Solutions to Board Questions: 2017 (First Paper)

Solution to Dhaka Board – 2017

- 1. A. (a) (iii) stream (b) (iii) stink (c) (ii) The Mughals (d) iii) Jahangirnagar was once called Dhaka (e) (i) Poisonous
- **B.** (a) The present condition of the river Buriganga is very deplorable. It is dying and being polluted seriously by toxic industrial wastes from mills and factories.
 - (b) The river Buriganga has a great commercial value. Many industrial areas are founded on the banks of the river and they contribute to our national economy.
 - (c) The Buriganga is described as an example of dying river because of pollution. Once the river had a link with the Bay of Bengal but with the passage of time it has lost its link. Now, it has become an almost dying river.
 - (d) The Buriganga is polluted in many ways. Huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals and clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river everyday that pollute the water of river Buriganga.
 - (e) The Mughals marvelled at the tide level of the Buriganga. In 1610, they founded their capital, Jahangirnagar, on its banks.
- 2. A flow chart showing the specialities of Gazi Pir is given below:

1. Being credited with miracles	2. Having ability to calm → down - dangerous animals	$ \begin{array}{c} 3. \\ \text{Fighting} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{crocodile} \end{array} $	4. Protecting people of these regions	→ villagers to live	6. Having ability to keep → predatory animals within bounds
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- **3.** Anne Frank was born on 12 June 1929. She was the victim of Nazi Holocaust of World War II. Anne got a diary from her father when she was 13. She chronicled her life from 1942 to 1944. After being betrayed and discovered in 1944, she was sent to Bergen-Belsen concentration camp where she died of typhus. After her death, her father published the diary as the Diary of a Young Girl. It has become one of world's most widely read books.
- **4.** (a) lies (b) aware (c) recurrence (d) straight (e) safety (f) possibility (g) precautious (h) minimise/minimize (i) opines/has opined (j) developed
- 5. (a) versatile/great/unique/incredible/unbelievable/extraordinary/unparalleled (b) not only/mainly (c) but also/and (d) translating (e) reputation/ fame/ prestige/ honour/ respect/ identity/ popularity/ dignity (f) Govt/ colonialism/ emperialism/ rules/ rule/ administration (g) independence/ freedom/sovereignty/liberty/separation/disintegration/segregation (h) advocating/ pleading/ upholding/ representing/ showing/high-lighting/ praising (i) devoted/ introduced/ initiated (j) relantlessly/ spontaneously/discriminately/exclusively/predominantly/primarily/mainly/things/valiantly

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iii	V	viii	i	vi	ii	X	ix	vii	iv

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Rajshahi Board- 2017

- 1. A. (a) (iii) a place of unparalleled natural beauty (b) (ii) shining (c) (iv) Arakan district (d) (i) thrilling/(iii) gorgeous/(iv) brilliant (e) (i) Kuakata is a beach in its original pure condition and a rare abode for guest birds.
- **B.** (a) The expression means that Kuakata is an exquisitely beautiful place with the combination of the picturesque natural beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky, the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen forest. All these things make Kuakata a much sought after tourist destination.
 - (b) The name 'Kuakata' comes from the story of digging 'Kua' or 'well' on the sea shore by the early Rakhaines. The early Rakhaines started digging 'Kua' in many places of this area in order to collect fresh drinking water.
 - (c) Watching the sunrise and the sunset from the beach along with the picturesque natural beauty of Kuakata makes it an attractive tourist spot.
 - (d) One would visit Kuakata for enjoying its excellent natural scenic beauty, watching both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach, watching the surfing waves in the sea and bathing in the sea water.
 - (e) Kuakata upholds an ancient tradition by giving light to the indigenous culture of the Rakhaine community and hundred old Buddhist temples.

2. A flow chart showing the situation of adolescent girls in Bangladesh is given below:

1. Getting married	\rightarrow	2. Dropping	\rightarrow	3. Lossing	$\Big ightarrow$	4. Becoming vulnerable to all	\rightarrow	5. Getting	\rightarrow	6. Losing social
early	→	out of school	\rightarrow	mobility	\rightarrow	sorts of abuse	\rightarrow	marginalized	\rightarrow	status

- **3.** The passage narrates the condition of a street child named Amerigo. He was a 13 year old boy who lived on the street being refused by his parents to live with them. His first job was to collect trash and sell them to a vendor. Once being infected by a serious disease, he stopped doing that job. Then he started selling ice-cream on the beach. He did not get money in return. The owner of the ice-cream shop gave him something to eat and let him sleep in his hut at night. This experience was not good either. Now he dreams for his own home where he would live peacefully.
- 4. (a) defined (b) armed (c) deaths (d) within (c) called (f) among (g) interpersonal (h) cause (i) economic (j) serious/aggressive
- 5. (a) sure/worthy/capable (b) know/believe/think (c) key/way/path (d) sincere (e) go/ pass (f) value/ significance/importance (g) make/ ensure (h) properly/sincerely (i) become/are (j) certainly/ surely/ undoubtedly/ definitely

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6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iv	ix	V	X	i	iii	vi	viii	ii	vii
Or,										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iv	vii	ix	V	X	i	iii	vi	viii	ii
Or,										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iv	ix	v	X	i	iii	vi	ii	viii	vii

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Dinajpur Board-2017

- 1. A. (a) (ii) form (b) (i) occur (c) (iii) transitional (d) (iv) well off (e) (iii) monetary
- **B.** (a) Adolescence can be defined as a period in life when transition from childhood to adulthood takes place and behaviours and life styles are shaped.
 - (b) Adolescence is important because adolescents constitute a nation's core resource for national renewal and growth.
 - (c) In Bangladesh, adolescent girls often face inequality and subordination within the family and society.
 - (d) The effects of female inequality in Bangladesh lead to widespread practice of child marriage, marginalisation or exclusion from health, education and economic opportunities, and vulnerability to violence and sexual abuse.
 - (e) Wealth and education influence a girl's marriage to take place at a later age often several years of adolescence and adulthood.

2. A flow chart showing the activities of peace movement is given below:

1. Ending of War →	2. Minimizing inter human → violence	3. Achieving world peace	4. Supporting anti-war political candidates	\rightarrow	5. Non- violent resistance	\rightarrow	6. Advocacy of pacifism
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- 3. In the passage, Rabindranath Tagore criticized the Indian universities of his time because he thought that these universities taught no creativity rather they taught just to copy foreign education system. According to him, Indian universities should have their own view on teaching and should not be made into mechanical organization. Tagore thought that India abandoned its traditional system of education. The consequence is that we get a community of qualified candidates not a cultured community. On the other hand, the proportion of possible employments to the number of qualified candidates is becoming lower. As a result, disaffection is becoming widespread.
- 4. (a) important (b) development (c) knowledge (d) were (e) healthy (f) enables (g) choice/ choices (h) ability (i) face (j) which
- 5. (a) organised/ arranged/ held (b) sponsored/patronised (c) companies/factories/ industries (d) exchange/ return (e) advertise/publicise (f) telecast/ broadcast/ aired (g) live (h) result/consequence (i) coverage (j) expansion/ promotion/ spread

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ix	V	ii	X	viii	iii	vii	i	vi	iv
Or,										

r,											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	ix	V	ii	X	viii	vii	iii	i	vi	iv	

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Jessore Board - 2017

- 1. A. (a) (iii) form/(i) condition (b) (i) The rivers are the only sources of water in our country (c) (iii) can inspire the poets, novelists etc. (d) (ii) pollutions (e) (iii) was a branch of
- **B.** (a) Yes, I think that rivers attract people to urbanization. Rivers are the easy way of communication and necessary for trade and commerce. For this reason, many industrial areas and town are founded on the banks of the rivers.
 - (b) Rivers are losing their depth and wideth because of pollutions and the lack of proper supervision. This is why, some rivers are already dead and some of them are going through the pangs of death.
 - (c) We should dredge our rivers properly and regularly and keep them free of pollution to bring back the glorious past of the rivers.
 - (d) Yes, I think that industrialization is responsible for river pollution. But human beings are mainly responsible for river pollution.
 - (e) Yes, I do agree. We, the people, do many unwise things. Everyday huge quantities of toxic chemicals and wastes from mills and factories, hospitals, clinics and households and other establishments are dumped into the river. Thus our rivers become polluted.
- 2. A flow chart showing important aspects of craftwork is given below:

2. Reflecting 5. 6. 3. Ignoring the 4. Having 1. An the inclussive Representing Retaining signature of applied innovation and personal nature of folk artistic form of art its maker innovative work imagination ingenuity touch

- 3. The passage is about a lady admirer and a young writer who was flattered by the admiration of the lady. Here the writer of the passage has tried to show an example of irony. The lady has taken different types of food items one after another but she is suggesting not to take more than one item of food for lunch. She also suggests that one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. This is really an irony.
- **4.** (a) greatest (b) contaminated (c) by (d) are (e) of (f) poisonous (g) more (h) preserve (i) stern/stemming/healthy/refreshing (j) production/producer
- 5. (a) pleasurable/inanimate/lifeless/the/our/natural (b) laughter/ smile/naughtiness/ sportiveness/ simplicity/ joy/look (c) difficulties/ problems/ crisis/ hesitation/distress/ hardships/ confusions (d) universal/ overall/common/absolute (e) perceptions/of taste/objectives/only (f) eyes of/ sense of/sight of (g) questions/difficiulties/problems/confusion/perplexities/hesitation/demand (h) are/have been (i) truth/pleasure/joy (j) forever

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

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Comilla Board – 2017

- 1. A. (a) (i) latest (b) (ii) tradition (c) (ii) spontaneous (d) (ii) heart (e) (iv) spiritual
- **B.** (a) Folk music is the type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community. It is based on their natural style of expression, uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs.
 - (b) Folk music reflects the culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers, rural and riverine life.
 - (c) Mystical songs are one kind of folk song. It is a spiritual song which has been composed of using the metaphors of rivers and boats.
 - (d) Bhatiyali music is mainly the music of boatmen and fishermen. It is mostly sung in Mymensingh district along the Bahmaputra river. The lyrics are about boating, fishing and rivers. The lyrics make the Bhatiyali an important genre.
 - (e) Folk music is formed and develops according to the environment. Differences is the natural environment are reflected in the people of the different regions. The dialects too vary across the different regions. That's why, Bangladeshi folk music varies from region to region.
- 2. A flow chart showing the painful experiences a street child has to suffer to survive is given below:

2. Working 4. Living and 3. Collecting 5. Working in 1. hard in sleeping in the 6. Selling trash and Factories or street in sunshine Homeless different ice-cream selling it workshops sectors and rain

3. This passage gives a clear description of beauty comparing with art, truth, ugliness and other national aspects. Beauty reminds its existence by its presence as well as absence. Ugliness is totally opposite to beauty. Though ugliness is not desirable, both ugliness and beauty are part of are life. Poets and artists have compared beauty with truth. Truth may be unpleasant but it becomes beautiful at higher level.

- **4.** (a) learning (b) intellectual (c) attain (d) enlighten (e) choice (f) sensibility (g) parochialism (h) aware (i) eloquence (j) darkness
- 5. (a) scenic/ natural (b) surprised/ charmed/ attracted/ happy/ fascinated/ amazed/ spell-bound (c) abundantly/ profusely/hugely/endlessly/great/already (d) resources/wealth/assets/scenes/ beauty (e) love/appeal/attraction/feeling/passion/affection (f) core/depth (g) develop/ enrich/ improve/ increase/ upgrade/ change/ accelerate/ speed up/ boost up/ enhance (h) development/ prosperity/living (i) progress/ betterment/welfare/upgradation/success/labour (j) makers/ builders/architects

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6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ii	iv	V	viii	i	iii	X	vii	ix	vi
	Or,									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ii	iv	V	viii	i	iii	X	vii	vi	ix

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Chittagong Board-2017

- 1. A. (a) (iii) ten years (b) (iv) people leave their own country and settle in other parts of the world (c) (ii) noticeable (d) (iii) Central Europe (e) (i) massive diaspora
- **B.** (i) People usually leave their own country willingly to settle in other parts of the world. Sometimes they are forced to leave their homeland.
 - (ii) Yes, I think that there have been massive diasporas in Africa and it was happened because of war or because of the ravages of nature.
 - (iii) Diaspora is attracting so much attention throughout the world because of globalization.
 - (iv) The plight of Palestinians of twentieth century has become a great concern for world leaders. So, the twentieth century Palestinian diasporas draw the attention of the world leaders.
 - (v) The scholars have been studying about the diasporas with great interest so that they can find out more information about the reasons of diasporas.
- 2. A flow chart showing role and activities of Gazi Pir is given below:

1. Class to		2. Spreading		3. Having ability		4 Dighting		5. Enabling		6. Protecting
1. Close to		Islam in the		to clam down		4. Fighting		villagers to live		people from
the	\rightarrow	Southern	\rightarrow	dangerous	\rightarrow	with	\rightarrow	peacefully close	\rightarrow	predatory
Sundarbans		Bengal		animals		crocodile		to forests		animals

- **3.** Jibanananda Das here describes the beauty as well as oppression by colonialism of Bengal. The poet wants to see a glorious Bengal, a country that had high glory in the antiquity. That was a Bengal of Chand Saudagar and Behula. Besides, the natural landscape of Bengal makes it a beautiful country. That's why, having been born in this country, the poet wishes to see no more country of the world. He expresses both his pride and sorrow concerning this country.
- **4.** (a) significant (b) birth (c) independent (d) history (e) division (f) oppress (g) attacked (h) took (i) surrender (j) victory
- 5. (a) father/beginning (b) future/leader/precursor (c) lead/rule/guide/govern (d) development/ country/ progress/nation (e) guidance/ care/ nurture/ upbringing (f) responsibility/ duty/ dead/ task (g) hidden/ latent/ dormant/innate (h) essential/ important/needed/required/necessary (i) grow (j) possible

6.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iv	i	iii	vi	viii	V	ix	X	vii	ii

Or, iv \rightarrow vi \rightarrow viii \rightarrow v \rightarrow ix \rightarrow x \rightarrow vii \rightarrow i \rightarrow iii \rightarrow ii

Note: For solution to question no. 7-11 see composition part.

Solution to Sylhet Board 2017

- 1. A. (a) (iv) simple narrative poem (b) (iii) divine decree of destruction (c) (i) exist (d) (ii) agonizing (e) (i) continuous
- **B.** (a) The significance of water is immense. We cannot survive without water. It is said that the other name of water is life.
 - (b) The access of clean drinking water is a crisis in our time. That is why the United Nations identified drinking water problem as a challenge.
 - (c) The rivers of our country are in great danger. Most of the rivers are dying. A few are already dead. The water of the rivers is polluted.
 - (d) A report published in the Daily Sun has depicted the present condition of the river Buriganga. The report also published the reasons behind the vulnerable condition of the river.
 - (e) Yes, I think the Buriganga river is dying. It is because of the random discharging of wastes in it. Industrial wastes, human wastes and wastes from the water vehicle are discharging indiscriminately in the river Buriganga and thus the river is dying.

6.

2. Flow chart showing the major characteristics of adolescents.

1. Physical and sexual maturation	\rightarrow	2. Movement towards social and economic independence	\rightarrow	3. Development of identity	\rightarrow	4. The acquisition of skills needed to carry out adult relationships	\rightarrow	5. Roles and capacity for abstract reasoning		6. Time of tremendous growth and potential
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- 3. Kuakata is a panoramic sea beach and a village on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. Located in the Patuakhali district, Kuakata has a wide sandy beach. Kuakata offers a full view of the sunrise and sunset from the same white sandy beach in the water of the Bay of Bengal. Locally known as 'Sagar Kannya' (Daughter of ocean), the long strips of dark, marbled sand stretches for about 30 km. Kuakata is also a sanctuary for migratory winter birds. It is the place of pilgrimage for both Hindu and Buddhist communities. The government and local business owners have made significant developments over the years to attract tourist to its shores.
- 4. (a) matter (b) careful (c) facing (d) make (e) rescued (f) thinking (g) completely (h) story (i) tells (j) cheated
- 5. (a) way/method/system (b) get/have/gain (c) carefully/attentively (d) only/merely (e) passing (f) interest/pleasure/ delight (g) read/study (h) widen/ broaden/ extend (i) outlook/ mind (j) enriching/ developing/ improving

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

Note: For solution to question no. 7-10 see composition part.

Solution to Barisal Board-2017

- 1. A. (a) (i) rivulet (b) (iii) overwhelmed (c) (iv) poisonous (d) (ii) By polluting the river (e) (ii) traced out
- **B.** (a) In 1610, the Mughals marveled at the tide level the Buriganga and founded their capital Jahangirnagar on its bank.
 - (b) According to the experts there are nine industrial areas in and around Dhaka city and these areas are the primary sources of river pollution. The areas are: Tongi, Tejgao, Hazaribagh, Tarabo, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur, Dhaka Export Processing Zone and Ghorashal.
 - (c) Everyday about 4500 tons of solid waste is produced in Dhaka city. This huge amount of solid waste directly goes into the Buriganga.
 - (d) Department of the Environment (DoE) says that 20,000 of tannery waste, including some highly toxic materials are released into the river Buriganga everyday.
 - (e) In our country there are so many other rivers that are getting similar treatment like the Buriganga. If we don't take care of these rivers, there may come a time when we will cry 'water', 'water' and find water nowhere.
- 2. (i) 1st March/on the 1st of March/1st of March (ii) called the session of Assembly (iii) agreed/declared/wanted (iv) Mr. Bhutto (v) from West Pakistan (vi) The Assembly (vii) all of a sudden/suddenly (viii) to observe the General Strike (ix) came/attended/joined (x) spontaneously
- **3.** In our country ensuring higher education for all the students is now a big challenge. Due to huge number of students and less number of higher educational institutions, not all the students get the opportunity of taking higher education. Those who can access to higher education do not get necessary support and benefit from the institutions. Moreover, due to increase number of students, increase in the educational expenses and poverty, many students do not get easy access to higher education.
- 4. (a) necessary (b) follow (c) through (d) begins (e) budget (f) have (g) all (h) carefully (i) careful (j) use
- 5. (a) happened/occurred/ took place (b) were made/were achieved/were done/were gained/occurred/happened (c) for/of (d) momentous/active/prominent/relevant/significant /successful (e) broke out/were held/happened/spread/occurred (f) also/had (g) emergence/ rise/birth/origin (h) was/became/had been (i) bloody/long (j) hold/raise/can rise

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

Note: For solution to question no. 7-10 see composition part.