old values and religious superstitions. It is (g) — (use an intensifier to pre modify the adjective) important to note that while Nazrul fought against religious bigotry, he composed (h) — (use a determiner to pre modify the noun) songs that (i) — (pre modify the verb) glorified religion. Sadly, a/an (j) — (pre modify the noun) disease untimely ended his literary career in his early forties.

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

The internet has transformed the way we live. (a) —, it has become an integral part of our life. On the one hand, this technology has brought us many benefits. (b) —, it has many negative sides. (c) — the internet, our communication systems have become much faster and more efficient. (d) —, we can make bank transactions and pay our bills from home now. (e) —, the internet allows us to access health information easily and, (f) —, saves many lives. (g) —, our learning opportunities have greatly increased, thanks to digital technologies. (h) —, the internet is not an unmixed blessing. (i) —, its harmful effects far outweigh its benefits. (j) —, we should take precautions about using this technology. (k) —, we must be careful not to become addicted to internet browsing. Second, we should keep an eye on our younger family members, (l) — there are potential dangers in the virtual world. (m) —, online gambling and cyberbullying are very common on the internet nowadays. (n) —, it can be said that the internet technology is doing us more harm than good.

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

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Modern education is different in method. It seeks to draw out and develop the mind to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation and experiment than upon mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will seek and learn from books. It develops latent talents of an individual. Teachers play more of a coaching role these days. They are not just instructors who deliver a lesson. Rather, they support and guide the students' activities as coaches do.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) modern (antonym) | (f) observation (synonym) | (k) talent (synonym) |
| (b) different (antonym) | (g) mere (synonym) | (l) more (antonym) |
| (c) method (synonym) | (h) knowledge (synonym) | (m) support (antonym) |
| (d) develop (antonym) | (i) alert (antonym) | (n) guide (antonym) |
| (e) curious (synonym) | (j) latent (synonym) | |

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

Jerry : I can chop some wood today

Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : Im the boy

Writer : You But youre small

Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood, some of the big boys dont chop well Ive been chopping wood for a long time.

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to arrange some extra classes to improve the standard of English of the weak students in your class. 10
11. Write a paragraph on the historic place you have visited recently. 15
12. Write a paragraph on "Climate Change" describing its caused and adverse consequences on human life and bio-diversity. 15

CUMILLA BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

Social network is a network for virtual social interaction (a) — internet users across the world. Actually, this is an age (b) — globalisation. This is also an age of information and technology. People all over the world are virtually connected (c) — one another (d) — the borders. Hence, the necessity of social networks has emerged. But the young generations are getting addicted (e) — social networks (f) — Facebook, Twitter, Instagram etc. The lifestyle of the young before and after getting used (g) — a social network has a noticeable change. In fact, the students who were used to studying at the table before, nowadays pass their valuable time by chatting (h) — the social media. As a result, they are now lagging (i) —. So, they should be kept aloof (j) — using internet excessively and unnecessarily.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) — looks dangerous to reach the top. Very few number of people can arrive there safely.
 (b) All passengers — fill in an immigration form on arrival. It is mandatory.
 (c) My cousin — in Malaysia and raised in America. Now she has a dual citizenship.
 (d) — your family —? Is it an extended family like ours?
 (e) Your mother seems to be very weak. You — consult an experienced doctor about her health.
 (f) His parents — stay in village than live with him in Dhaka. Both of them don't like city life.
 (g) — have been significant changes in the types of entertainment over time. Many of those no longer exist.
 (h) Teacher : Learners, — the national flower of Bangladesh —?
 Students : It looks a bit like the lotus.
 (i) It is not easy to score a goal, — a hattrick
 (j) We informed the police — the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I'm so tired that —. Please, take a rickshaw right now.
 (b) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. We are proud of our world heritage sites.
 (c) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 (d) She came to my room while —. She didn't wake me up.
 (e) It is true that most of the parents of our country are not interested enough to —. They think, educating their daughters is nothing but a wastage of time and money.
 (f) There are many helpless people around us. I wish —.
 (g) He likes photography very much. But unfortunately he has lost his camera. If he had the camera, —.
 (h) Be punctual lest —.
 (i) Our job market is getting very competitive. Unless you study well, —.
 (j) It is too hot inside the room. Would you mind —?

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Students get themselves (a) — (admit) into universities for higher education. They acquire higher education from two streams; one is public and the other is private. The private universities (b) — (be) open to all but one has to (c) — (face) tough competition for (d) — (get) a seat there. The public universities are cheaper in terms of tuition fees. They (e) — (offer) residential and boarding facilities at subsidized rates. But public universities often (f) — (face) a number of problems. Student politics (g) — (play) a vital role in (h) — (deteriorate) the academic environment there. As a result, students (i) — (face) session jam. So, the conscious and moneyed persons (j) — (impress) by the private universities. Since this is the age of privatisation, the private universities (k) — (become) popular day by day. Besides, it is less difficult (l) — (get) a seat in a private university but here they are to pay a lot. However, the private sectors have some limitations. In fact, the two streams should (m) — (develop) in a balanced way. Because, both sectors are playing important roles with a view to (n) — (make) the nation highly educated.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

A man, lost in a forest, saw another man and rushed to him and said, "Oh! How happy I am to meet you! Unfortunately I have been lost in this forest for four days. Can you help me get out of this forest?" "No. Actually you don't need to be so happy, my friend", replied the another man, "I myself have been lost here for a week."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Man has (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) inborn curiosity to know the unknown and (b) — (use an infinitive phrase). He likes to see new places and wants to know about (c) — (pre-modify the noun) nations, their cultures, manners and religions. Bookish knowledge is (d) — (use adjective phrase). In order to have practical knowledge one has to go for travelling. (e) — (use an adverbial phrase) people had to suffer much for travelling as they did not have (f) — (pre-modify the noun) transports. Nowadays travelling has become much easier and comfortable for the invention of aeroplane, buses, ships, speedy trains etc. Travelling plays a (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) important role in acquiring knowledge. So, the students go for (h) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) tour which also helps to remove (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) boredom of study. In fact, everyone should travel to develop practical knowledge which cannot be acquired by sitting (j) — (post-modify the verb).

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Junk food is very popular nowadays. (a) — the children are very much fond of junk food. (b) — do we know what junk food actually is? Junk food is such kind of processed food (c) — has been produced for its pungent taste rather than for its health value. (d) — it contains high calories, salt, added sugar, saturated fat etc. (e) — its nutritional values is very low. (f) — its appearance is very appealing and mouth watering. (g) — it can attract anybody. (h) —, it is harmful for health. (i) — it consists of harmful substances, it may lead to a higher risk of obesity, cardiovascular diseases and other chronic health problems. (j) —, it can also affect brain. (k) — addiction to it may even result in the rejection of healthier foods such as fruits, vegetables, salads etc. (l) —, the sugar used in junk food can damage our teeth and skin. (m) —, we should avoid having junk food. (n) —, we should remember that health is the root of all happiness.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Earthquake is one of the most common natural calamities on earth. It is an abrupt and violent tremor of the earth's surface. It occurs for various reasons. It is mainly caused by deep crack inside the earth or by volcanic eruption. If there is any fault line in a geographical area, there is a great chance of occurring earthquakes in that area. In some cases, earthquake occurs because some gases try to come out from the deep of the earth. Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone and so earthquake occurs here very frequently. RAJUK, responsible for the planned development of the capital city, warns that an earthquake resistant building code should be developed to reduce losses. But it is a matter of sorrow that our people are not aware of the gravity of its danger.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) common (antonym) | (f) chance (synonym) | (k) development (synonym) |
| (b) calamities (synonym) | (g) occur (synonym) | (l) reduce (antonym) |
| (c) violent (synonym) | (h) active (antonym) | (m) aware (synonym) |
| (d) deep (antonym) | (i) frequently (antonym) | (n) gravity (synonym) |
| (e) inside (antonym) | (j) responsible (antonym) | |

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Yasha : What happened to you Meem Youre not looking normal.

Meem : you are right my friend. Im really very upset today.

Yasha : But why Wont you say me the reason

Meem : Why not A road accident took the life of our Chairman yesterday He was a well known person in our village. How pathetic it is for his family

Yasha : Oh Thats very shocking.

Meem : Its very sad that such accidents are occuring frequently in our country.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you want to arrange a science fair in your college premises in collaboration with some other neighbouring college students. Now write an application to the principal of your college to seek his permission to use the college ground for the science fair.

10

11. Write a paragraph in about 200 words on 'Globalisation and Modern Technology'.

15

12. Write a paragraph on 'Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees'. Briefly point out the causes of this large scale deforestation and its effect on the environment. Use 200 words.

15

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Life of common people is beset (a) — a number of troubles. Price spiral has added a new sufferings (b) — our life. Indeed, price of daily commodities has gone (c) — the ability of the common people. Lack (d) — supervision is responsible (e) — it. Some dishonest businessmen devoid (f) — morality hoard goods (g) — quick profit. The Government should take punitive action (h) — those people. People of all walks (i) — life should also co-operate (j) — Government.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq — on 26 October 1873 at Chakhar in Barishal.
 (b) — Professor Nathaniel Kleitman —? Though he looks serious, he is an interesting physiologist and sleep researcher.
 (c) The train blew whistle. — the passengers heard the whistle, they got into it.
 (d) — is very hot today. Moreover, load-shedding is aggravating the situation.
 (e) — mother's love —? It is incomparable.
 (f) Ronny Heaslop's father is very sick. — seems to be no hope of recovery.
 (g) The sky is getting dark. Nahian — carry an umbrella.
 (h) Tahmid was too tired to walk, — run.
 (i) Ahsan — walk home than take a rickshaw. The road is jam-packed.
 (j) There is a charitable dispensary in our locality. None — pay for the service.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I miss my maternal grandmother a lot. 15 years have passed since —.
 (b) Zillur and Ashraf were lucky. No sooner had they —.
 (c) In our country, there are many people —. Poverty is a curse for any society.
 (d) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.
 (e) Study sincerely lest —.
 (f) Nurjahan studies medicine so that —.
 (g) Once there was an old man who had three sons. They were so lazy that —.
 (h) Rezwan tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he would —.
 (i) The man — can maintain a sound health.
 (j) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Relationships (a) — (be) of different kinds. Some (b) — (be) familial and intimate, (c) — (form) by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some (d) — (make) in school where we (e) — (form) close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationship can also (f) — (foster) in workplace, which may quickly (g) — (change) from professional to social. There (h) — (be) relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they can't (i) — (part) with. All these relationships (j) — (keep) us close to each other and (k) — (provide) us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person (l) — (have) no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There (m) — (be) no one to laugh or (n) — (cry) with him/her.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

"Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house, laughing. "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I will not leave this house until I have heard the stories of my companions."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Long ago, there was an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) king in England. He was tired of ruling and needed rest. He had (b) — (pre-modify the noun) daughters—Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. He made up his mind (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) among his daughters. But, at

first, he wanted (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) how much they loved him. Firstly, the king asked his (e) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter how much she loved him. Goneril declared that she loved him (f) — (use an intensifier to post-modify the verb) than she could say. Lear, the king, was (g) — (pre-modify the adjective) satisfied. He gave her one-third of the kingdom. Then he asked his (h) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter Regan. She replied that her love for him would never change. She was able (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) him. So, the king gave another-third of his kingdom. Then, it was the turn of Cordelia, the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter of the king.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Self-confidence is essential to attain success in life. (a) — a person having self-confidence has won half of the battle. Self-confidence enables a man to prosper by creating some other virtues requisite for success. (b) — when a self-confident man fails to attain success, he becomes determined to reach his goal. This determination gives rise to some other virtues in him. (c) —, he becomes diligent. He does not yield to failure. (d) — he endeavors more in the process. (e) —, he becomes more sincere in his work. (f) —, he becomes successful. (g) —, a man devoid of self-confidence stumbles at every step. (h) — he loses vitality to go ahead. (i) — he does not try once more. (j) — he is heard to curse his fortune. (k) — the brave who have self-confidence can have their names enlisted in the list of the greatest men on earth. (l) — this process has been going on since prehistoric time. (m) — we must follow the track of the greatest people. (n) — we have to be failure in life and lament.

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Morning walk is not only pleasant but also beneficial to health. In fact, walking regularly in the morning is a very good habit. It is the most advisable physical exercise for the aging and the old. In the morning, nature appears at her best. At that time everything remains quiet and seems impressive. The environment with birds and beasts becomes calm and serene. The people who go out for a walk in the morning cannot but be impressed by it. It helps to keep their mind jolly and jovial. It also sets their temper the rest of the day.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) pleasant (antonym) | (f) best (antonym) | (k) impressed (synonym) |
| (b) beneficial (antonym) | (g) quiet (antonym) | (l) jovial (antonym) |
| (c) regularly (antonym) | (h) environment (synonym) | (m) temper (synonym) |
| (d) advisable (synonym) | (i) beasts (synonym) | (n) rest (antonym) |
| (e) appear (synonym) | (j) serene (synonym) | |

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

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. **Write an application to the Principal of Chattogram College, Chattogram for admission on TC.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'Smart Bangladesh' around 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a compare and contrast paragraph on "Junk Food and Healthy Food" around 200 words.** 15

BARISHAL BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

If you want to derive the best (a) — your education, you must be fully aware (b) — some basic things. You should never be indifferent (c) — your study. In fact, fostering a kind of passion (d) — learning appears to be very important for achieving your goal. Again, you should never try to learn anything (e) — context. You should also not run (f) — substandard traditional guide books. As a matter of fact, confining yourself (g) — poor quality notebooks discourages you to learn something deeply. But (h) — learning a thing very deeply, you cannot achieve the required mastery (i) — the learnt thing. Thus, you may fail to get the desired benefits (j) — your learning.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) Begging is quite disgraceful. I think he knows it very well. He — starve than do so.
 (b) We — stop cutting down trees. Deforestation is detrimental to environment.
 (c) — he —? He is friendly and he can help you.
 (d) — is difficult to regain lost health. So we should always take care of health.
 (e) — flows a river beside our village. The river is useful to us in many ways.
 (f) Have you seen a camel? — it —?
 (g) He cannot express his ideas in Bangla, — in English.
 (h) I — take coffee in lieu of tea. But I like both of them.
 (i) We informed the police — the incident took place.
 (j) Robert Herrick was a poet and a clergyman. He — in London.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) It is too late. Now I — go to lunch.
 (b) It is a long time since —.
 (c) Had I earned enough money, —.
 (d) He is a quack but he talks to the patients as if he —.
 (e) The girl returned home before evening lest she —.
 (f) Mira sings very well. If she gets opportunity, —.
 (g) The poem is too difficult for —.
 (h) In spite of having all facilities, the boy —.
 (i) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
 (j) He studied hard so that —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Tigers (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) — (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open unless there (e) — (to be) a strong necessity. They often remain (f) — (hide) under the deep green in search of the prey. Whenever they (g) — (discern) any prospective prey, they take a pose to (h) — (fall) upon it. Tigers often (i) — (unite) themselves to (j) — (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (k) — (devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal. In our Sundarbans the number of tigers (l) — (decrease) day by day. Poaching and illegal trafficking (m) — (to be) the main reasons of decrease. So the concerned authority should be committed to (n) — (take) action to protect the tigers.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The old man said, "Can you give me some food? I have been starving for two days." The maid said, "Why do you beg? Can't you work?" "No, I'm unable to work," said the man. The maid again said, "Don't you have anyone to look after you?" "No, I have none on this earth who can take care of me", said the old man.

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

Books are (a) — (use intensifier) essential for us. They help us (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) knowledge. (c) — (pre-modify the noun with present participle) books, we can know everything. They show us the (d) — (pre-modify the noun) way. Books can be our (e) — (pre-modify the noun) friends. They help us (f) — (post modify the verb with infinitive) our mind. They improve our (g) — (pre-modify the noun) 'power'. They give us solace to our (h) — (pre-modify the noun) mind. Besides reading (i) — (pre-modify the noun) books, students should read other books. If they read other books, they will be able to know everything (j) — (post modify the verb).

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

Time and tide wait for none. (a) —, no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, it is very important to value our time. (c) —, if time once has gone, we cannot regain it. (d) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (e) —, we should make proper use of every single moment of our life. (f) —, the students should understand the value of time. (g) —, it is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time in Facebook. (h) —, they kill their time, (i) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (j) —, they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (k) — they cannot do well in the examination. (l) —, they do not stop wasting time. (m) —, they continue to waste their time using different social media sites (n) — it is too late for them.

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Teachers are the best mentors of a student. They serve the society by instructing and guiding countless students through the different stages of their growth. They should never call a student weak and discourage any student frustrating his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) never (antonym) | (f) ability (antonym) | (k) mentor (synonym) |
| (b) weak (antonym) | (g) dream (synonym) | (l) instruct (antonym) |
| (c) discourage (antonym) | (h) best (antonym) | (m) countless (synonym) |
| (d) frustrating (synonym) | (i) success (antonym) | (n) growth (synonym) |
| (e) interest (synonym) | (j) achieve (synonym) | |

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

Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War

Father : Yes I did.

Son : Can I have a look at it.

Father : Im afraid, Ive lost it.

Son : Can you remember anything about it

Father : Yes I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didnt let you.

Son : But why

Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old.

Son : I cant remember anything.

Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Write an application to the Principal of your college to set up a 'smart sound system' at your class room. 10
11. Write a paragraph showing the causes and effects of price hike. (Use 200 words) 15
12. Write a paragraph describing "The Uses and Abuses of Social Media". (Use 200 words) 15

DINAJPUR BOARD-2024

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

It is known (a) — all that one day all will pass away (b) — this earth. So, we have no escape (c) — death. One day we all will roll down (d) — the icy lap of death. Because death is common (e) — all. So, we should not mourn (f) — the dead. But those who die (g) — the country are immortal. Their memories do not sink (h) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man (i) — death. So, we should always be ready (j) — death.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) Most of the kids are fun-loving. They — play than study.
 (b) — the weather — today?
 (c) Rani is an examinee. She — study a lot to make a good result.
 (d) I have been suffering from cold and cough. I can't speak clearly — sing.
 (e) — seems to be a crowd on the road. Lets go and see.
 (f) Florence Nightingale was a nurse. She — in Italy.
 (g) — a plane flying above — from below? It looks like a bird.
 (h) It is a cold day. — the sun rises, the fog disappears.
 (i) — is a lack of communication. They don't understand the problem at all.
 (j) We — go home. It's getting dark.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) There goes a proverb, "Grasp all, —." If you want to get everything at a time, you may end up in losing everything.
 (b) The first and foremost duty of a student is to study. Without —, you can never expect a good result.
 (c) You never speak the truth. I will not accompany you unless you —.
 (d) Early rising is good for health. You should rise early so that —.
 (e) Self-help is the best help and Allah helps those who —.
 (f) Don't be tensed for my return. — after I shall have finished my work.
 (g) You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to —.
 (h) You should remember that if you do not work hard, you will have a chance to fail in the exam. Work hard lest —.
 (i) It is 10 O'clock now. Our train will start exactly at 11 O'clock. It is high time we —.
 (j) My childhood was full of happiness. Would that —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

We can't help (a) — (rely) on English. Now, English is (b) — (use) as a common language for global communication. It (c) — (recognize) as an international language. English is important for (d) — (maintain) communication with our development partners. A good command over English as well as regular practices (e) — (be) essential for us. 80% information of all the computers (f) — (be) in English. With a view to (g) — (exchange) our views with the rest of the world, we have to (h) — (learn) English. Moreover, we (i) — (provide) with the good scope of (j) — (enjoy) the best books through English. English (k) — (be) now no longer the native speaker's language. Now it (l) — (belong) to the world's people. It is high time we (m) — (pay) more attention to English. Otherwise, we (n) — (lag) behind.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The class teacher said to the students, "Do you like to go for study tour?" "Yes," said all the students. Then he said, "Take permission of your parents." One of the students said, "Let us go to Cox's Bazar." The Principal said, "May your journey be safe and sound."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Rainy season is the proper time for (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre modify the noun) plantation. It is the time when (b) — (use article to pre modify the noun) environment is the most suitable one for the (c) — (use an adjective to pre modify the noun) growth of trees. We should plant trees according to (d) — (use possessive to pre modify the noun) suitability of the land. There are (e) — (use quantifier to pre modify the noun) fallow lands around us. We can plant saplings on (f) — (use

a demonstrative) lands. Sea-beaches, low-lying areas, road sides etc. can be brought under the scheme of tree plantation. We can easily engage landless people (g) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb) the saplings and ensure their safe growth. The success of tree plantation programme requires (h) — (use article to pre modify the noun phrase) united effort. The Government, the NGOs and the educated section of the society should work (i) — (post modify the verb with adverbial) in this regard. Everybody should come forward spontaneously to contribute to (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre modify the noun phrase) noble campaign.

7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 My name is Amerigo. I am 13 years old (a) — live on the street alone. My mother does not live with me. (b) —, she does not want me. (c) —, she told me to go away. (d) —, my mother is separated from my father. (e) — she is married to another man. Probably she is happy with him. (f) —, my father lives very far away. (g) —, I cannot go there. (h) — I want go go to him, he doesn't take me either. I begged him to send me some money (i) — I could buy a bus ticket. I am still waiting (j) — he hasn't answered. (k) —, the streets are now my home. I used to do some works (l) —, collecting trash, selling ice-cream of a owner etc. I sold ice-cream of the owner but he gave me nothing in return. (m) —, I had to starve sometimes. (n) —, my life is very hard without my parents.
8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Smoking is a very bad habit. It is a dangerous habit too. It is so dangerous and mortifying that it may cause cancer, heart attack, high blood pressure, chronic troubles and other serious diseases. Smoking tobacco products is a major health hazard. One puff of cigarette smoke contains fifteen billion particles of extremely poisonous things such as nicotine, methyl alcohol, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, arsenic and several other acids. These are all really very fatal and injurious to health. Nicotine constricts the size of blood vessels which impedes the normal flow of blood and oxygen in the body. It causes the heart to beat faster. Arsenic and tobacco tar are cancer causing agents in animals and human beings. Tobacco tar forms a brown sticky mass inside the lungs and it hinders the easy flow of blood. In short, the dangers of smoking are quite unlimited and all should avoid it to live a happy and peaceful life.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) dangerous (synonym) | (f) injurious (synonym) | (k) poisonous (synonym) |
| (b) mortifying (antonym) | (g) impede (antonym) | (l) unlimited (antonym) |
| (c) cause (synonym) | (h) normal (synonym) | (m) avoid (antonym) |
| (d) major (antonym) | (i) inside (antonym) | (n) peaceful (antonym) |
| (e) fatal (antonym) | (j) hinder (synonym) | |

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

Student : May I come in, sir
 Headmaster : Yes come in.
 Student : Good morning sir.
 Headmaster : Good morning. What do you want
 Student : Sir I want a transfer certificate.
 Headmaster : A transfer certificate Why do you need a transfer certificate Its the middle of the session.
 Student : My father has been transferred from Dhaka to Khulna.
 Headmaster : oh I see. Cant you stay here for the rest of the session
 Student : Sorry sir, I cant. My father is unable to afford me here.
 Headmaster : Don't you have any relative here?
 Student : No, I havent.
 Headmaster : Where is your application?
 Student : Here it is, sir.
 Headmaster : Have you cleared your tuition fees?
 Student : Yes, sir. Here is the receipt.
 Headmaster : Meet the head clerk.
 Student : Thank you, sir.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college praying for a seat in the college hostel. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "The Celebration of Pahela Baishakh in Bangladesh". (Within 200 words) 15
12. Write a paragraph on "Premature Marriage in Bangladesh" showing its causes and effects. (Within 200 words). 15

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2024

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a) — our life, literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b) — good shape? Unfortunately they are not. Though rivers are part and parcel (c) — our life, we ourselves are cruel (d) — them. A few rivers are already dead and several are going (e) — the pangs of death. Some river-grabbers grab river banks and build buildings (f) — trade and commerce. Rivers are also getting silted (g) — deforestation. So, rivers cannot flow (h) — sufficient water during the rainy season. As a result floods occur and people's sufferings go (i) — description. Then rivers become source of sufferings instead (j) — blessings.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- Selina is a poor student. She cannot afford to buy a cell phone — a laptop.
- The sky is cloudy. It may rain today. You — leave early.
- is many years since we first met. How time does fly!
- His mother is sick. He needs to go home — possible.
- We — develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike.
- Robert Browning is my favourite poet. He — in 1812.
- was a pandemic all over the world in 2020 and 2021.
- A good citizen — perform a lot of things.
- the national flower of Bangladesh —?
- honesty — ? It is the best quality of life.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- Hasan got GPA 4.50. Had he studied seriously he —.
- Time is valuable. Those who waste time —.
- This ceiling is not so high. He is tall enough —.
- Lock the door and keep the key in a safe place lest —.
- You cannot understand everything clearly unless —.
- A lot of passengers were waiting at the bus stop. A bus came. But the bus was so small that —.
- In spite of facing so many drawbacks in life he — ultimately.
- Ayesha is a bright student. She studies hard so that —.
- Freedom is man's birth right. He is born free but everywhere —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He is never (a) — (satisfy) with what he already (b) — (know) and (c) — (see). Naturally he (d) — (want) to know and (e) — (see) more and more. This curiosity for (f) — (know) more has (g) — (inspire) him (h) — (undertake) and (i) — (carry) out difficult and dangerous tasks which eventually (j) — (result) in epoch making discoveries and inventions and (k) — (lead) him in his long and continuous journey from his helpless state of a caveman to his present situations of power and progress. He (l) — (be) helpless still now, he would not have (m) — (be) able to control all powers and forces. (n) — (invent) so many technologies he now controls almost all destructive powers and forces.

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

The king said to the astrologer, "How long do you want to live? For you will be hanged very soon." Looking at the sky the astrologer said, "My Lord, the positions of the stars declare that I'll die only a week before your Majesty. Good bye." The king turned pale and ordered his courtiers, "Drive this wretch away and never allow him to come for disturbing peace."

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

A library is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) house of knowledge. The students (b) — (use a participle) in all classes visit it in their leisure period. Usually a college library is housed in two rooms. (c) — (pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d) — (use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. Hundreds of books are arranged (e) — (post-modify the verb). So any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f) — (use a prepositional phrase). Generally there are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g) — (use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h) — (use a prepositional phrase). Every student has a (i) — (use a noun adjective to modify noun) card. The reading room is always crowded (j) — (post modify the verb) in the afternoon.

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

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

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

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Sincerity is the essential element of life. Since it is the root of success, it is the quality of great men. They know its importance in human life. A sincere person is concerned about the outcome of his deeds. He has a good intention. People would like to trust a sincere person as he does not prove false. So, he usually wins respect of others. A sincere person is always eager to possess a truthful mind, friendly and real personality. With these qualities he can overcome many difficulties in life. He can also recognise the intrinsic value of something. His good deeds are recognised and praised everywhere. Undoubtedly a sincere person is a trustworthy person.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) success (antonym) | (f) trust (antonym) | (k) value (synonym) |
| (b) great (antonym) | (g) respect (antonym) | (l) deed (synonym) |
| (c) importance (synonym) | (h) eager (antonym) | (m) praise (antonym) |
| (d) outcome (synonym) | (i) prove (synonym) | (n) sincere (synonym) |
| (e) intention (synonym) | (j) overcome (synonym) | |

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

Rahim : We are about to finish our HSC examination are you thinking about your future
 Karim : Yes, What about you
 Rahim : I want to pursue higher education. What are your plans
 Karim : I rather follow some vocation courses to make my career.
 Rahim : Really have you thought of any particular vocation
 Karim : Yes I would like to join the fashion design course. This career has a prospect these days.
 Rahim : It is suitable for boys.
 Karim : Why not Boys are as good as girls in many professions now a days. Whats your future plan
 Rahim : I would like to go for teaching.
 Karim : Its good profession for a studious boy like you.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college to install multimedia system in the classroom. 10
11. Write a paragraph on uses and abuses of internet in 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph on "Price Hike" in 200 words. 15

DHAKA BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

*[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]***Part–A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. Suppose, you are a student of 'X' college. Now, write an application to your Principal to establish a debating club in the college. 10
11. Write a paragraph about the benefits of early rising by using listing style within 200 words. 15
12. Write a paragraph describing the causes of price-hike in Bangladesh and its effects within 200 words. 15

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the acceptability among the readers. (b) — we read a book (c) — once, we can discover many things in it. (d) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (e) — a book is praised (f) —, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (g) — the first reading, we may not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (h) — it was read (i) — praised. So, the great books are those (j) — have passed the test of time. (k) — the appeal of a great book doesn't decrease. (l) —, the greatness of the book is newly felt (m) — time passes. (n) —, a great book is widely read and reread by people all over the world.

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

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

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

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

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

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

JASHORE BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

10

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

15

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

15

CUMILLA BOARD–2023

English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

Amerigo, (a) — (use noun in apposition) lives alone. His parents now live separate and none of them wants (b) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) his responsibility. (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) mother told him to go away because she is married to another man. (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) streets are now his home. He wanted (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) money from his father to buy a (f) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) ticket. But his father did not answer. He earns his living by working hard. (g) — (use adverbial to pre-modify the verb) he finds work. Some of (h) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) works are very risky for him. Once he sold ice-cream (i) — (use prepositional phrase to post modify the verb). But he got (j) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money in return from the owner of the ice-cream shop.

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

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

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Education is one of the basic needs of human being and is essential for any kind of development. The poor socio-economic condition of Bangladesh can largely be attributed to most people's inaccessibility to education. Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and population control. If they were educated, they could live a healthy and planned life. Education teaches us how to earn well and how to spend well. It enables us to make the right choices in life and to perform our duties properly. It enhances our ability to raise crops, store food, protect the environment and carry out our social responsibilities.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) basic (synonym) | (f) illiterate (synonym) | (k) spend (antonym) |
| (b) essential (synonym) | (g) sanitation (synonym) | (l) enable (antonym) |
| (c) development (synonym) | (h) population (synonym) | (m) properly (synonym) |
| (d) condition (synonym) | (i) healthy (antonym) | (n) ability (antonym) |
| (e) inaccessibility (antonym) | (j) teach (antonym) | |

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

Laila : I cant see anything. Where am I?
 Aunt : Youre safe in your Aunts house. Whats the matter?
 Laila : I'm afraid I can hear a sound.
 Aunt : But I cant.
 Laila : Listen again can you hear it now?
 Aunt : Yes I can.
 Laila : Is it a ghost?
 Aunt : No, its only an owl.
 Laila : Owl But it makes a horrible sound.
 Aunt : It's a bird only dear.
 Laila : Could you sleep with me?
 Aunt : Okay Now go to sleep Laila You're very tired After your long journey.
 Laila : You're right.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

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

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

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

Student : May I come in Sir
 Principal : Yes come in. What is your problem
 Student : I want to change my 4th subject Sir.
 Principal : Why
 Student : Sir Mathematics is now my 4th subject but it seems to me very difficult. So I want to take biology instead of Mathematics.
 Principal : Do you think biology is an easy subject
 Student : Not easy. Sir but easier than mathematics.
 Principal : Ok Write an application. Remember your application must be endorsed by your guardian. Otherwise, it will not be accepted.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Drug addiction among the young generation has become a (a) — (pre modify the noun) concern. Drug is mainly used as medicine (b) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) diseases and an excess of taking drug for no disease is called drug addiction. It has grasped the young generation (c) — (post modify the verb). They take drugs to forget (d) — (use possessive to pre modify the noun) sadness, (e) — (pre modify the noun) people take drugs (f) — (use adverb to post modify). Drug addiction causes (g) — (pre modify the noun) harm to human body. (h) — (use a participle) them aware, we can remove this curse from our society. All concerned should take initiatives (i) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) it. The criminals should be punished with an (j) — (use a noun adjective) hand.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Bangladesh is a free and sovereign country. (a) — it was a part of Pakistan from 1947 to 1971. In 1971 it became independent (b) — started its journey as a free nation, (c) — the journey was not smooth at all. On 7 March, 1971 (d) — the historical speech was delivered, the common mass got united (e) — started their preparation for a war. The Pakistani forces started mass killing (f) — killed about 30 lakh innocent people. They thought (g) — they could suppress the Bangalees within a few days. (h) — the brave sons of our land proved them wrong. (i) — the freedom fighters didn't have modern weapons in their hand, they were the real patriots and courageous. (j) —, after few months they became successful in their mission. (k) — the long waited date came (l) — the Bangalees got their victory on 16 December, 1971. (m) — we are the citizens of a free land (n) — marching forward to the way of lasting development very quickly.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Facebook is a very popular social networking site with over eight hundred million users. But it has both positive and negative effects on its users. We can keep touch with our friends and relatives. It is the best means to stay connected with people. Facebook helps us make friendship even with unknown people. On the other hand, it is very easy for cyber bullies to thrive. They can harass any one. Besides, teenagers are spending too much time on it.
- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) popular (antonym) | (f) connected (antonym) | (k) thrive (synonym) |
| (b) effects (synonym) | (g) help (synonym) | (l) harass (synonym) |
| (c) touch (synonym) | (h) make (synonym) | (m) teenager (antonym) |
| (d) friends (antonym) | (i) unknown (antonym) | (n) spend (synonym) |
| (e) means (synonym) | (j) easy (antonym) | |
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Ratan said to his father I want to go outside for sometime. Why is it not the suitable time for going out. I need to meet my friend Shimul. Now it is 8 PM. You should not waste time doing this type of activities father replied. Ill come back. before 9 0 clock said Ratan. "This is the last time I think," father said.

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

10. **Suppose, you are Alindo Hasan, a student of Oxford College. Write an application to the principal of your college for opening a relief camp for the flood affected people.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "The Padma Bridge". (200 words)** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "Road Accidents in Bangladesh" showing its causes and effects. (200 words).** 15

BARISHAL BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

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

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

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

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

DINAJPUR BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours Full marks : 100

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

Part–A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

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

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

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

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

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

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

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

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

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

MYMENSINGH BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Time : 3 hours

Full marks : 100

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

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

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

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

5. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

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

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

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

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

Part-B : Composition [Marks : 40]

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

বোর্ড পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্রের উত্তরমালা

DHAKA BOARD-2024 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) from (b) of (c) for (d) of (e) in (f) in/for (g) in/for (h) about/of (i) in (j) as
- (a) as if (b) what does look like (c) as soon as (d) What's it like (e) What if (f) had better (g) was born (h) would rather (i) have to (j) let alone
- (a) So, we should plant more and more trees.
(b) Finally they realize it is easy to say but difficult to do.
(c) Wait until I come back.
(d) You can't find others to love you unless you love them.
(e) So try to be punctual.
(f) Alas! The patient had died before the doctor came.
(g) Sharing is a great virtue.
(h) Everybody must be conscious of health because health is wealth.
(i) So, walk fast lest you should miss the train.
(j) It is high time we took steps against corruption.
- (a) was (b) knowing (c) stopped (d) know (e) told (f) got (g) condemned (h) should not live (i) had crossed (j) was sent (k) live (l) declare (m) Hearing (n) not come
- Addressing the king as her lord the woman requested him not to kill the child and told him to let her (the other woman) have the child. The king said that everything was clear to him then. Pointing to the woman, the king again ordered his servant to give her the child. The king also said that she was the real mother.
- (a) clever (b) through the jungle (c) very (d) to come to a meeting (e) a loser of tail/an evil planner (f) our (g) very (h) to cut off (i) wise (j) the
- (a) In order (b) Firstly (c) Since (d) unless (e) If (f) that (g) Secondly (h) Thirdly (i) Therefore (j) Furthermore (k) and (l) Moreover (m) because (n) finally
- (a) None (b) Hallucination/Delusion/Imagination (c) Rarely/Occasionally/hardly (d) Disappear/Vanish (e) Consciousness (f) Brief/Tiny/Summarized (g) Lengthy/Elongated (h) Never (i) Bedtime (j) Actually/Absolutely (k) Unromantic/Boring (l) Scary/Terrifying (m) Immensely/Severely (n) Reality/Pleasure
- Sumi said to Rumi, "What will you do after HSC exam?" "I'll take preparation for varsity admission." "What's about you?" said Rumi.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See **HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS**

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2024 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

- (a) in (b) about (c) of (d) to (e) in (f) of (g) on (h) with (i) in (j) with
- (a) had better (b) lest (c) No sooner had than (d) it (e) since (f) As soon as (g) too to (h) Would that (i) let alone (j) as if
- (a) Had you sought my help you would not have faced such crisis.
(b) A man leading an indolent life cannot succeed in life.
(c) Strike the rod while it is hot.
(d) The men who love their country are called patriots.
(e) Be punctual in your studies lest you should cut a sorry figure in the exam.
(f) It is high time we prevented this crime.
(g) I wish I were a child again.
(h) Scarcely had we got out of home when it started raining.
(i) I know the man who climbed Everest.
(j) He feigns as though he broke his legs.

4. (a) is (b) does not know (c) work (d) goes (e) eliminating (f) do not avail/cannot avail (g) got (h) helped (i) were educated (j) would contribute (k) lies (l) Educating (m) means (n) may result/results
5. Addressing the woman as his daughter the Caliph asked her why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph again asked if she had none else in the world. The woman replied that her husband had died some months ago. She added that he (h) had left them neither money nor any property. So, they were in great distress. She also said that they had to starve sometimes. The Caliph exclaimed with sorrow that it was a great pity and suggested to let him see how he could help them.
6. (a) our best friend/the lungs of the Earth (b) greatly/irreparably (c) essential/important (d) great (e) indiscriminately (f) alarmingly (g) unavoidable/inevitable (h) sea (i) By taking immediate steps (j) dear/loving
7. (a) Firstly (b) and (c) Secondly (d) For/With a view to/By (e) Additionally (f) Therefore (g) However (h) Rather (i) Hence (j) Otherwise (k) So (l) Furthermore/Moreover (m) Moreover/ Besides (n) If
8. (a) imperfect/flawed (b) disobedient/disloyal (c) slip/crash (d) appropriate/proper (e) actualize/execute (f) deserving/worthwhile (g) passion/spirit (h) dedicate (i) irregular (j) duty/work (k) extravagant/wasteful (l) ordinary/undignified (m) expend/waste (n) fortunately/luckily
9. Jerry : You look like my mother!
 Writer : Do you meet your mother frequently? When have you met her? Does she visit you?
 Jerry : She often visits me. She sends gifts for me. Did you see the skates I put on yesterday?
 Writer : Why do you not live with her? Doesn't your heart bleed for her?
 Jerry : I'm fated to live alone.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

JASHORE BOARD–2024 English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) for (c) of (d) by (e) out (f) to (g) in (h) of (i) In (j) to
2. (a) as soon as (b) What's like (c) let alone (d) had better (e) What does look like (f) was born (g) there (h) would rather (i) It (j) have to
3. (a) He came to me with a view to asking for some money.
 (b) If they were educated they would not suffer from malnutrition.
 (c) Scarcely had the teacher gone out of the room when the students started to make noise.
 (d) It is many years since I met her.
 (e) It is high time we planted more trees.
 (f) Despite the fact that he worked very hard he failed to complete the task.
 (g) A stitch in time saves nine.
 (h) Keep your phone turned on in case someone wants to talk to you.
 (i) I wish I could go with him.
 (j) Time is so valuable that we should not waste a single moment.
4. (a) concerned (b) played (c) comes (d) doesn't concentrate (e) asks (f) shows (g) making (h) having (i) done (j) has (k) doesn't take (l) disappointing (m) was (n) would win
5. The waiter respectfully asked the customer if/whether he was ready to order. The customer replied that he would like to have a plain vegetable soup for starter. He added that he would like to have grilled chicken, boiled potatoes and garlic bread afterwards for main course. The waiter again asked if he wanted anything for dessert. The customer replied politely that he wanted just a scoop of ice cream.
6. (a) the (b) ever (c) versatile/great (d) esteemed/huge/great (e) to reform (f) greatly (g) very (h) many/a lot of/lots of (i) really/greatly (j) incurable
7. (a) In fact/Actually (b) On the other hand (c) Because of (d) Firstly (e) Secondly (f) thus (g) Thirdly (h) However (i) Unfortunately/Sometimes (j) So (k) First (l) because/as/since (m) Third (n) So/To conclude/In conclusion
8. (a) ancient/old (b) similar/same (c) process/system (d) degrade/decline (e) inquisitive/interested (f) study/watching (g) only (h) learning/wisdom (i) indifferent (j) hidden/concealed (k) genius/merit (l) fewer/less (m) oppose/contradict (n) abandon/misguide

9. Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
 Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
 Jerry : I'm the boy.
 Writer : You? But you're small.
 Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood, some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CUMILLA BOARD–2024
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) among (b) of (c) with (d) across (e) to (f) like (g) to (h) on (i) behind (j) from
2. (a) It (b) have to (c) was born (d) What's like (e) had better (f) would rather (g) There (h) what does look like (i) let alone (j) as soon as
3. (a) I'm so tired that I cannot walk anymore.
 (b) Though Bangladesh is a small country, there are many heritage sites in this country.
 (c) It is long since we met last.
 (d) She came to my room while I was sleeping.
 (e) It is true that most of the parents of our country are not interested enough to educate their daughters.
 (f) I wish I could help them.
 (g) If he had the camera, he would take many pictures.
 (h) Be punctual lest you should/might lag behind.
 (i) Unless you study well, you will not get a good job.
 (j) Would you mind opening the window?
4. (a) admitted (b) are (c) face (d) getting (e) offer (f) face (g) plays (h) deteriorating (i) face (j) are impressed (k) are becoming (l) to get (m) be developed (n) making
5. A man, lost in a forest, saw another man and rushed to him and exclaimed with joy that he (1st man) was very happy to meet him (2nd man). He (1st man) added that unfortunately he (1st man) had been lost in that forest for four days. He (1st man) again asked him (2nd man) if he (2nd man) could help him (1st man) get out of that forest. The other man replied in the negative and addressing him (1st man) as friend he (2nd man) said that he (1st man) didn't need to be so happy and added that he himself (2nd man) had been lost there for a week.
6. (a) an (b) to see the unseen (c) other (d) not enough for practical life (e) In the past (f) convenient/fast/efficient (g) very (h) study (i) their (j) idly/lazily
7. (a) Especially (b) But (c) that/which (d) In fact/Actually (e) So (f) But (g) Thus (h) However (i) Since/As (j) Furthermore (k) Additionally (l) Moreover (m) Therefore (n) In fine
8. (a) rare/uncommon (b) disasters (c) fierce (d) shallow (e) outside (f) probability (g) happen (h) inactive (i) rarely (j) irresponsible (k) growth (l) increase (m) conscious (n) seriousness
9. Yasha : What happened to you, Meem? You're not looking normal.
 Meem : You are right, my friend. I'm really very upset today.
 Yasha : But why? Won't you say me the reason?
 Meem : Why not? A road accident took the life of our Chairman yesterday. He was a well-known person in our village. How pathetic it is for his family!
 Yasha : Oh! That's very shocking.
 Meem : It's very sad that such accidents are occurring frequently in our country.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2024
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) with (b) to (c) beyond (d) of (e) for (f) of (g) for (h) against (i) of (j) with
2. (a) was born (b) What does look like (c) As soon as (d) It (e) What's like (f) There (g) had better (h) let alone (i) would rather (j) has to

3. (a) 15 years have passed since I last met her.
 (b) No sooner had they reached the station than the train arrived.
 (c) In our country, there are many people who lead their lives below poverty line.
 (d) It is high time government took necessary steps to stop corruption.
 (e) Study sincerely lest you should fail.
 (f) Nurjahan studies medicine so that she can become a doctor and serve people.
 (g) They were so lazy that they couldn't work hard to earn their living.
 (h) Had he got the job, he would have moved to the city.
 (i) The man who does physical exercise can maintain a sound health.
 (j) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to serving the sick and injured people.
4. (a) are (b) are (c) formed (d) are made (e) form (f) be fostered (g) change (h) are (i) part (j) keep (k) provide (l) having (m) is (n) cry
5. The mistress of the house told the porter laughing that he might go and added that he had gained his freedom. Swearing by Allah, he replied that he would not leave that house until he had heard the stories of his companions.
6. (a) elderly/old (b) Three (c) to divide his kingdom (d) to know/to test/to assess/to evaluate (e) eldest (f) more (g) very (h) second (i) to please/to satisfy (j) youngest
7. (a) In fact/Actually (b) Thus/Hence (c) Firstly (d) Rather (e) Secondly (f) Finally (g) On the other hand/On the contrary (h) Naturally/Usually (i) Even (j) As a result/Often (k) Actually/In fact (l) And (m) So/Hence (n) Otherwise
8. (a) unpleasant (b) detrimental/disadvantageous (c) irregularly (d) recommendable/suggestible (e) emerge (f) worst (g) loud (h) surroundings/atmosphere (i) Monsters/Wild animals/Wildlife/Fauna (j) calm (k) fascinated (l) gloomy (m) mood/self-control (n) whole
9. "Have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" He said, "She comes up here from Mannville whenever she can. She does not have a job now."

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

BARISHAL BOARD-2024
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) from (b) of (c) to (d) for (e) without (f) after (g) to (h) without (i) over (j) from
2. (a) would rather (b) have to (c) What's like (d) It (e) There (f) What does look like (g) let alone (h) had better (i) as soon as (j) was born
3. (a) Now I am unable to go to lunch.
 (b) It is a long time since we last met.
 (c) Had I earned enough money, I would have bought a house.
 (d) He is a quack but he talks to the patients as if he were a qualified doctor.
 (e) The girl returned home before evening lest she should fail to complete her homework.
 (f) If she gets opportunity, she can become a famous singer.
 (g) The poem is too difficult for young children to understand.
 (h) In spite of having all facilities, the boy could not succeed.
 (i) It is high time we showed patriotism in our activities.
 (j) He studied hard so that he could pass the exam with flying colors.
4. (a) are known (b) kill (c) reside (d) seen (e) is (f) hidden (g) discern (h) fall (i) unite (j) attack (k) devours (l) is decreasing (m) are (n) taking
5. The old man asked the maid if she could give him some food and added that he had been starving for two days. The maid asked him why he begged. She again asked him whether he couldn't work. The man replied in the negative and said that he was unable to work. The maid again asked him if he didn't have anyone to look after him. The old man replied in the negative and said that he had none on this earth who could take care of him.
6. (a) very/really (b) to gain/to pursue (c) Reading (d) proper/right (e) best/real (f) to enrich/to enlighten (g) thinking/mental/cognitive (h) restless/troubled/weary (i) academic (j) clearly/thoroughly/around the world

7. (a) Actually (b) Therefore (c) Indeed/In fact (d) Hence (e) Rather (f) Especially/Mainly (g) However/But (h) In fact/Actually (i) and/so (j) As a result/As a consequence/Consequently (k) Finally/At last/At the end (l) But/Nevertheless (m) Instead (n) until
8. (a) always (b) strong (c) encourage (d) demoralizing/disturbing (e) desire/involvement (f) inability (g) aim/goal (h) worst (i) failure (j) gain/secure (k) guide/instructor (l) misguide/mislead (m) innumerable (n) development/upbringing
9. Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war?
 Father : Yes, I did.
 Son : Can I have a look at it?
 Father : I'm afraid, I've lost it.
 Son : Can you remember anything about it?
 Father : Yes, I remember one event. There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
 Son : But why?
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.
 Son : I can't remember anything.
 Father : It's natural. No one can remember all from early childhood.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

DINAJPUR BOARD–2024 English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) to (b) from (c) from (d) into (e) to (f) for (g) for (h) into (i) from (j) for
2. (a) would rather (b) What's like (c) has to (d) let alone (e) It (f) was born (g) What does look like (h) As soon as (i) There (j) had better
3. (a) There goes a proverb, "Grasp all, lose all."
 (b) Without studying regularly, you can never expect a good result.
 (c) I will not accompany you unless you speak the truth.
 (d) You should rise early so that you can possess a good health.
 (e) Self-help is the best help and Allah helps those who help themselves.
 (f) You can get in touch with me after I shall have finished my work.
 (g) You ought to read your texts again and again with a view to understanding the concept clearly.
 (h) Work hard lest you should/might fail in the exam.
 (i) It is high time we started for the station.
 (j) Would that I could be a child again.
4. (a) relying (b) used (c) is recognized (d) maintaining (e) is (f) is (g) exchanging (h) learn (i) are provided (j) enjoying (k) is (l) belongs (m) paid (n) will lag
5. The class teacher asked the students if/whether they liked to go for study tour. All the students replied in the affirmative. Then the teacher told them to take permission of their parents. One of the students proposed that they should/might go to Cox's Bazar. The Principal prayed/wished that their journey might be safe and sound.
6. (a) tree (b) the (c) proper (d) their (e) some/many (f) these (g) to plant (h) a (i) together (j) this
7. (a) and (b) Because (c) Moreover (d) Unfortunately/Actually (e) Now (f) On the other hand (g) That's why/So (h) Even if (i) so that (j) but (k) For this reason/As a result (l) such as (m) As a result (n) Thus/So
8. (a) hazardous/risky/perilous (b) constructive/safe (c) create/generate (d) minor (e) harmless (f) harmful (g) assist/aid/support (h) simple/common/usual (i) outside (j) obstruct/interrupt (k) venomous (l) limited (m) confront (n) chaotic
9. Student : May I come in, sir?
 Headmaster : Yes, come in.
 Student : Good morning, sir.
 Headmaster : Good morning. What do you want?
 Student : Sir, I want a transfer certificate.
 Headmaster : A transfer certificate! Why do you need a transfer certificate? It's the middle of the session.

- Student : My father has been transferred from Dhaka to Khulna.
 Headmaster : Oh, I see! Can't you stay here for the rest of the session?
 Student : Sorry, sir, I can't. My father is unable to afford me here.
 Headmaster : Don't you have any relative here?
 Student : No, I haven't.
 Headmaster : Where is your application?
 Student : Here it is, sir.
 Headmaster : Have you cleared your tuition fees?
 Student : Yes, sir. Here is the receipt.
 Headmaster : Meet the head clerk.
 Student : Thank you, sir.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

MYMENSINGH BOARD-2024 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) in (c) of (d) to (e) through (f) for (g) by (h) with (i) beyond (j) of
2. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) It (d) as soon as (e) would rather (f) was born (g) There (h) has to (i) What does look like (j) What's like
3. (a) It is high time we practiced patriotism.
 (b) Had he studies seriously he would have obtained GPA 5.00.
 (c) Those who waste time cannot succeed in life.
 (d) He is tall enough to touch the ceiling.
 (e) Lock the door and keep the key in a safe place lest you should/might lose the key.
 (f) You cannot understand everything clearly unless you study thoroughly.
 (g) But the bus was so small that all the passengers could not get into it.
 (h) In spite of facing so many drawbacks in life he became successful ultimately.
 (i) She studies hard so that she can cut a good figure in the exam.
 (j) He is born free but everywhere he is in chains.
4. (a) satisfied (b) has known (c) seen (d) wants (e) see (f) knowing (g) inspired (h) to undertake (i) carry (j) have resulted (k) have led (l) Had (he) been (m) been (n) Inventing
5. The king asked the astrologer how long he (A) wanted to live as he would be hanged very soon. Looking at the sky and addressing the king as his lord, the astrologer replied that the positions of the stars declared that he would die only a week before his Majesty. Then he (A) bade him (k) good bye. The king turned pale and ordered his courtiers to drive that wretch away and never allow him to come for disturbing peace.
6. (a) store (b) studying/enrolled (c) Some (d) reading (e) alphabetically/systematically (f) of the students and the teachers (g) dictionary, encyclopedia (h) of different subjects (i) library (j) especially
7. (a) who (b) because/since/as (c) but (d) That's why/So (e) On the other hand (f) But/However (g) when (h) For this reason/That's why (i) and (j) Besides/Additionally (k) For example/For instance/To illustrate (l) Also (m) Then/Accordingly (n) Thus
8. (a) failure (b) ordinary (c) significance (d) result (e) purpose (f) distrust (g) disrespect (h) reluctant/uninterested (i) demonstrate (j) pass/conquer (k) worth (l) action (m) criticize (n) honest
9. Rahim : We are about to finish our HSC examination. Are you thinking about your future?
 Karim : Yes, what about you?
 Rahim : I want to pursue higher education. What are your plans?
 Karim : I rather follow some vocation courses to make my career.
 Rahim : Really? Have you thought of any particular vocation?
 Karim : Yes, I would like to join the fashion design course. This career has a prospect these days.
 Rahim : It is suitable for boys.
 Karim : Why not? Boys are as good as girls in many professions nowadays. What's your future plan?
 Rahim : I would like to go for teaching.
 Karim : It's good profession for a studious boy like you.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

DHAKA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) to (b) to (c) to (d) to (e) to (f) of (g) of (h) of (i) with (j) to
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) there (d) What's it like (e) had better (f) What does....look like (g) was born (h) It (i) let alone (j) As soon as.
3. (a) If you maintain honesty, everybody will respect you.
 (b) I wish I could speak English fluently.
 (c) It is a long time since we met last.
 (d) I don't like people who are talkative.
 (e) No sooner had he got a piece of loaf on the road than he ate it.
 (f) He is walking slowly lest he should fall down.
 (g) If he memorizes the answer without knowing the meaning, he will not be able to acquire his learning outcome.
 (h) It is high time we stood against corruption.
 (i) Had I earned enough money I could have helped the poor.
 (j) So I have to go to station with a view to receiving him.
4. (a) preparing (b) called (c) waste (d) is (e) lying (f) participate (g) reading (h) is happening (i) faces (j) come (k) removing (l) should engage (m) working (n) succeed.
5. The teacher asked Susmita where she would get admission after her HSC Examination and if she had any choice. Susmita replied that she was not sure yet about what she had to do because everything depended on her result. The teacher encouraged her to have a choice and to remain positive and optimistic.
6. (a) interesting/international (b) our (c) cricket (d) Each (e) oval-shaped (f) Two (g) to resolve/to remove (h) Having/Taking/Getting (i) any (j) heart and soul/hard enough.
7. (a) as (b) In fact (c) However (d) For example (e) On the contrary (f) Therefore/As a result (g) Therefore/So (h) Actually/In fact (i) Additionally/For this (j) However/Indeed (k) that/even if (l) If (m) Rather (n) Therefore/Hence.
8. (a) Bad (b) author (c) orator (d) reading (e) possible (f) active (g) subsidiary (h) integrity (i) gravity/earnestness (j) deliberation (k) playful/carefree/unwise (l) impossible (m) aim (n) succeed.
9. Lion : How dare you wake me up?
 Mouse : I'm sorry, Sir. I did not mean to wake you. I was just playing.
 Lion : Now, I'm going to kill you.
 Mouse : Oh, please, Sir. Have mercy on me! One day, I can be your help.
 Lion : What rubbish! How can a little mouse help a big lion?

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

RAJSHAHI BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) on (b) round (c) with (d) for (e) from (f) from (g) into (h) from (i) into (j) of
2. (a) would rather (b) was born (c) let alone (d) It (e) There (f) has to (g) What's....like (h) had better (i) as soon as (j) What does....look like
3. (a) They did it so that we could get an independent country.
 (b) If we had reached the station a little bit earlier, we would not have missed the train.
 (c) The poem is too difficult for me to understand.
 (d) Danger comes where danger is feared.
 (e) She spoke as if she had been an MBBS.
 (f) He ran away lest he should be arrested.
 (g) Despite his hardship/inability, he helps his relatives.
 (h) He took Logic instead of/in lieu of History.
 (i) If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.
 (j) It is high time the government took action against corruption.

4. (a) went/go (b) would get/will get (c) should spend/must spend (d) be given (e) need (f) be trained (g) be brought (h) must take (i) closes (j) should be (k) keep (l) will lag (m) ensure (n) implementing
5. Jerry told the writer that he (J) could chop some wood that day. But the writer said that he/she (W) had a boy coming from the orphanage. Then Jerry replied that he (J) was the boy. Being astonished the writer asked him if he (J) was the boy and commented that he (J) was small. At this Jerry assured him/her (W) that size didn't matter chopping wood. He added that some of the big boys didn't choop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood for a long time.
6. (a) small (b) drowning (c) roadside (d) Wasting/Sparing (e) brave/selfless (f) own (g) so (h) standing/sitting (i) highly/greatly/cheerfully/a lot (j) for the society/of dedication and sacrifice
7. (a) mainly/actually/generally (b) If/When (c) just/only/for (d) But (e) If/When (f) highly (g) Only through (h) why (i) and (j) which (k) But/In fact (l) Rather (m) as/when (n) So
8. (a) pessimistic (b) failure (c) difficult (d) instructions (e) comprehend/realize (f) insignificant (g) hardworking (h) depend (i) dishonesty (j) hinder (k) summit (l) hold/maintain/believe (m) lazy/idle/indolent (n) succeed/prosper
9. Raja : What are you doing, Rana?
Rana : I am reading a letter.
Raja : Letter? From whom?
Rana : It's from my pen friend. She's an Australian. Her name's Lucy.
Raja : How old is she?
Rana : Sixteen. The same as us. She lives in Sydney.
Raja : Sydney? What's that?
Rana : It's a city in the south-east of Australia.
Raja : How do you know about it?
Rana : Lucy has sent me a picture of it.
Raja : Can you show me the picture?
Rana : Yes, here it is. You see, it looks very nice, doesn't it?

Part-B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

JASHORE BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) on (b) with (c) of (d) toward/to (e) in (f) around (g) in/within (h) from (i) on (j) of
2. (a) have to (b) had better (c) let alone (d) It (e) What does....look like (f) was born (g) as soon as (h) What's....like (i) would rather (j) There
3. (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to nursing the ailing people.
(b) If I had the wings of a bird, I would fly freely in the sky.
(c) United we stand, divided we fall.
(d) We cannot prosper in life unless we use our time properly.
(e) Whenever my uncle comes to our house, he brings something with him for us.
(f) It is high time you gave up eating junk food.
(g) Are you strong enough to carry the box?
(h) Whenever he goes to the book fair, he buys some books.
(i) She sings so well that it captivates everyone's attention.
(j) Since Bangladesh is an agricultural country, its economy largely depends on agriculture.
4. (a) faces (b) are (c) is (d) have (e) move (f) facing (g) are not (h) covered (i) does not know (j) takes (k) to reach (l) is trying (m) are built/are being built (n) are seen
5. Samira told me that she had won a lottery and got 10 lakh taka. I congratulated her (S) and asked what she intended to do with the large amount of money. She (S) replied that she wanted to serve her poor village people and so she (S) had made up his mind to establish a hospital in their rural area. I thanked her and added that I would also help her (S) in that respect.
6. (a) very (b) early in the morning (c) waking (d) to express (e) to collect/to share (f) consistently/always/ever (g) integral (h) independent (i) persistently/hard/enormously/a lot (j) brave/valiant
7. (a) when (b) totally (c) Actually/Certainly/Basically (d) when (e) and (f) Actually/However (g) that (h) In fact/In this regard/Hence (i) If (j) In fact/Moreover (k) For example/Often (l) Besides (m) In fact/Undoubtedly (n) So

8. (a) blessing (b) hinders/resists (c) literate (d) light (e) objective (f) liberal (g) small (h) unaware (i) entire (j) failure (k) duties/liabilities (l) step/action/programme (m) rich (n) eliminate
9. Rodela : Hello, Rahela! What are you doing?
 Rahela : I'm reading a newspaper.
 Rodela : Do you read them regularly?
 Rahela : Yes, everyday before breakfast. Don't you?
 Rodela : No, I don't. What's the use of it?
 Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life. It helps us in many ways.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CUMILLA BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) of (c) at (d) at (e) to (f) in (g) about (h) away (i) of (j) of
2. (a) as soon as (b) have to (c) it (d) was born (e) there (f) would rather (g) had better (h) What's....like (i) what does....look like (j) It
3. (a) There is a wise saying that united we stand, divided we fall, So, we must be united to reach our expected goal.
 (b) We work hard so that we can be successful in life.
 (c) Whenever I go out, he wants to go with me/he waits eagerly for my return.
 (d) In spite of that, we do not get water during dry season because of reduced rainfall, upstream water diversion and changing weather patterns.
 (e) If we lose the morning hours of life, we cannot hope for success.
 (f) It is long since we met last.
 (g) The poem is too difficult for me to understand.
 (h) Would that every stage of life were the same/I could be a child again.
 (i) We met the strange person while walking on the road.
 (j) Would you mind giving me a glass of water?
4. (a) is considered (b) plays (c) is called (d) develop (e) reading (f) to acquire (g) is (h) can maintain (i) is (j) does not read (k) is (l) take (m) lives (n) are asked
5. Mita asked her father what a puppet show was. Father proposed that they could go inside and she could see herself. Inside the tent, Mita exclaimed that it was very strange and added that a doll was dancing and talking. Her father said that a man behind the screen was moving the doll. Then he asked Mita if she understood who was talking.
6. (a) a street child (b) to take (c) His (d) The (e) some (f) bus (g) Sometimes (h) those (i) on the beach (j) no
7. (a) which (b) who (c) So (d) that/who (e) however (f) neither (g) nor (h) Moreover (i) Therefore (j) Consequently (k) Hence/For this reason (l) and (m) In fact (n) So
8. (a) fundamental (b) necessary/crucial (c) progress (d) circumstances (e) accessibility (f) uneducated (g) hygiene/cleanliness (h) demography (i) unhealthy (j) learn/mislead (k) save (l) disable (m) correctly/appropriately (n) inability
9. Laila : I can't see anything. Where am I?
 Aunt : You're safe in your aunt's house. What's the matter?
 Laila : I'm afraid! I can hear a sound.
 Aunt : But I can't.
 Laila : Listen again. Can you hear it now?
 Aunt : Yes. I can.
 Laila : Is it a ghost?
 Aunt : No, it's only an owl.
 Laila : Owl! But it makes a horrible sound.
 Aunt : It's a bird only, dear.
 Laila : Could you sleep with me?
 Aunt : Okay. Now, go to sleep, Laila. You're very tired after your long journey.
 Laila : You're right.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

CHATTOGRAM BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) for (b) to (c) For (d) into (e) for (f) of (g) to (h) by (i) on (j) against
2. (a) has to (b) There (c) would rather (d) What's like (e) As soon as (f) What does look like (g) let alone (h) It (i) had better (j) was born
3. (a) We take physical exercise so that we may keep fit.
 (b) It is high time the government took stern initiative against this.
 (c) If you don't try hard, you can't prosper in life.
 (d) You can't succeed in life unless you can make the proper use of time.
 (e) He had finished the exam before the time was over.
 (f) A village doctor is a person who gives medical service to the common villagers.
 (g) But all that glitters is not gold.
 (h) I wish I could be an international cricketer.
 (i) He walks slowly lest he should stumble down.
 (j) The poem is too difficult for him to memorize.
4. (a) eating (b) bear (c) satisfy (d) fill (e) preserve (f) should eat (g) happens (h) live (i) eat (j) have (k) select (l) are (m) adulterated (n) selected
5. Zayed asked Robi what his dream was. He further asked him if he had any dream. Robi replied in the affirmative and said that he (R) had a dream. He (R) added that his (R) dream was a full plate of rice. Hearing this, Zayed told Robi to go with him and added that he (R) was going to materialize his (R) dream. At this, Robi exclaimed with gratitude that he (Z) was very kind.
6. (a) all (b) ecological (c) drastically/automatically (d) our (e) A/The (f) to protect wildlife (g) an eminent film maker (h) this (i) from the world (j) so that we can save ourselves.
7. (a) which/that (b) In fact/Truly speaking (c) First of all (d) Secondly (e) Thirdly (f) In addition (g) So/Thus (h) But/On the other hand (i) Firstly (j) Besides (k) Moreover (l) In addition (m) However/No doubt (n) So/That's why
8. (a) author (b) bad (c) orator (d) reading (e) inconceivable/impractical (f) active/industrious (g) insincerity (h) strictness/sincerity (i) discretion (j) impossible (k) motive/objective (l) prosper (m) endure/tolerate (n) happiness
9. Student : May I come in, Sir?
 Principal : Yes, come in. What is your problem?
 Student : I want to change my 4th subject, Sir.
 Principal : Why?
 Student : Sir, Mathematics is now my 4th subject. But it seems to me very difficult. So I want to take biology instead of Mathematics.
 Principal : Do you think Biology is an easy subject?
 Student : Not easy, Sir. But easier than mathematics.
 Principal : Ok. Write an application. Remember, your application must be endorsed by your guardian. Otherwise, it will not be accepted.

Part–B : Composition ▶ See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SYLHET BOARD–2023
English (Compulsory)– Second Paper

Part–A : Grammar

1. (a) for (b) to (c) For (d) in (e) by (f) for (g) of (h) by (i) on (j) against
2. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) It (d) as soon as (e) have to (f) There (g) was born (h) What's it like (i) would rather (j) What does....look like
3. (a) It is high time we took initiatives against it.
 (b) We should take milk everyday so that we can lead a healthy life.

- (c) He wants to visit Bangladesh with a view to exploring its cultural heritage and its natural beauty.
- (d) When I get a chance, I play cricket with my friends.
- (e) So, it is rightly said that education is the backbone of a nation.
- (f) If she gets opportunity, she will be a great singer.
- (g) But he behaved as though he had possessed a managerial post.
- (h) I would have met you provided it had improved.
- (i) Though it has a small area, it has huge population.
- (j) There is not a country in the world where English is not used.
4. (a) live (b) needs (c) express (d) thinking (e) are (f) has (g) ensuring (h) to live (i) to make (j) is called (k) is (l) was made (m) were (n) developing
5. Mr. Kalam respectfully requested the bank manager if he might get in. The bank manager replied in the affirmative and permitted him to go in. Mr. Kalam said that he wanted to open a bank account. The manager asked him what type of account he (K) would open. Mr. Kalam replied that he (k) wanted to open a savings account. Then the manager suggested him (k) to go to the front desk and added that the officer would help him (k). Mr. Kalam thanked him (manager) very much.
6. (a) great/on-going/major (b) to cure (c) alarmingly/severely/tightly (d) their (e) Some (f) regularly/recreationally/frequently (g) serious (h) Making (i) to remove/to prevent (j) iron
7. (a) Formerly (b) and (c) Certainly/But (d) when (e) and (f) and (g) that (h) But (i) Though (j) However (k) At Last/finally (l) and (m) Now (n) and
8. (a) unpopular (b) impacts/consequences (c) contact/connection (d) foes/enemies/strangers (e) way/media (f) disconnected/separated (g) assist/support (h) build/establish (i) known/familiar (j) difficult/hard (k) expand/increase/rise/grow (l) tease/disturb/embarrass (m) adult/grown-up/matured/old (n) use/pass/waste/squander
9. Ratan said to his father, "I want to go outside for sometime. Why is it not the suitable time for going out? I need to meet my friend, Shimul." "Now, it is 8 P.M. You should not waste time doing this type of activities" father replied. "I'll come back before 9 O'clock," said Ratan. "This is the last time, I think," father said.

Part-B : Composition ▶ See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

BARISHAL BOARD-2023 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) of (b) to (c) to (d) in (e) on (f) of (g) into (h) at (i) of (j) up
2. (a) used to (b) had better (c) as if (d) What does...look like (e) As soon as (f) would rather (g) What if (h) What's...like (i) feel like (j) There
3. (a) We all should have patriotism to be a good citizen/if we want to be a good citizen.
- (b) Our freedom fighters risked their lives in the war of liberation so that we could get an independent country.
- (c) Had he been hungry, he could have eaten the whole burger.
- (d) They continued to walk until they felt tired.
- (e) She can't ride a bicycle, let alone a car.
- (f) It is high time the government took steps against corruption.
- (g) 21st February is a red-letter day in our national history, because we shed blood on this day to get the rightful place of Bangla, our mother tongue.
- (h) There goes a proverb honesty is the best policy.
- (i) Mira has not been able to recall where she left her phone.
- (j) No sooner had she crossed the main gate than she saw her father.
4. (a) declared (b) Following (c) resulting (d) based (e) launched (f) initiating (g) started (h) responded (i) to liberate (j) continued (k) snatching (l) established (m) is (n) to uphold

5. Fahim asked Habib how was his (H) mother. Habib replied that she was better that day. Fahim asked again whether he (H) had taken her to any doctor. Habib replied affirmatively and told that the doctor had x-rayed her. Fahim then suggested Habib to take a good care of her and ensure all medications that had been prescribed. Habib assured him and thanked him a lot.
6. (a) revolutionary/rebel (b) relentlessly/tirelessly (c) an orphan child/a prodigy (d) his (e) many (f) which are loved/appreciated by all (g) Bengali/Bangla (h) to encourage people (i) always (j) our
7. (a) whether/if (b) which (c) So (d) that (e) Although (f) that/which (g) that (h) however (i) as (j) as (k) Besides (l) and (m) But (n) or
8. (a) friendliness/generosity/cordiality/amicability (b) hostile/unfavorable/unfriendly (c) kind/magnanimous/noble (d) behaviour/reception/conduct/etiquette (e) bore/grief/indifference/ignorance (f) known/familiar/friend/acquainted (g) inspire/motivate/uplift/cheer (h) visit/roam/wonder (i) owning/holding/possessing/retaining (j) considerate/liberal/ sympathetic/altruistic/caring/generous (k) manner/hehaviour/protocol/courtesy (l) disorder/conflict/irritation/distress (m) animosity/enmity/hostility (n) practice/exercise/execute/apply/utilize
9. Ishtiak : Excuse me. Where is the nearest hospital?
 Fuad : It's about 2km from here. You will have to hire a taxi. You can also go there by bus.
 Ishtiak : I see. Is there a bus station near here?
 Fuad : Yes, there is a bus stop at the corner.
 Ishtiak : Thank you.
 Fuad : Don't mention it.

Part-B : Composition ► See *HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS*

DINAJPUR BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) to (c) for/behind (d) about (e) into (f) on/out (g) from (h) in (i) to (j) in
2. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) had better (e) was born (f) As soon as (g) What does....look like (h) What's....likes (i) There (j) It
3. (a) The people who are honest always succeed in the long run.
 (b) Because of greenhouse effect, the climate is changing all over the world.
 (c) You cannot shine in life if you do not work hard/unless you work hard.
 (d) It is high time we changed our food habit.
 (e) There goes a proverb that morning shows the day.
 (f) I work hard although I have limitations./I am physically unfit.
 (g) No sooner had I reached the college than the class started.
 (h) There are so many poor people in our country. I wish I could help them.
 (i) In spite of having all facilities, the boy failed to succeed.
 (j) The old man who is sitting there is my grandfather.
4. (a) means (b) is caused (c) to make (d) use (e) cutting (f) to face (g) know (h) is supplied (i) taking (j) are cut (k) will increase (l) will rise (m) is called (n) To enjoy
5. Rubel asked the traffic sergeant why he (T) stopped him (R). He also asked whether/if he (R) had done any wrong. The traffic sergeant replied that he (R) was driving so fast and said that it was not the rule. Rubel apologized respectfully and told him (T) that his (R) mother was in the hospital. He further said that he was in a hurry for this reason.
6. (a) ideal (b) many (c) regularly (d) main (e) his (f) every (g) a student (h) very (i) to be (j) brightest
7. (a) Unfortunately (b) Specifically (c) Actually/Mainly (d) And/Also (e) Beforehand/Firstly (f) Then/Later (g) Finally/Ultimately (h) Eventually (i) Besides (j) Moreover (k) However (l) Firstly/For example (m) Secondly/Besides/additionally (n) Finally/Moreover

8. (a) make/build (b) shorten/reduce (c) compliment/praise (d) commend/laud (e) able/capable (f) near/bosom/familiar (g) late/delayed (h) come-back (i) aid/assistance/support (j) none/nobody (k) beneficial/helpful (l) result/outcome (m) mentor/adviser (n) untrained/inexperienced/unlearned
9. He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small," said I. "Size don't matter, chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time."

Part-B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

MYMENSINGH BOARD-2023
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar

1. (a) in (b) in (c) out (d) in (e) for (f) of (g) in (h) in (i) to (j) beyond
2. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) What's....like (d) as soon as (e) had better (f) It (g) There (h) have to (i) was born (j) What does....look like
3. (a) If it had rained heavily, the roads would have been submerged.
 (b) Though junk foods look appetizing, it can be detrimental to your health.
 (c) You would have succeeded in life provided that you took them with both hands.
 (d) He walks very slowly lest he might fell down.
 (e) It is high time we reduced the waste by recycling.
 (f) I wish I were a poet.
 (g) We need to learn it as it is the mostly widely used language in the world.
 (h) She was so happy that she threw a party.
 (i) I was too nervous to talk.
 (j) We always appreciate a person who is good mannered.
4. (a) is (b) long (c) is called (d) is created (e) known (f) is (g) has (already) proved (h) are (i) competing (j) has (already) gone (k) shocks (l) performing (m) will outshine (n) need
5. Anwar asked Mr. Rahman what kind of stories Aesop had told. Mr. Rahman replied that they were fables. Mr. Rahman asked Anwar if he knew what fables were. Anwar admitted not knowing what fables were. Mr. Rahman then explained that fables were stories with a moral and that Aesop had entertained people by telling those stories.
6. (a) meaningful (b) our (c) in which we live (d) much (e) acquired (f) beyond/around (g) many (h) greatly/mostly (i) through active participation and contribution (j) engaged
7. (a) So (b) Certainly/Only (c) However (d) Sometimes/Often (e) Unfortunately (f) As a result (g) Therefore (h) In fact (i) for instance (j) On the other hand (k) That's why (l) Moreover (m) Hence/Therefore (n) Otherwise
8. (a) beautiful/pretty (b) black (c) perfect/immaculate (d) matt/unglazed (e) plump/fat/chubby (f) elegant/charming (g) unfashionably/unstylishly/obsoletely (h) disregard/disparage/undermine/criticize/belittle (i) overlooks/enjoys (j) ignore (k) genius/competence/skill (l) ugliness (m) aspiration/dream/aim (n) wisdom/talent/brilliance
9. Son : Did you keep a diary during the Liberation War?
 Father : Yes, I did.
 Son : Can I have a look at it?
 Father : I'm afraid I've lost it.
 Son : Do you remember anything about it?
 Father : Yes, I remember one event. There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
 Son : Why?
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.

Part-B : Composition ► See HSC ENGLISH MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

এক্সকুসিভ মডেল টেস্ট

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

University should never be made (a) — mechanical organization (b) — collecting and distributing knowledge. (c) — them, people should offer their intellectual hospitality, their wealth (d) — mind to others, and earn their proud right (e) — return to receive gifts (f) — the rest of the world. But, (g) — the whole length and breadth (h) — India, there is not a single university established (i) — the modern time where a foreign or an Indian student can properly be acquainted (j) — the best product of Indian mind.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (c) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (g) Mr. Rahi is a poor man. He cannot buy a new shirt — a mobile phone.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is a rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Raina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana: Hi, Rafi. — an elephant —?

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you worked hard, —.
- (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
- (c) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
- (d) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
- (e) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
- (f) No sooner had we reached the station —.
- (g) He pretended as if —.
- (h) He worked hard so that —. He was devoted to earning more money.
- (i) I will give him the message as soon as —.
- (j) I worked hard although —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Nowadays the credit card (a) — (become) a topic of discussion in Bangladesh . Most of the people (b) — (know) how (c) — (use) it. They only (d) — (think) that it is equivalent to money. They (e) — (not know) how it (f) — (work) exactly. It (g) — (be) just an alternative to paper money. It looks as if it (h) — (be) a plastic card. There (i) — (be) a good number of credit cards. Nowadays we are accustomed to (j) — (use) this card as it (k) — (be) safe. A credit card (l) — (provide) to use like cash. We are made (m) — (shop) by this card for our safety. But it (n) — (have) some disadvantages too.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

Filled with sorrow, Lord Montague said, "Forgive me, Lord Capult. I have been foolish. I know that we end our feud this very night." "I agree with you, Lord Montague," said Lord Capult, saddened. "And I shall announce the marriage of the two young people as well, although it is too late."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

People do not eat the (a) — (pre-modify the noun) food all over the world. The food habits of a country depend on its (b) — (pre-modify the noun) position, climate and soil. That's why, the kinds of food that people eat depend on what they grow or afford (c) — (post-modify the verb with an

infinitive) from other countries. For example, people (d) — (post modify the noun with present participle) in the tropical regions eat corns, rice, fruits and vegetables. Bangladesh is a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) country, so it grows these foods. Japan, (f) — (use an appositive) depends on seas for food. They eat a lot of (g) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) food. The Eskimos eat (h) — (pre-modify the noun) meat and fish as they cannot grow anything. The Australians raise livestock (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive). They also have (j) — (pre-modify the noun) pastures for grazing livestock.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Self-confidence is essential to attain success in life. (a) — a person having self-confidence has won half of the battle. Self-confidence enables a man to prosper by creating some other virtues needed for success. (b) —, when a self-confident man fails to attain success, he grows determined to reach his goal. This determination gives rise to some other virtues in him. (c) —, he becomes diligent. He does not yield to failure. (d) — he endeavors more in the process. (e) — he becomes more sincere in his work. (f) — he becomes successful. (g) — a man devoid of self-confidence stumbles at every step. (h) — he loses vitality to go ahead. (i) — he does not try once more. (j) — he is heard to curse his fortune. (k) — the brave who have in the list of the greatest men on earth (l) — this process has been going on since prehistoric time. (m) — we must follow the track of the greatest people (n) — we have to lament in life.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrance by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.

(a) industrious (antonym)	(f) foolishness (antonym)	(k) perseverance (synonym)
(b) prosper (synonym)	(g) automatically (synonym)	(l) farmer (synonym)
(c) key (synonym)	(h) adversity (antonym)	(m) real (synonym)
(d) idle (antonym)	(i) hindrance (synonym)	(n) worker (synonym)
(e) unsuccessful (antonym)	(j) continuous (synonym)	

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

The king called the nephew and said, "What is this I hear?"

"Your majesty," the nephew replied, the birds education has been completed. The king asked does it hop good forbid said the nephew. Does it still fly No. Does it still sing No "Bring it to me so that i can see it," said the king.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Salman/Salma, a student of Faridpur Govt. College, Faridpur. Now, write a formal letter to the principal for setting up multimedia classroom in your campus.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "Female Education."** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike'.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Student life is the period (a) — education and training. It is not desirable that students should waste their time and energies (b) — affairs other than education. But living in a developing country (c) — ours students have to render certain services for the development and progress of the nation. Students are in the process of learning and they can share their acquired knowledge (d) — the illiterate and deprived citizens of our country. They may run night schools and teach the poor and working children as well as the uneducated adult people. If that is not possible, they can at least teach servants (e) — their own house. Besides teaching the three R's-Reading, Writing and Arithmetic students can also teach the people (f) — modern methods of cultivation, the use of fertilizers and proper caring (g) — crops. They can also provide advice on earning methods, for example, whether to dig a pond (h) — fish cultivation or to make a farm. Students have duties (i) — society no doubt, but they should not remain always preoccupied with these. They should render social services (j) — leisure time or during long vacations.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) He — with a natural talent for art and started drawing when he was very young.
 (b) — we miss the train? Do we have a backup plan?
 (c) Call me — you arrive at the airport.
 (d) — the weather — in the city?
 (e) He can hardly afford to buy a coffee, — go on a vacation!
 (f) I heard something fall downstairs. Do you think — could an animal in the house?
 (g) You — finish your homework before going out to play.
 (h) I — go for a walk in the park than sit indoors all day.
 (i) She opened the envelope to find out what — said inside.
 (j) — it — living in such a bustling city?

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) The boy who sits behind me in class —.
 (b) As soon as the train arrived, —.
 (c) Unless you finish your homework, —.
 (d) The person wearing the red jacket —.
 (e) Whenever the bell rings, —.
 (f) Even though it was raining heavily, —.
 (g) The cake that she baked for the party —.
 (h) While the children were sleeping, —.
 (i) Since the store was closed, —.
 (j) If she had known about the event earlier, —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

The healthcare system in Bangladesh (a) — (consist) of both public and private sectors. Primary healthcare (b) — (provide) by government health centers and private clinics. The government has set up health posts in rural areas to ensure access to basic healthcare services. Secondary and tertiary healthcare (c) — (offer) by hospitals and specialized medical centers. The majority of hospitals in Bangladesh (d) — (be) located in urban areas, with Dhaka having the highest concentration. Medical education (e) — (be) provided by various medical colleges, where students (f) — (study) for five years before (g) — (graduate). Doctors (h) — (need) to complete a one-year internship before (i) — (become) fully licensed to practice. Bangladesh (j) — (make) efforts to improve healthcare infrastructure and (k) — (promote) health awareness campaigns. The government (l) — (focus) on reducing infant mortality and (m) — (increase) life expectancy. That's why, now-a-days mortality rate (n) — (get) decreased in our country.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

A fruit seller said, "Which fruits would you need? I have apple from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling, grapes from Kashmeer etc. The customer said. "What fruits do you have of our country?" The seller said, "Yes, I have coconut, guava, jack fruits etc." The customer said. "I want one kg of guava as it will be the substitute of Australian apple."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Healthy eating is an (a) — (pre-modify the noun) part of life. It helps people (b) — (use an infinitive) strong and active. Eating fruits, vegetables and grains makes the body (c) — (use an adjective) and gives energy. A good diet also (d) — (pre-modify the verb) improves mood and focus. (e) — (use a present participle) junk food can help prevent sickness. Healthy meals help (f) — (use a bare infinitive) strong bones and muscles. They also help with (g) — (use a possessive case)

growth and development. People (h) — (use a relative pronoun) eat well can do better in school or at work. Healthy eating makes life (i) — (use an adverb) happy and more (j) — (use an adjective to post-modify the intensifier/adverb).

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The East India Company was started in 1600 to trade goods like spices and silk. (a) —, the company only traded, but later, it built forts and hired soldiers. (b) —, the company gained more power in India. (c) —, the Mughal Empire was getting weaker, (d) — the company took advantage of this. (e) —, some Indian rulers asked for the company's help in their battles, (f) — gave the company more control. (g) —, after winning the Battle of Plassey in 1757, the company took control of Bengal. (h) —, the company became very powerful. (i) —, it started collecting high taxes, (j) — many Indians were unhappy. (k) — this led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857. (l) —, the British stopped the rebellion, they saw the company could not rule well. (m) —, the British government took over India. (n) — the East India Company was closed in 1874.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Lecture-based classes, while traditional, have several drawbacks that impact student learning. Firstly, they often promote passive learning, as students are required to listen for extended periods without active engagement. Secondly, these classes tend to cater to only auditory learners, neglecting those who learn better through visual or hands-on activities. Moreover, the one-size-fits-all approach makes it difficult for teachers to address individual learning needs. In addition, students may struggle to maintain focus during lengthy lectures, especially if the topic is complex or not presented engagingly. For example, some students might daydream or zone out, missing important points. Consequently, their understanding of the subject can remain incomplete. Furthermore, lectures rarely provide opportunities for two-way communication, leaving little room for students to ask questions or clarify doubts. On the other hand, interactive methods like discussions or group activities encourage participation and critical thinking. However, lecture-based classes often lack this interactivity. As a result, students may feel disconnected or disinterested in the subject. Similarly, the rigid structure of lectures doesn't allow flexibility to explore diverse perspectives or real-world applications. In contrast, collaborative learning methods often integrate practical examples, making concepts more relatable. Therefore, students in lecture-based settings may struggle to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) drawbacks (synonym) | (f) daydream (antonym) | (k) disinterested (antonym) |
| (b) promote (antonym) | (g) opportunities (synonym) | (l) diverse (synonym) |
| (c) auditory (synonym) | (h) understanding (synonym) | (m) integrate (antonym) |
| (d) difficult (antonym) | (i) interactive (antonym) | (n) struggle (synonym) |
| (e) lengthy (synonym) | (j) lack (synonym) | |

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

Teacher : Good morning, class. Today we will discuss punctuation errors.
 Student 1 : Oh no I always forget where to put commas and sometimes apostrophes.
 Teacher : Dont worry; its not as hard as you think.
 Student 2 : But I have a question. Is it true that some panctuation marks are opitonal
 Teacher : No, thats not true. Every punctuation mark has a specific purpose
 Student 1 : Okay But what about exclamation marks? Arent they used too often?
 Teacher : Well, yes People sometimes overuse them. Its best to use them sparingly.
 Student 2 : I see But what about quotation marks? Are they hard to use?
 Teacher : Not really. Just remember theyre used to show exact words. For example. "This is a quote."
 Student 1 : Got it! Also, I noticed some people use a lot of commas Is that wrong?
 Teacher : Too many commas make sentence confusing, but forgetting commas is just as bad.
 Student 2 : Oh, I see. But I'm still confused about colons and semicolons. Can you explain?
 Teacher : Sure A colon introduces a list, idea or explanation; however, a semicolon connects closely related ideas.
 Student 1 : Thanks, Teacher I think I'm getting the hang of it now

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Showing the importance of a Debating Club write an application to the Principal of your college asking for its arrangement.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "The Causes of Drug Addiction".** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "Summer Weather vs. Winter Weather" comparing and contrasting their features.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

A pious man has firm faith (a) — Allah. He believes (b) — the sayings of the holy Prophet (Sm). He is not addicted (c) — any evil. Rather, he is devoted (d) — good deeds. He always thinks (e) — other's welfare. He is not harmful (f) — anyone. He mixes (g) — all. He leads his life according (h) — the rules of religion. He values religion (i) — everything. He is very conscious (j) — his duties.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
 (b) Had I earned enough money, —.
 (c) Patriotism is a noble virtue. We all should have patriotism —.
 (d) 21st February is a red-letter day in our national history, because —.
 (e) The higher we fly, —.
 (f) I can't recall his name. It is long since —.
 (g) The poem is too difficult —.
 (h) She spoke as if —. Actually she was a quack.
 (i) Dangers often come —.
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

An idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd in our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time, are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading for office or ther work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance. It (k) — (know) to us that time once (l) — (spend) never (m) — (return). So, we (n) — (make) the best use of time.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Arsenic is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human life. (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tube well. There are (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modifies the

noun) villages in (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. Most of our (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tube well water. As a result, many of them are suffering from arsenic problem. This problem is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) found in them are suffering from arsenic problem. We should take proper measures (h) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Government is trying to mark the tube wells having arsenic (i) — (use a participle to post modify the verb) red colour. People should be refrained from drinking water of (j) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) tube wells. Otherwise, they will suffer from arsenicosis.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this common quality, is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being (c) — ultimately, he goes to the dogs. (d) —, we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps these who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest. (j) —, parents should tell stories of honest people to children — (k) —, they can tell the story of our prophet (Sm). (l) —, parents should teach children how to distinguish between right and wrong. (m) —, children build up their character. (n) —, parents can show the path of honesty to children.

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

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

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

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Jerry : I can chop some wood today
 Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage
 Jerry : Im the boy.
 Writer : You But youre very small in size,
 Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys dont chop well Ive been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go head see what you can do.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Write an application fo the principal for providing an English newspaper for the common room.** 10
 11. **Write a paragraph about the impact of Facebook on young generation.** 15
 12. **Write a paragraph in about 200 words On Junk food and healthy food.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-A : Grammar** [Marks : 60]**1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.**

0.5 × 10 = 5

If all the children (a) — Bangladesh go (b) — school, the country will get rid (c) — the curse of illiteracy. (d) — boost up education, the government should spend more money. Subsidies should be given (e) — the education sector. Teachers need to be trained (f) — good teaching. Poor students can be brought (g) — Food for Education program. We should take care that no institution is closed down due (h) — political clashes. All concerned have to be conscious (i) — it. We should remember that no nation can prosper (j) — education.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

would you mind	would rather	have to	as if	in case
what if	as long as	since	as soon as	let alone

- (a) The sun appeared again — the storm was over.
 (b) Keep a water bottle in your bag — you feel thirsty.
 (c) — giving me a chance to speak about the rights of people?
 (d) He is unable to walk, — taking part in race competition.
 (e) Take my credit card. — you fall short of cash money?
 (f) He works hard — he were a machine.
 (g) It has been raining — morning.
 (h) Office is closed today. You — come again tomorrow.
 (i) I — fail than cheat in examination.
 (j) This is my apartment. You can stay here — you want.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) A proverb goes that —. So we should be industrious.
 (b) As our economy depends on agriculture, —.
 (c) Although Bangladesh is blessed with immense natural beauty —.
 (d) If I were the Prime Minister of my country —.
 (e) No sooner had I looked at the woman —.
 (f) His family is not solvent. So, he has taken a part-time job so that —.
 (g) Scientists have contributed a lot to the progress of civilization. Would that —.
 (h) Sharatchandra Chatterjee is a famous novelist who —.
 (i) Time is running out. Walk fast lest —.
 (j) Tipu is very talkative. He talks so big as though —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Munir Chowdhury (a) — (be) a prominent playwright of Bangla literature. He is one of those intellectuals who (b) — (kill) by the collaborators of the Pakistani Army on December 14, 1971. Munir Chowdhury, the elder brother of famous intellectual Kabir Chowdhury (c) — (bear) on November 27, 1925. He (d) — (study) at English department in Dhaka University and (e) — (be) a professor of both Bangla and English department in Dhaka University. He also (f) — (obtain) post-graduation degree in Linguistics from Harvard University in 1958. He (g) — (arrest) for his protest against student killing in 1952. He (h) — (write) the famous play 'Kobor' in 1953 when he (i) — (imprison) in Dhaka jail. He (j) — (invent) Bangla keyboard (k) — (name) Munir Optima for (l) — (develop) Bangla typewriting. He (m) — (achieve) Bangla Academy Award in 1962 and Independence Award posthumously in 1980. People of Bangladesh (n) — (forget) such a talented son of this soil.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"How did you spend your last winter vacation?" Rima asked her best friend Mina. "By reading two novels," Mina replied with smile.

"Didn't you travel anywhere?" Rima said again. "No buddy, my parents couldn't manage time. But we're planning to make a trip on the vacation of Eid-ul-fitr", Mina said. "Wow, that's good!" Rima smiled.

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

The people of Bangladesh are (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) lovers and music is a part and parcel of our (b) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) culture. When we feel happy, we like to listen to music. Even when we feel sad or lonely, the first thing that we (c) — (pre-modify the verb) choose is music. In a way, we can say that the choice of our music depends on (d) — (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) mood. Besides, we hear (e) — (pre-modify the noun) or mystic songs when we express gratitude to the Creator. (f) — (pre-modify the noun) types of songs have been composed as per various issues such as society, life, love, separation, struggle, religion, conflict, history, rivers, classes, races, etc. Different songs have been classified in different genres. Rabindra Sangeet, Nazrul Geeti, folk songs, modern songs, band music are the most (g) — (pre-modify the noun) genres in Bangladesh. Besides, folk songs, (h) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), we have different varieties such as Polligeeti, Lalon Geeti, Bhatiali, Bhawaiya, Murshidi, Baul Sangeet, Kirtan etc. People love (i) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) or listen to different genres of music according to their (j) — (pre-modify the noun) choices.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
Sport is considered as one of the most important factors (a) — build friendship (b) — unity not only within a society (c) — across the world. (d) — a little kid or toddler sees another child, it wishes to engage itself in sport with that child. (e) — sport in that sense is a kind of inherent phenomenon in the nature of a child. (f) —, the world community also puts emphasis on games and sports to build world fraternity. (g) — Bangladesh is also a land of games and sports. (h) — Kabadi (Ha-du-du) is the national sport of Bangladesh, cricket has become the most popular sport. (i) — decades ago, football was the most popular one in this country. Bangladesh cricket team's performance in last two decades has been much better than most other sports (j) — it has influenced the youth's choice of sports. (k) — cricket and football, there are some other sports in which Bangladesh achieved success in the world arena (l) — kabadi, archery, shooting, hockey etc. Our government should take more initiatives to engage the youth in sports (m) — they cannot be deviated. (n) — achievements in world sports will be increased.

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

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Every morning when we wake up, we should be thankful to the Creator for giving us the opportunity to see a new day. A new day means another day to enjoy this life. Now how you utilize this new chance decides your next day. If you complete your day's tasks, you'll go to sleep in a peaceful mind. But if you leave your tasks for next day and if such tendency continues, you'll put yourself in big trouble. Too many tasks will turn into a heap of responsibilities. Then you'll find yourself in a big dilemma which tasks you'll finish first and your mental pressure will rise. So it's a good idea to finish our everyday assignment and give relax to our minds.

(a) wake up (synonym)	(f) decide (synonym)	(k) trouble (synonym)
(b) thankful (synonym)	(g) task (synonym)	(l) heap (synonym)
(c) Creator (synonym)	(h) peaceful (synonym)	(m) rise (antonym)
(d) opportunity (synonym)	(i) leave (antonym)	(n) relax (antonym)
(e) utilize (antonym)	(j) continue (antonym)	

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

when we choose food we normally tend to select tasty mouthwatering and spicy food items the matter of nutrition hardly comes in our mind as a result our body is deprived of proper nutrition and vitamins most of the young people especially in urban areas are too much attracted to junk foods be it an arrangement at home or at restaurant they usually select rich foods that are full of excessive fat carbohydrate and sugar.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Write an application to the Principal of your college for supplying an English newspaper in the common room referring to its importance.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on "Price Hike" within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting Rural life and Urban life in at least 200 words.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) — the earth (b) — prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) — the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) — various spheres (e) — our life. It is used mostly (f) — decoration. People (g) — all walks of life use flowers usually (h) — national occasion and (i) — wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) — expressing their love and devotion.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) This answer — be correct.
 (b) I — walk than get on the bus. This time the bus is very crowded.
 (c) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile — five miles.
 (d) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
 (e) — does a clown —? You've seen a clown in the circus many a time.
 (f) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.
 (g) Joynul Abedin was a great artist. He — in Kishoreganj.
 (h) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (i) — your family —? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.
 (j) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) She is very sincere. She reads a lot so that —.
 (b) She has told me to wait. I will wait here till —.
 (c) I have an urgent piece of work in the college. Before he comes —.
 (d) He was very kind to me. But for his help —.
 (e) Rina is reading in the library. If you want to talk to her —.
 (f) We were lucky. No sooner had we —.
 (g) She was very clever. She availed —.
 (h) I am an early riser. I am used to —.
 (i) Everybody should have a future plan. Tell me what —.
 (j) I missed her a lot. It was long —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

In a dark night of March, 1971 Pakistani Army (a) — (attack) innocent Bangladeshis. They (b) — (do) it with a view to (c) — (stop) our movement for democracy. But our brave people (d) — (protest) against them (e) — (save) the honour of our motherland. Many of our freedom fighters (f) — (kill) and injured but they (g) — (not, give) up fighting. At last after a blood shedding war of 9 months we managed (h) — (achieve) independence on 16 December, 1971. Therefore, this day (i) — (observe) as the Victory Day with great enthusiasm. Independence war (j) — (consider) the greatest incident in our national life. If we (k) — (not, get) independence, we (l) — (exploit) by the Pakistani rulers. So, it (m) — (be) high time we (n) — (ensure) the privileges of independence in all sphere of life.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

What's your dream? Do you have any dream?" said Zayed. Robi said tenderly, "Yes. I have a dream. It's not at all a lofty one. My dream is just a full plate of rice with chicken curry." "Don't worry. Come with me." said Zayed holding his hand, "I'm going to materialize your dream."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Facebook is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) networking website. Today it has become a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) website to the young generation. We stay (c) — (post-modify the verb) with all around the world through facebook. Facebook users join the network (d) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). With the emergence of it, we see that people (e) — (pre-modify the verb) use email

or tools or any other online social communication. Facebook can cause (f) — (pre-modify the noun) tendencies because people are not (g) — (pre-modify the verb) communicating with each other. One can harass another (h) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) easily by using a fake ID. Several news stories suggest that (i) — (use a participle to post modify the verb) facebook causes divorce between a lot of couples every year. Though facebook has some demerits, its popularity is increasing (j) — (post-modify the verb) among the young ones.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Trees are useful to us in three very important ways. (a) — they provide us with wood (b) — other products. (c) — they give us shade. (d) — they help to prevent drought (e) — floods. (f) — trees bear a great impact on the climate. (g) — we destroy trees at random, one day the country will turn into a great desert. (h) — there will be no rain and (i) — the country will face a great crisis. (j) — trees keep the soil strong. They give us oxygen in one hand. (k) — they prevent the rise of carbon dioxide worldwide. (l) — trees maintain ecological balance. (m) — we should plant trees more and more for a better, happier (n) — healthier life.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.**

$0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) sincerity (antonym)	(f) know (synonym)	(k) long (antonym)
(b) success (antonym)	(g) key (synonym)	(l) victory (synonym)
(c) job (synonym)	(h) follow (antonym)	(m) desirable (antonym)
(d) great (antonym)	(i) rules (synonym)	(n) output (synonym)
(e) because (synonym)	(j) never (antonym)	

9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The teacher said to Rahman 'why are you talking in the class? dont disturb the class' "Sorry sir I was asking Jahid to lend me a pen my pen has run out of ink said Rahman then the teacher said "Its okay. Now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Lakshmipur. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph about 'Our National Flag' within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" showing its causes, effects and solution.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-06

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Self-confidence is the key (a) — success. In fact, self-confidence might seem to vary (b) — a person according (c) — the social platform that they attend. If a person has self-confidence, he has won half (d) — the battle. Those people who have self-confidence (e) — work and (f) — their daily life always appear (g) — the top of the world. If we pay attention, we might notice that self-confident people rarely give (h) — anything in every arena of their lives. On the other hand, those people who have lack (i) — self-confidence cannot succeed in life. Rather, they fail (j) — every moment of life.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Was born	It	Would rather	Have to	As soon as
As if	What's it like	Let alone	What if	Had better

- (a) Himel is a poor man. He donates money — he were a rich man.
- (b) The dining table is not suitable for five people — ten people. We need a big one.
- (c) Flu is very harmful to us. If one is attacked with flu he/she — drink much liquids.
- (d) It's going to rain any moment now. We — cross the river.
- (e) — the boat sank in the river? The passengers won't be alive.
- (f) A greenhouse is a house made of glass. — has glass walls and a glass roof.
- (g) She came here for coffee — she finished cooking.
- (h) Stephen Hawking — in Oxford, England on January 8, in 1942. He grew up in a highly educated family.
- (i) The program is too boring. I — go home than stay here.
- (j) — studying in Japan? It seems very costly.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest —.
- (b) He came to my room while —. But he didn't wake me up.
- (c) Success does not come to a man automatically. When a man works in a systematic way —.
- (d) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that —. So we have to make friendship with good companions.
- (f) Your HSC examination is knocking at the door. So you have to study attentively so that —.
- (g) It is high time —. It is detrimental to health.
- (h) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to —.
- (i) Five years have passed since I —. Everything has changed now.
- (j) Respect is reciprocal. One cannot expect respect from others unless —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Generation gap (a) — (be) a problem which (b) — (relate) to the modern world. We (c) — (spend) the first half of our life (d) — (try) to understand the older generation and second half to understand the younger generation. Every age (e) — (have) its own way of (f) — (look) at things and it is these changes in perceptions that (g) — (create) the generation gap. The old people (h) — (consider) their experience and wisdom as infallible and tend to (i) — (dictate) the young according to their own ideas and notions. Failing to adjust themselves to the rapidly changing world, they (j) — (find) it difficult to accept anything that (k) — (conform) to their perceptions. The generation gap (l) — (cause) due to factors such as technological advancements, the evolution of societal values and cultural norms, changes in communication styles and other factors. Older and younger generations (m) — (listen) and learn from each other's perspectives. This gap (n) — (bridge) by creating opportunities for different age groups to engage in shared activities.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless." "But no one hits accurately every time, Jerry. Moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man who I have bought it from." I told him. It was only then that he would take the money. "You may come tomorrow afternoon," I said, "and thank you very much."

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 A Sultan wanted to find an honest man (a) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) taxes in his kingdom. He invited application for (b) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) post. A (c) — (pre-modify the noun) number of people applied for the post. But the Sultan was unable to choose (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) perfect person. So he asked for a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) counsellor's advice. "I have here some application for the post (f) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun). Could you tell me how I can find an honest officer?" said the Sultan. "Your Highness, I suggest that you should invite (g) — (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) the applicants to the palace. Then I will show you the honest person," said the Wiseman. The Sultan was sitting on his throne. The Wiseman was also sitting (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). The applicants came through a passage where gold coins were kept. As soon as the applicants were assembled (i) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb) the Sultan said, "Gentlemen, I'd like you to dance". All the people blushed and refused to dance except one. Then the Sultan found the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) officer.
7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a) —, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b) —, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c) —, ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d) — the light of education enlightens us. (e) —, it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f) —, it boosts critical thinking, creativity and problem-solving capabilities. Not only that, it is education (g) — helps us to become a good citizen. (h) —, education creates good citizen and ensures the smooth development of a country. (i) —, there is difference between education and knowledge also. (j) —, knowledge is what we get in school, colleges or universities. (k) —, education is our character based on ability to think, focused on problem solving and communication (l) — we built during the phase of getting knowledge. (m) —, ignorance also stands on the way of the development of an individual. (n) —, ignorance has a harmful effect on the overall development of a nation.
8. **Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Earthquake has become buzzword in our national life. Due to geographical default we are prone to the natural disaster called earthquake. But it is a matter of great regret that the people of our country do not know how to tackle this disaster. They only terrify others with the wrong conception. We need to come out of darkness. We have to know the ins and outs of this natural disaster. Effective measures must be taken so that people may learn what to do before, during and after earthquake.
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) buzzword (synonym) | (f) disaster (synonym) | (k) conception (synonym) |
| (b) national (antonym) | (g) regret (antonym) | (l) darkness (antonym) |
| (c) default (synonym) | (h) tackle (synonym) | (m) effective (antonym) |
| (d) prone (synonym) | (i) terrify (synonym) | (n) measures (synonym) |
| (e) natural (antonym) | (j) wrong (antonym) | |
9. **There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 How can I help you? said the police officer last night while I was going home by a baby taxi two snatchers suddenly rode into my baby taxi said Srijon. Did they take anything from you yes they snatched away my cell-phone and two thousand taka let me record your complaint thank you very much said Srijon.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are a student of 'Z' Government College. Write an application to the Principal of your college to arrange some extra English classes as most of the students have cut a sorry figure in English in the Test Examination.** 10
11. **Bangladesh is the eighth most populated country in the world. The population density of our country is more than 1000 people per square kilometer. Now, write a paragraph on "How to Make our Population an Asset" within 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a cause and effect paragraph on 'Price Hike' within 200 words.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-07

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
- (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
- (c) Birds fly in the sky. I wish —.
- (d) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
- (e) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
- (f) No sooner had we reached the station —.
- (g) He behaved as if —.
- (h) He went to London so that —. He was devoted to study.
- (i) I will give him the message as soon as —.
- (j) I worked hard although —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country, almost every day. Recently, it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll on human lives. The members of a family (d) — (remain) anxious, if someone (e) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (f) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers (g) — (be) in the habit of (h) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (i) — (lessen) if the drivers (j) — (drive) their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (k) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (l) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Our government has recently taken initiatives to implement the strict laws to curb the rate of road accidents. Traffic rules must (m) — (maintain) strictly with a view to (n) — (control) road accidents.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"How dare you wake me up?" the lion roared, "I will kill you for that." "Please, please, let me go." the mouse cried, "I didn't mean to wake you up. One day, I will help you." Bursting out in laughter, the lion said, "How will you help me? You are too little to help me."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

Sher-e-Bangla A. K. Fazlul Huq, (a) — (post-modify the noun with appositive) was very meritorious from his boyhood. His father Kazi Wazed Ali was a (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) pleader in the Barishal Bar. (c) — (use quantifier to premodify the noun) day, the boy Fazlul Huq was reading (d) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). His father was passing by. He saw Fazlul Huq was reading his lessons and tearing off (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) pages of his book one after another. He (f) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) entered the room and said, "O my boy, do not play with your book." "I am not playing. I have already gone through (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) pages. So, I don't need them at all." (h) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) father wanted to test him. He asked him to quote (i) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) lines from such and such pages of his book. Fazlul Huq quoted the pieces from memory word for word. He was (j) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) charmed at the wonderful memory of his son.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a) — blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b) —, it pollutes air. (c) —, smoking causes harm to (d) — the smokers (e) — the non- smokers who remain by them. (f) —, we should give up smoking. (g) —, it, is (h) — a great addiction to get rid of. (i) — nothing is impossible for us. (j) —, we have to realize (k) — it only damages our health. (l) — we have to leave the company of those (m) — smoke. (n) —, we must be determined to give it up.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.

(a) industrious (antonym)	(f) foolishness (antonym)	(k) perseverance (synonym)
(b) prosper (synonym)	(g) automatically (synonym)	(l) farmer (synonym)
(c) key (synonym)	(h) adversity (antonym)	(m) real (synonym)
(d) idle (antonym)	(i) hindrance (synonym)	(n) worker (synonym)
(e) unsuccessful (antonym)	(j) continuous (synonym)	

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

The teacher said to muhit why are you talking in the class you should not disturb the class. Sony Sir, I was asking Jalil to lend me a pen my pen has run out of ink said Muhit. Then the teacher said, its okay. Now concentrate on your lesson

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Suppose, you are a student of B. N. College, Dhaka. Write an application to the Principal for setting up a canteen.

10

11. Write a paragraph on "International Mother Language Day".

15

12. Write a paragraph on "Junk Food and Healthy Food".

15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-08
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

Man abides (a) — society. (b) — a society all men are not equally well off. There are many people who live (c) — the poverty line. This is because (d) — unequal distribution of natural wealth. Many are deprived (e) — the basic needs of life. They must be provided (f) — their dues. The rich always draw a line of contrast (g) — themselves and the poor. They look down (h) — the poor. Moreover, they laugh (i) — them. They think if the poor have riches, they will lose their control (j) — them. What a strange idea!

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

- (a) I don't like Shipon's behavior. He speaks — he were a king. He should change his attitude.
 (b) He can't remember the face of his father — the details of his activities.
 (c) — the master saw the duck, he started clapping. He wanted to unfold the secret.
 (d) Everybody has heard the name of Aristotle. He was a great philosopher. He — in 384 BC in Greece.
 (e) We — starve than eat poisonous fruits. Now the presence of formalin is very common in fruits.
 (f) People lead a very uncomfortable life. They — face various types of problems every day.
 (g) Once upon a time — lived a king. He had three daughters whom he loved very much.
 (h) Baby: Mom, — does Dracula —? Mother: It's very dangerous. You can watch them in films.
 (i) Life is very difficult in the deserts. It is very hot. — hardly rains.
 (j) You — tell her everything. It's already too late.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Rangamati is very busy. But don't worry. If I find any good hotel, —.
 (b) A proverb says that a stitch in time —. So, utilize your time properly.
 (c) We must follow the rules of health. Though we have money, —.
 (d) The climate of Bangladesh is getting hotter because of —
 (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, —. I know many people don't like this.
 (f) I shall stay here until —. I do not want to take any rest.
 (g) The shoes were so expensive that —.
 (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to —.
 (i) Rifat returned the book after —.
 (j) As I've already completed my studies, —. For this I need money.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Many events of great importance (a) — (take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b) — (make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c) — (gain) independence. The movement for democracy (d) — (become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e) — (break) out in this century. It also (f) — (witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g) — (destroy) as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — (become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months, Bangladesh (i) — (bear). Now, we (j) — (hold) our heads high in the community of nations. It (k) — (be) a matter of great pride that we (l) — (get) an independent state and a national flag. Therefore, it is our sacred duty (m) — (uphold) the dignity of our country (n) — (hoist) the flag high.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"May I come in, sir?" A boy standing at the door said to him. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Palaspur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose." "How is he?" he said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two months," the boy said. "How sad it is! May God cure him," he said.

6. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Othello, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun) had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honored him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice had a daughter named Desdemona (d) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). Brabantio (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains high (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g) — (use a present participle to post-modify the verb phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She pitied Othello (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.

7. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the downstream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb (b) — decided to devour it. (c) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (d) — he hit upon a plan. (e) — the lion complained (f) — the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said (g) — he was drinking water from downstream. (h) — the questions of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (i) — the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for him (j) — he was drinking water upstream. (k) — the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (l) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage. (m) — he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (n) — the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.

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

$$0.5 \times 14 = 7$$

Multitasking is the practice of performing multiple tasks at the same time or switching back and forth between them in rapid succession. It's a common phenomenon in today's fast-paced world, with many people juggling work, family, and personal responsibilities. Multitasking can potentially offer some benefits, such as increased productivity, improved time management, and enhanced cognitive skills. But it has huge negative impacts, including reduced focus and concentration, increased stress and anxiety, cognitive impairment, poor quality of work and sleep disturbances. So judging the both sides, researchers opine that multitasking may seem like a way to increase efficiency, yet its drawbacks often outweigh the potential benefits. It's generally more effective to focus on one task at a time to improve productivity, reduce stress, and maintain cognitive function.

(a) practice (synonym)	(f) potentially (antonym)	(k) opine (synonym)
(b) multiple (antonym)	(g) productivity (antonym)	(l) impairment (antonym)
(c) switching (synonym)	(h) cognitive (synonym)	(m) drawbacks (synonym)
(d) rapid (antonym)	(i) stress (antonym)	(n) outweigh (synonym)
(e) fast-paced (synonym)	(j) disturbances (antonym)	

9. **Use the necessary punctuation marks in the following text and in make capitalization if necessary.** 7

a fruit seller said which fruit do you want to buy i have apples from australia oranges from darjeeling grapes from Kashmir the customer said what fruits of our country do you have the fruit seller said i have coconut guava and jackfruit the customer said give one kg of guava as it will be the substitution of australian apples.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. **Suppose, you are Nadeem Iqbal, a student of class XII of Brindaban Govt. College, Habiganj. Your College Central Auditorium is not appropriate and it needs urgent repair and renovation. Now, write a letter to the principal requesting for its repair and renovation.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph of description on "July Students' Movement in Bangladesh" in about 200 words.** 15
12. **Write a paragraph on "Impure Drinking Water" briefly describing the causes and its impacts on our daily life within 200 words.** 15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-09
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

The Russia-Ukraine war, which originated (a) — long-standing political and territorial tensions, has led to widespread devastation and suffering. The conflict, devoid (b) — any clear diplomatic resolution, has escalated (c) — the point where neither side appears willing (d) — compromise. Russia, desirous (e) — expanding its influence and reclaiming control over disputed territories, launched an invasion, resulting (f) — the displacement of millions (g) — civilians and significant loss of life. (h) — the aftermath of initial attacks, Ukraine has sought (i) — take revenge (j) — the aggressors, determined to protect its sovereignty and national identity. Attempts to mediate peace have largely failed, and the war continues to result in global economic and political consequences.

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

let alone	with a view to	as well as	what's...like	would you mind
a fish out of water	there	would rather	blow one's own trumpet	provided that

- (a) — lived a wise man. But he was known only to the people around him.
 (b) The Sundarbans — other critical mangrove ecosystems play a pivotal role in mitigating climate change.
 (c) — turning the fan off? I am suffering from cold.
 (d) Liza is not in good terms with Masuma. She — fail than seek any help from her in the exam hall.
 (e) — your job — ? I heard you're working in marketing now.
 (f) When Fotik moved to the big city, he felt like —, constantly waiting for his autumnal holidays.
 (g) Pratik enrolled in the language course — improving his communication skills for the job.
 (h) The company will approve the proposal — the financial projections demonstrate a consistent annual growth.
 (i) Arnav never misses an opportunity to — about his achievements at work.
 (j) She can't even manage to cook dinner — prepare a three-course meal for guests.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) If we fail to implement the necessary measures to minimize carbon emissions, —.
 (b) Ensuring quality education for all is a strenuous challenge. It is high time —.
 (c) Sattwik is working on his homework hastily in order that —. His favourite cartoon is about to start.
 (d) I often dream of walking on the surface of the moon. I wish —.
 (e) War is a curse to human civilization. Had there been no war —.
 (f) People who love their country —. They are honoured everywhere.
 (g) No sooner had the old fox placed his arguments about cutting the tails —.
 (h) The explorers walked carefully through the dense forest lest —.
 (i) The novel's intricate narrative structure was too confusing —.
 (j) The poor often believe in the saying —. They blame their fate.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Sreemangal, often (a) — (refer) to as the "Tea Capital of Bangladesh," is a picturesque town nestled in the Moulvibazar District of Sylhet Division. Sreemangal (b) — (be) a haven for nature lovers and tea enthusiasts alike. The town is (c) — (surround) by vast tea plantations, which (d) — (stretch) across the hills like a vibrant green carpet (e) — (offer) visitors a glimpse into the world of tea production. Tea cultivation in Sreemangal (f) — (date) back to the British colonial period. The cool climate, coupled with the fertile soil, (g) — (provid) an ideal environment for (h) — (grow) various types of tea, from robust black tea to delicate green tea. Sreemangal's scenic beauty (i) — (complement) by its cultural richness. The town is home to a diverse population, (j) — (include) indigenous communities such as the Manipuri, Khasi, and Tripura. Visitors (k) — (taste) the mouth-watering "seven-layered tea," a delightful blend of flavors and colors. Sreemangal (l) — (know) for its natural wonders as well. The region is home to the Lawachara National Park that (m) — (serve) as a habitat for various wildlife species. The park's dense forests and serene atmosphere (n) — (make) it a perfect destination for trekking and wildlife photography.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"Do you remember the diamond necklace you lent me for the ball at the Ministry?" said Mathilde. "I lost it."

With an air of surprise Madame Forestier uttered, "How could you? You brought it back."

Mathilde said, "I brought you another one just like it. You realize it wasn't easy for us."

"Give me your hands." Holding her hands Madame Forestier said, "But mine was imitation."

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

TikTok, (a) — (use an appositive), allows users (b) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) and share short-form videos, often featuring music, comedy, dance, or (c) — (pre modify the noun) contents. TikTok has gained a massive global audience, particularly (d) — (use a prepositional phrase). However, like any platform, it comes with both benefits and drawbacks. TikTok encourages users to express themselves (e) — (post modify the verb) through its vast library of sounds, filters, and editing tools. (f) — (use a demonstrative) platform fosters innovation and originality. The platform connects people from diverse cultures, enabling cross-cultural exchange and making it a hub for trending content. Many creators use Tik Tok (g) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) from cooking tutorials to language learning tips. Despite content moderation efforts, (h) — (pre modify the noun with a determiner) videos may feature harmful or inappropriate material, potentially (i) — (use a present participle) young users negatively. TikTok, like many social platforms, is susceptible to online harassment and trolling (j) — (post modify the noun with a relative clause).

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Macbeth, a tragedy by William Shakespeare, tells the story of a Scottish nobleman (a) — surrenders his being to ambition. (b) —, Macbeth is initially a loyal and brave warrior, rewarded by King Duncan for his valor. However, (c) — he encounters three witches (d) — prophesy his rise to the throne, his ambition is sparked. (e) —, his wife, Lady Macbeth, persuades him to murder Duncan (f) — seize the crown. (g) — he achieves power, Macbeth becomes paranoid and ruthless, killing anyone he perceives as a threat. (h) —, his actions lead to immense guilt the deterioration of his rationality. (i) — spurred by another prophecy, he recklessly faces his enemies. (j) — Macbeth had resisted his ambition, he might have avoided his tragic downfall. (k) —, his tyranny provokes rebellion, (l) — he is ultimately defeated by Macduff. (m) —, the play explores themes of power, fate, (n) — moral corruption.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

The Harmony Festival in Sreemangal is an unforgettable event that brings together people from diverse backgrounds to celebrate unity through music, art, and culture. The air is electrified with excitement as attendees gather, striving to make the most of this lively occasion. The journey to the festival can be exhausting, as visitors navigate unpredictable roads and bustling crowds. However, the immense joy upon arrival makes every effort worthwhile. The colorful decorations, resonant music, and tantalizing aroma of local delicacies create an atmosphere of pure magic. For those famished from the journey, the food stalls offer a delightful encounter with traditional Sreemangal flavors, from steaming tea to mouthwatering snacks.

(a) unforgettable (synonym)

(b) diverse (antonym)

(c) unity (synonym)

(d) electrified (synonym)

(e) strive (antonym)

(f) exhausting (synonym)

(g) unpredictable (synonym)

(h) bustling (synonym)

(i) immense (antonym)

(j) effort (synonym)

(k) create (antonym)

(l) famished (synonym)

(m) delightful (antonym)

(n) encounter (synonym)

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

The bird died no one knew when the infamous fault-finder spread the news "The bird has died" The King called the nephew and asked Dear nephew what is this that I hear the nephew said Your Majesty the birds education is now complete the King asked does it still jump the nephew said god forbid.

Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]

10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multi-media facilities in the classrooms.

10

11. Write a descriptive paragraph on 'Social Media.'

15

12. Write a paragraph on 'Dengue Fever' showing its causes and effects.

15

EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-10
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-A : Grammar [Marks : 60]

1. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

0.5 × 10 = 5

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

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

0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	would have	let alone	seeing	was made
would rather	it	as if	have finished	as soon as

- (a) I am reading a book now. I shall go out after I — the book.
 (b) You look very tired. You — go to bed now.
 (c) — he returned home, she went out. She could not talk to him.
 (d) If you had waited for him, he — helped you. He is very helpful.
 (e) It is already 10 p.m. I — you went home.
 (f) His income is not sufficient. He does not have the ability to buy a fan; — an air conditioner.
 (g) He is not an honest man. — is an open secret.
 (h) He is boastful and arrogant. He speaks — he knew everything in the world.
 (i) I have been missing you a lot. I look forward to — you soon.
 (j) I had no other options. I — to tell this to him.

3. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) I know him very well. He is such an —.
 (b) The room was very dirty. There was so much dust —.
 (c) Even though you don't like him —. You should maintain your courtesy.
 (d) No matter what you do, —. It is very risky.
 (e) However rich people are, —. This is the way of the world.
 (f) I do not know why —. He is always unpredictable.
 (g) She was very clever. She availed —.
 (h) Those foods are not hygienic. People buy those things though —.
 (i) I won't go out alone. We will go outside provided —.
 (j) The car broke down. But for that —.

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

0.5 × 14 = 7

Socrates was engaged in preaching the truth throughout his life. He tried to make people (a) — (educate) and know what was good for them. He (b) — (trouble) by the evil people. In spite of it he never stopped (c) — (do) good things. But people around him were so envious that they (d) — (tolerate) it. They (e) — (plot) against him and finally he (f) — (sentence) to death. He (g) — (have) to die drinking hemlock.

Socrates (h) — (spend) his last day in prison among friends and followers. He (i) — (offer) by them a route to escape but he refused it. He died the next morning after (j) — (drink) poison hemlock. Socrates's last words were: "Crito, we (k) — (owe) a rooster to Asclepius. Don't forget to pay the debt."

Truth (l) — (shine) in the long run. Falsehood may be victorious for the time being but it (m) — (lose) sooner or later. Those who are engaged in preaching the truth (n) — (remember) by people.

5. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

7

"How long will you live?" asked the king. With ready wit, the astrologer said, "The stars declare that I shall die only a week before your majesty. So, goodbye." Hearing this, the king turned pale and shouted, "Drive this wretch away. Let him not come here again."

- 6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Once Robert Bruce, (a) — (post modify the noun with an appositive), lived in Scotland. He loved his country and his subjects (b) — (post modify the verb). One day his enemies attacked his country and drove him away from his kingdom. In order to save his life, he took shelter in a (c) — (use adjective to pre modify the noun) cave. Suddenly he saw a spider trying hard (d) — (use an infinitive phrase to modify the verb). The spider failed again and again (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). Bruce saw the spider climbing to the ceiling after many (f) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) attempts. (g) — (use a demonstrative to pre modify the noun) dauntless spider inspired Robert Bruce greatly. He gathered an army of strong men and attacked his enemies (h) — (use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun). Thus the spider taught Robert Bruce that a (i) — (pre-modify the noun) worker is always crowned with success. We also learn from (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) example a great lesson that where there is a will, there is a way.
- 7. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Long ago, Aristotle expressed (a) — "Man is essentially a social animal by nature". He cannot live without society. (b) — he does so; his life becomes unbearable. That's why it is said that he (c) — lives without society is either a beast (d) — a god. Man lives in society (e) — man cannot live alone. (f) — man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (g) — we should be cooperative. (h) — we must help others when they are in need. (i) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (j) — we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (k) —, we should not think and live only for us. (l) — we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (m) — we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (n) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.
- 8. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never go ahead as expected. So, everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) dynamic (antonym) | (f) choose (antonym) | (k) noble (antonym) |
| (b) plan (antonym) | (g) profession (synonym) | (l) educate (synonym) |
| (c) aim (synonym) | (h) suit (antonym) | (m) train (synonym) |
| (d) direction (synonym) | (i) aptitude (antonym) | (n) citizen (antonym) |
| (e) expect (synonym) | (j) vary (synonym) | |
- 9. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- My dear friends, said the piper i know a charm by which i can rid you of these rats but you must pay me a thousand guilders for this service. A thousand guilders cried the men, We will give you ten thousand if you can rid us of these rats. The piper said, remember the number of rats will be double if you break your promise. Please trust us the men said.
- Part-B : Composition [40 Marks]**
- 10. Write an application to the Principal of your college for improving the condition of library in your college.** 10
- 11. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting Public University and Private University.** 15
- 12. Writing a listing paragraph on the importance of learning English.** 15

এক্সক্লুসিভ মডেল টেস্টের উত্তরমালা

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-01 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) into (b) for (c) Through (d) of (e) in (f) from (g) in (h) of (i) in (j) with

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have to (b) would rather (c) What if (d) What's it like (e) As soon as (f) It (g) let alone (h) was born (i) had better (j) What does.....look like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If you worked hard, you would succeed.
 (b) It is high time we stopped corruption.
 (c) I wish I were a bird.
 (d) He came to me with a view to getting some money.
 (e) It was five years since we had met last.
 (f) No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.
 (g) He pretended as if he had been a leader.
 (h) He worked hard so that he could earn more money.
 (i) I will give him the message as soon as I see him.
 (j) I worked hard although I was very sure of my success.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) has become (b) don't know (c) to use (d) think (e) don't know (f) works (g) is (h) were (i) are (j) using (k) is (l) is provided (m) to shop (n) has

5. Narrative Style

Filled with sorrow, Lord Montague told Lord Capult to forgive him. And he (M) also added that he had been foolish and he knew that they end their feud that very night. Lord Capult saddened and said that he agreed with him (M). He (C) also added that he should announce the marriage of the two young people as well, although it was too late.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) same (b) geographical (c) to import/purchase (d) living (e) tropical (f) an island based country (g) sea (h) much (i) to meet the demand of meat (j) huge/large

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Likewise (b) So (c) Thus (d) Moreover (e) Hence (f) Consequently (g) On the contrary (h) Additionally (i) Besides (j) Often (k) However (l) and (m) So (n) Otherwise

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) lazy/idle (b) shine (c) solution/clue (d) active (e) successful (f) wisdom (g) naturally/directly (h) advantage/benefit (i) barrier (j) continued/relentless/steady (k) endurance/persistence (l) grower/producer (m) true/actual/authentic (n) employee/labourer

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The king called the nephew and said, "what is this I hear?" "Your Majesty," the nephew replied. "The bird's education has been completed." The King asked, "Does it hop?" "God forbid," said the nephew. "Does it still fly?" "No." "Does it still sing?" "No." "Bring it to me so that I can see it," said the king.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-02 English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) of (b) by (c) of (d) with (e) of (f) on (g) of (h) for (i) to (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) was born (b) What if (c) as soon as (d) What does look like (e) let alone (f) there (g) had better (h) would rather (i) it (j) What's like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) The boy who sits behind me in class is my close friend.
 (b) As soon as the train arrived, we reached the station.

- (c) Unless you finish your homework, you will be punished for it.
 (d) The person wearing the red jacket is my husband.
 (e) Whenever the bell rings, the students rush out of the classrooms.
 (f) Even though it was raining heavily, the children enjoyed the outing.
 (g) The cake she baked for the party was so tasty.
 (h) While the children were sleeping, we were watching movie on T.V.
 (i) Since the store was closed, we had to go to a different one.
 (j) If she had known about the event earlier, she would have avoided this situation.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) consists (b) is provided (c) are offered (d) is (e) is (f) have to study (g) graduation (h) need (i) becoming (j) is making (k) promote (l) should focus (m) increasing (n) is getting

5. Narrative Style

A fruit seller asked the customer which fruits he would need. He said that he had apple from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling, grapes from Kashmir etc.. The customer asked what fruits the Seller had of their country. The seller said that he had coconut, guava, jackfruits etc. The customer then said that he wanted one kg of guava as it would be the substitute of Australian apple.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) essential (b) to become (c) active (d) gradually (e) Avoiding (f) make (g) our (h) who (i) so (j) enjoyable

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) First (b) As a result/So (c) On the other hand (d) and (e) Moreover (f) which (g) So (h) Thus (i) But (j) so (k) Consequently/As a result (l) Though (m) Then (n) Finally/Lastly

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) disadvantages/inconveniences (b) obstruct (c) audible (d) easy (e) long (f) attentive/careful (g) chances/favours (h) realization/perception (i) solitary/detached/individual (j) need/scarcity (k) interested (l) different/various (m) differentiate/distinguish (n) fight/trouble

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Teacher : Good morning, class. Today we will discuss punctuation errors.

Student 1 : Oh, no! I always forget where to put commas and sometimes apostrophes.

Teacher : Don't worry; it's not as hard as you think.

Student 2 : But, I have a question. Is it true that some punctuation marks are optional?

Teacher : No, that's not true. Every punctuation mark has a specific purpose.

Student 1 : Okay. But, what about exclamation marks? Aren't they used too often?

Teacher : Well, yes. People sometimes overuse them. It's best to use them sparingly.

Student 2 : I see. But, what about quotation marks? Are they hard to use?

Teacher : Not really. Just remember they're used to show exact words. For example. "This is a quote."

Student 1 : Got it! Also, I noticed some people use a lot of commas. Is that wrong?

Teacher : Too many commas make sentence confusing, but forgetting commas is just as bad.

Student 2 : Oh, I see. But I'm still confused about colons and semicolons. Can you explain?

Teacher : Sure. A colon introduces a list, idea or explanation: however, a semicolon connects closely related ideas.

Student 1 : Thanks, Teacher. I think, I'm getting the hang of it now.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-03

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) in (b) in (c) to (d) to (e) of (f) to (g) with (h) to (i) above (j) of/about

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) had better (b) would rather (c) There (d) has to (e) was born (f) It (g) let alone (h) What does...look like (i) As soon as (j) What's....like

3. Completing Sentences

(a) If you maintain honesty, you will be able to lead a peaceful life.

(b) Had I earned enough money, I could have enjoyed a better life.

(c) We all should have patriotism so that we can become good citizens.

- (d) 21st February is a red-letter day in our national history, because it is our Language Martyrs' Day.
- (e) The higher we fly, the more liberal we feel.
- (f) It is long since I saw him last.
- (g) The poem is too difficult for me to memorise.
- (h) She spoke as if she were an MBBS.
- (i) Dangers often come where dangers are feared.
- (j) They did it so that they could liberate our motherland.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

- (a) waste (b) kill (c) sit (d) cannot support (e) lead (f) suffer (g) indicates (h) can lead (i) follow (j) should make (k) is known (l) spent (m) returns (n) should make

5. Narrative Style

I asked him where he came from. He replied with a smile that he came from San Carlos. He added that he had been taking care of animals. Not quite understanding I said that it might be. He assured me that he had stayed, taking care of animals. He added that he had been the last one to leave the town of San Carlos. Then I asked him what animals they had been. Shaking his head he replies that they were various animals.

6. Use of Modifiers

- (a) poisonous/harmful/detrimental (b) very/ extremely (c) This (d) many/several/some/a lot of (e) our (f) village (g) mostly/unexpectedly/usually/nowadays (h) to remain safe/to be saved/to remove this problem/to purify the water (i) painting (j) those/these

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

- (a) who (b) because (c) but (d) So/That's why (e) whereas (f) On the other hand/On the contrary (g) when (h) And so/That's why (i) Again/Besides/In addition (j) Moreover (k) For example (l) Besides/Furthermore (m) Thus/In this way (n) However

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

- (a) ugliness (b) criticize/insult/depreciate/disparage (c) explain/interpret (d) find (e) joy/delight/amusement/enjoyment (f) familiar/known/native (g) subjective/emotional (h) limited/ common (i) conception/insight/intuition (j) watcher/observer/viewer (k) additional/more/new (l) conceal/hide/obstruct/cloud/camouflage (m) disgust/repel (n) justice

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

Jerry : I can chop some wood today.

Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry : I'm the boy.

Writer : You? But you're small in size.

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

Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead. See, what you can do.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-04

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

- (a) in (b) to (c) of (d) To (e) to (f) for (g) into (h) to (i) of (j) without

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

- (a) as soon as (b) in case (c) Would you mind (d) let alone (e) What if (f) as if (g) since (h) have to (i) would rather (j) as long as

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) A proverb goes that industry is the key to success.
- (b) As our economy depends on agriculture, we should keep an eye to it/we should allocate more budget for it.
- (c) Although Bangladesh is blessed with immense natural beauty the people here are mostly poor.
- (d) If I were the Prime Minister of my country I would try to improve its status.
- (e) No sooner had I looked at the woman I recognised her.

- (f) So, he has taken a part-time job so that he can add to the income of his family.
 (g) Would that I could be a scientist.
 (h) Sharatchandra Chatterjee is a famous novelist who enriched Bangla literature.
 (i) Walk fast lest you should be late for exam.
 (j) He talks so big as though he knew everything.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) was (b) was killed (c) was born (d) studied (e) was (f) obtained (g) was arrested (h) wrote (i) was imprisoned (j) invented (k) named (l) developing (m) achieved (n) have not forgotten

5. Narrative Style

Rima asked her best friend Mina how she (M) had spent her (M) last winter vacation. With smile Mina replied that she (M) had done that by reading two novels. Rima again asked if she (M) hadn't travelled anywhere. Mina replied in the negative calling her (R) buddy and said that her (M) parents couldn't manage time. However, she (M) said that they were planning to make a trip on the vacation of Eid-ul-Fitr. Rima smiled with excitement and said that it was good.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) music (b) Bangalee (c) usually (d) our (e) baul (f) These (g) popular (h) music of the people (i) to sing (j) personal

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) that (b) and (c) but also (d) Whenever (e) So (f) Moreover (g) In fact (h) Though (i) But (j) hence (k) Besides (l) such as (m) in order that (n) Thus

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) get up/rise (b) grateful (c) Maker/Originator (d) chance/scope (e) misuse (f) determine/settle (g) job/duty/mission (h) tranquil/relaxing/composed/serene (i) do/accomplish (j) discontinue/stop (k) difficulty/misery/problem (l) pile/stock/mountain (m) decrease/lessen/drop/fall (n) tension/anxiety

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

When we choose food, we normally tend to select tasty mouth-watering and spicy food items. The matter of nutrition hardly comes in our mind. As a result, our body is deprived of proper nutrition and vitamins. Most of the young people, especially in urban areas are too much attracted to junk foods. Be it an arrangement at home or at restaurant, they usually select rich foods that are full of excessive fat, carbohydrate and sugar.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-05

English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) on (b) from/since (c) as (d) in (e) of (f) for (g) from (h) on (i) in (j) for

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) has to (b) would rather (c) let alone (d) as soon as (e) What does look like (f) There (g) was born (h) had better (i) What's ... like (j) It

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) She reads a lot so that she can make her desired result.
 (b) I will wait here till she comes back.
 (c) Before he comes I will have finished the work.
 (d) But for his help I could not ensure proper treatment for my mother.
 (e) If you want to talk to her you have to wait for a while.
 (f) No sooner had we reached home than it started raining.
 (g) She availed herself of every opportunity she got.
 (h) I am used to going to bed earlier as well.
 (i) Tell me what is your future plan.
 (j) It was long since she had left our village.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) attacked (b) did (c) stopping (d) protested (e) to save (f) were killed (g) did not give (h) to achieve (i) is observed (j) is considered (k) did not get (l) would be exploited (m) is (n) ensured

5. Narrative Style

Zayed asked Robi what his (R) dream was. He (Z) further asked him (R) if he had any dream. Robi replied in the affirmative and said that he (R) had a dream. He (R) added that that was not actually a lofty one and said that his (R) dream was a full plate of rice with chicken curry. Hearing this, Zayed, holding his hand, told Robi not to worry and go with him. He (Z) added that he (Z) was going to materialize his (R) dream.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) social (b) popular favourite (c) connected (d) easily (e) rarely (f) addictive (g) actively (h) very (i) using (j) rapidly

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Firstly (b) and (c) Secondly (d) Thirdly (e) and (f) Additionally (g) If (h) Consequently (i) as a result (j) Besides (k) On the other hand (l) Moreover (m) So/Therefore (n) and

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) insincerity (b) failure (c) work/task (d) simple/common (e) as (f) recognize (g) clue/indicator/solution (h) disobey/avoid (i) regulation/ordinance (j) ever/always (k) short (l) triumph (m) undesirable (n) result

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The teacher said to Rahman, "Why are you talking in the class? Don't disturb the class." "Sorry, sir. I was asking Jahid to lend me a pen. My pen has run out of ink," said Rahman. Then the teacher said, "It's okay. Now, concentrate on your lesson."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-06
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) in (c) to (d) of (e) in (f) in (g) at (h) up (i) of (j) in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as if (b) let alone (c) has to (d) had better (e) What if (f) It (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) would rather (j) What's it like

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) Be punctual lest you should fail in the exam.
- (b) He came to my room while I was sleeping.
- (c) When a man works in a systematic way he can be successful.
- (d) He must work if he wants to be solvent.
- (e) There goes a proverb that a man is known by the company he keeps.
- (f) So you have to study attentively so that you can do better in the exam.
- (g) It is high time you gave up smoking.
- (h) We all should come forward with a view to solving the problems.
- (i) Five years have passed since I visited there.
- (j) One cannot expect respect from others unless he respects others.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) is (b) is related (c) spend (d) trying (e) has (f) looking (g) create (h) consider (i) dictate (j) find (k) does not conform (l) is caused (m) should listen (n) can be bridged

5. Narrative Style

Jerry said that he would pay for it. He added that he had broken it and he had brought the axe down careless. However, I replied that no one hit accurately every time. I also said that the fault had been in the wood of the handle and I would see the man who I had bought it from. It was only then that he would take the money. Then I again told him that he might come the next afternoon and I also thanked him very much.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) to collect (b) this (c) large (d) the (e) wise (f) of a tax collector/of a tax officer (g) all (h) beside the Sultan (i) in the hall (j) desired

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) Likewise/Similarly (b) For this reason/That is why (c) on the contrary/on the other hand (d) In fact (e) Besides (f) Moreover (g) that (h) Actually/Truly (i) However (j) For example (k) But (l) that (m) And (n) In fact/Actually

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) hot topic/keyword (b) international (c) inability/defect (d) vulnerable/inclined (e) artificial (f) catastrophe/calamity (g) joy (h) face/handle (i) scare/horrify/frighten (j) right/actual (k) idea/opinion (l) light/brightness (m) ineffective (n) steps/actions

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

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

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-07**English (Compulsory)- Second Paper****Part-I : Grammar****1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) to (b) of (c) to (d) in (e) about/on (f) with (g) for (h) In (i) at (j) under

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as soon as (b) had better (c) have to (d) would rather (e) was born (f) What's it like (g) as if (h) let alone (i) It (j) There

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If you work hard, you will succeed.
- (b) It is high time we stopped corruption.
- (c) I wish I were a bird.
- (d) He came to me with a view to getting some money.
- (e) It was five years since we had met last.
- (f) No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.
- (g) He behaved as if he had been a leader.
- (h) He went to London so that he could get a higher degree.
- (i) I will give him the message as soon as I see him.
- (j) I worked hard although I was very sure of my success.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) remain (e) travels (f) causes (g) are (h) violating (i) lessened (j) drive (k) crossing (l) climbing (m) be maintained (n) controlling

5. Narrative Style

The lion roared to the mouse and asked him (m) how dare he (m) woke him (l) up. He added that he would kill him (m) for that. The mouse cried and fervently requested him to let him (m) go. He (m) added that he (m) hadn't meant to wake him (l) up and said that one day he (m) would help him. The lion burst out in laughter and asked him how he (m) would help him (l). He added that he (m) was too little to help him (l).

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a famous politician of Bangladesh/former Prime Minister of East Bengal (b) renowned (c) One (d) in his room (e) the (f) quickly (g) those (h) His (i) some (j) very

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) like/such as (b) Besides (c) At the same time (d) both (e) and (f) So (g) But (h) such (i) Yet/However (j) Therefore (k) that (l) Hence (m) who (n) Finally

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) lazy/idle (b) shine (c) solution/clue (d) active (e) successful (f) wisdom (g) naturally/directly (h) advantage/benefit (i) barrier (j) continued/relentless/steady (k) endurance/persistence (l) grower/cultivator (m) true/actual/authentic (n) employee/labourer

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The teacher said to Muhit, "Why are you talking in the class? You should not disturb the class."
 "Sorry, Sir, I was asking Jalil to lend me a pen. My pen has run out of ink," said Muhit. Then the teacher said, "It's okay. Now concentrate on your lesson."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-08
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar**1. Use of Prepositions**

(a) in (b) In (c) below (d) of (e) of (f) with (g) between (h) upon (i) at (j) over

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) as if (b) let alone (c) As soon as (d) was born (e) would rather (f) have to (g) there (h) what....look like (i) It (j) had better

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If I find any good hotel, I will reserve it for you.
- (b) A proverb says that a stitch in time saves nine.
- (c) Though we have money, we cannot eat whatever we want.
- (d) The climate of Bangladesh is getting hotter because of global warming/greenhouse effect.
- (e) Whenever I go out for a walk, I see beggars on the street.
- (f) I shall stay here until the job is finished.
- (g) The shoes were so expensive that most people couldn't buy them.
- (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to hear properly.
- (i) Rifat returned the book after he had finished reading it.
- (j) As I've already completed my studies, I want to start a business.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) have taken (b) have been made (c) have gained (d) has become (e) broke (f) witnessed (g) destroyed (h) has become (i) was born (j) can hold (k) is (l) have got (m) to uphold (n) hoisting

5. Narrative Style

A boy standing at the door respectfully asked him if he (b) might go in. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and told him respectfully that he (b) had come from Palashpur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose. He was astonished hearing about Ajit Bose and asked the boy smilingly how Ajit Bose was. The boy replied that he (A) was not well. He (b) added that he (A) had been suffering from a serious illness for two years. At this he exclaimed with grief that it was very sad. He then prayed that God might cure him (A).

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a noble Muslim Moor (b) fierce (c) highly (d) who was very beautiful (e) often/sometimes (f) enough (g) hearing his adventure (h) much/greatly (i) finally/soon/ultimately (j) to marry

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) At that time (b) and (c) So (d) Immediately/ Instantly (e) Accordingly (f) that (g) that (h) So (i) Besides (j) as (k) Then (l) But/ On the contrary (m) Eventually (n) So/ Therefore

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) preparation/rehearsal (b) single (c) shifting (d) slow (e) high-speed (f) unlikely/improbably (g) inefficiency (h) specialized (i) calmness/relief (j) order (k) think/believe (l) improvement (m) disadvantage/ downside (n) exceed/override

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

A fruit seller said, "Which fruit do you want to buy? I have apples from Australia, oranges from Darjeeling, grapes from Kashmir." The customer said, "What fruits of our country do you have?" The fruit seller said, "I have coconut, guava and jackfruit." The customer said, "Give one kg of guava as it will be the substitution of Australian apples."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-09
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) from (b) of (c) into (d) to (e) of (f) in (g) of (h) In (i) to (j) on

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) There (b) as well as (c) Would you mind (d) would rather (e) What's....like (f) a fish out of water (g) with a view to (h) provided that (i) blow his own trumpet (j) let alone

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) If we fail to implement the necessary measures to minimize carbon emissions, the world will be more hotter.
- (b) It is high time the authority ensured quality education for all.
- (c) Sattwik is working on his homework hastily in order that he can complete it quickly.
- (d) I wish I could go to the moon.
- (e) Had there been no war, the world would have been a peaceful place.
- (f) People who love their country are called patriots.
- (g) No sooner had the old fox placed his arguments about cutting the tails than a old fox spoke against the decision.
- (h) The explorers walked carefully through the dense forest lest they might fall in danger.
- (i) The novel's intricate narrative structure was too confusing for me to understand clearly.
- (j) The poor often believe in the saying what is lotted can't be blotted.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) referred (b) is (c) surrounded (d) stretches (e) offering (f) dates (g) provides (h) growing (i) is complemented (j) including (k) taste (l) is known (m) serves (n) make

5. Narrative Style

Mathilde asked Madame Forestier if she (F) remembered the diamond necklace she (F) had lent her (M) for the ball at the ministry. She (M) again said that she had lost that. With an air of surprise, Madame Forestier uttered how she could lost it. She (F) also told her (M) that she (M) had brought it back. Mathilde said that she had brought her (F) another one just like that. And told that she realized that had not been easy for them. Holding her hands Madame Forestier told to give her (F) her (M) hands. Then she (F) added that hers had been imitation.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) an online video platform (b) to upload (c) text/image (d) in our country (e) easily (f) This (g) to share their ideas (h) these (i) affecting (j) which are prohibited

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) who (b) In fact (c) when (d) that (e) Moreover (f) and (g) As soon as (h) Additionally (i) Later (j) If (k) But (l) and (m) Thus (n) and

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) memorable/notable (b) same/similar (c) harmony/togetherness (d) powered/charged (e) neglect (f) difficult/tiring (g) uncertain/unsure (h) lively/busy/thriving (i) tiny/little (j) attempt (k) destroy (l) unfed/starved (m) unpleasant/dismal (n) meeting/confrontation

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

The bird died. No one knew when the infamous fault-finder spread the news "The bird has died". The King called the nephew and asked, "Dear nephew, what is this that I hear?" The nephew said, "Your Majesty, the birds education is now complete." The King asked, "Does it still jump?" The nephew said, "God forbid."

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS

SOLUTION TO EXCLUSIVE MODEL TEST-10
English (Compulsory)- Second Paper

Part-I : Grammar

1. Use of Prepositions

(a) of (b) to (c) in (d) without (e) up (f) in (g) with (h) on (i) of (j) for/in

2. Special Uses of Words/Phrases

(a) have finished (b) had better (c) As soon as (d) would have (e) would rather (f) let alone (g) It (h) as if (i) seeing (j) was made

3. Completing Sentences

- (a) He is such an insolent person/idiot/idealistic person.
- (b) There was so much dust that it would take a long time to clean it.
- (c) Even though you don't like him he is your guest now.
- (d) No matter what you do, you cannot get this job done by yourself.
- (e) However rich people are, they look down upon the poor.
- (f) I do not know why he has done this.
- (g) She availed every scope to get her place in the team.
- (h) People buy those things though they are harmful for health.
- (i) We will go outside provided we all go together.
- (j) But for that we could have reached earlier.

4. Using Correct Form of Verbs

(a) educated (b) was troubled (c) doing (d) could not tolerate (e) plotted (f) was sentenced (g) had (h) spent (i) was offered (j) drinking (k) owe (l) shines (m) will lose (n) are remembered

5. Narrative Style

The king asked the astrologer how long he would live. With ready wit the astrologer replied that the stars declared that he (a) would die only a week before his majesty and then bade him (K) goodbye. Hearing this, the king turned pale and shouted to drive that wretch away and ordered that he might not be allowed to go there again.

6. Use of Modifiers

(a) a kind-hearted king (b) very much (c) distant (d) to reach the ceiling (e) to accomplish the task (f) unsuccessful (g) That (h) with all his might (i) relentless/hard (j) this

7. Use of Sentence Connectors

(a) that (b) If (c) who (d) or (e) because/as/since (f) So (g) Firstly (h) Secondly (i) Besides (j) For that (k) And (l) Rather (m) Moreover (n) In fact

8. Use of Synonym & Antonym

(a) static (b) aimlessness (c) goal/object/target (d) aim/goal/target/purpose (e) anticipate/suppose/imagine (f) avoid/ignore (g) career/occupation (h) misadjust/mismatch (i) apathy/averseness/disinclination (j) differ (k) humble/lowly (l) teach (m) instruct/coach (n) non-citizen/non-native

9. Use of Punctuation Marks

"My dear friends," said the piper, "I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats but you must pay me a thousand guilders for this service." "A thousand guilders!" cried the men. "We will give you ten thousand if you can rid us of these rats." The piper said, "Remember, the number of rats will be double if you break your promise." "Please trust us," the men said.

Part-II : Composition : See HSC English MADE EASY to TEST PAPERS