

Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Unit-5; Lesson-5(A)]

Once upon a time, a dove and a bat were very good friends. One day the two friends decided to set out on a journey. They flew over the rivers and hills and came to a big jungle. Both the friends were very tired, they needed to sit down and take a rest. Soon night fell and it was dark all around. A storm rose. It started to rain heavily. The dove and the bat started to look for a shelter.

They came upon a century-old rain tree. An owl had his nest in that tree. The dove and the bat knocked at the owl's door. The old grumpy owl opened the door. The dove and the bat requested him to give them shelter. The owl unwillingly let them in. The two birds were hungry too. They begged for some food. The selfish owl was not happy. However, he shared his dinner with them. The dove was so tired that she could hardly eat. But the bat was sly. He ate greedily. He began to praise the owl with the thought of getting more food. The bat said, "O wise and brave owl, you are the most generous person I have ever seen. You are powerful and mighty."

The owl was very pleased at the bat's flattery. He puffed and ruffled himself, trying to look as wise and brave as possible. Then he turned to the dove and asked, "Now little dove, what do you think about me?"

বস্তুবাদ-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Seen Passage No. 10; Page No. 44

1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script. 1×7=7

(i) Why did the two friends need shelter? It is because —.

- (a) the place was not safe (b) they were hungry
(c) the owl attacked them (d) the storm took place

(ii) What does the phrase "set out" means in the passage?

- (a) buzz off (b) stay (c) a brace (d) disunion

(iii) The owl was — with the flattery of the bat.

- (a) tired (b) contented (c) exhausted (d) chivied

(iv) What appeared because of nightfall?

- (a) Tenebrous (b) Sunrise (c) Freshness (d) Darkness

(v) Where did they come after flying over the hills and rivers?

- (a) To a tree (b) To a jungle (c) To a river (d) To a hill

(vi) The bat praised the owl to get more —.

- (a) comfort (b) space (c) shelter (d) nourishment

(vii) The owl was not — to let the dove and the bat in.

- (a) intending (b) delighted (c) gleeful (d) enraged

2. Give the short answers to the following questions. 2×4=8

- (a) What was the reason of bat's praising the owl?
(b) Which words tell you that the owl was not good at heart?
(c) How did two friends come to the jungle?
(d) Was the old owl grumpy? If yes, how?

3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful note. 1×5=5

Ms Rehana, the English teacher, tells the class about the (a) — of food. According to her, we must always have good food (b) — we can't live without it. In (c) — to the question of a student, she says that good food means the (d) — food for good health. She adds that good food must contain natural substances (e) — for our body to grow properly and stay healthy. But eating too much is bad for health.

Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

Zainul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914. His father Tamijuddin was a police officer. He did not like hard and fast rule of school and so he drew pictures secretly. He had a great interest in art. So, at the age of 15, he went to Kolkata to see Art School. At the age of 19, he was admitted into Kolkata Government Art College. In 1938, he became first class first in the art college and in the same year, he was awarded gold medal in All India Art Exhibition. He drew a lot of pictures of famine during the Second World War in 1943. His name and fame spread all over the world from then. In 1948, he founded the Dhaka Art Institution in Dhaka. He was appointed Principal of this institution in 1949. This institution was shifted to the present Art Institution Building in 1956. By dint of his hard effort, within seven years this institution turned into Charukala Mahavidyalaya. He retired from this institution in 1967. He became a Visiting Professor in Dhaka University in 1973. He earned honorary doctorate in 1974 from Delhi University and in the same year, he became National Professor of Bangladesh. He died on 28 May in 1976 in Dhaka.

4. Complete the following table. Write on more than three words and/or numbers for each answer. 1×5=5

Place/Institution	Achievement/Activities	Year/When
Kolkata Govt. Art College	(i)	1933
All India Art Exhibition	Gold Medal	(ii)
Dhaka Art Institution	(iii)	1949
Delhi University	(iv)	1974
(v)	visiting professor	1973

5. Read the passage again and write, whether the statements are true or false. Give correct answer, if the statement is false. 1×5=5

- Zainul Abedin had great aversion to art.
- Zainul Abedin was admitted to Dhaka Art Institution at the age of 19.
- Zainul Abedin drew pictures stealthily.
- He saw Kolkata Art School in 1929 for the first time.
- Dhaka University conferred honorary doctorate upon him in 1967.

6. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. One word can be used once only. .5×10=5

many	rise	surely	cause	problem	on
live	social	problem	many	family	buy

Drug addiction is now a global (a) —. Frustration is the (b) — of this addiction. Unemployment (c) —, political cataclysm, lack of (d) — ties, lack of love affection, etc. give (e) — to frustration. Again this addiction gives rise to (f) — crimes. When the addicted cannot afford to (g) — drugs, they commit (h) — kinds of social crimes like hijacking, looting, plundering, killing, robbery, etc. Drugs bear a terrible effect (i) — human body. They kill them slowly but (j) —.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=5

It is very difficult to speak the truth always. He (a) — speaks the truth is respected by all. Our (b) — prophet (Sm.) never told a lie. He would always (c) — the truth. He spoke the truth even at (d) — time of great crisis. He won the respect (e) — the non-believers by speaking the truth.

8. Match the part of sentences from columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) There is no denying the fact that	(i) honesty and integrity
(b) Without having honesty in us	(ii) ornament of human character
(c) So, it is imperative to achieve	(iii) our civilization can never reach the pinnacles of success
(d) It has a	(iv) noble and sterling value
(e) It is just like an	(v) honesty is the custodian of good civilization

Part C : Grammar (25 Marks)

9. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .5×10=5

We are living in a (a) — (democrat) — country. We have many (b) — (achieve) — though we live in (c) — (poor) —. The country is gradually advancing towards (d) — (prosper) —. But observing hartal has become a bad political culture in our country. It harms economy and causes a great suffering to the (e) — (political) — people. We should give up the practice of hartal for our own interest. (f) — (Die) — of political (g) — (active) — and (h) — (innocence) — passers-by fall a victim to death because of (i) — (vandal) — attacks and counter attacks by the (j) — (extreme) —.

10. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an or the). Put a cross (x) where no article is used. .5×10=5

Dhaka stands on (a) — Buriganga. It is (b) — old city. It is a populous (c) — city. People of different religions live in (d) — city. Their occupation is not (e) — same. There is (f) — Engineering University and Agricultural University in (g) — Dhaka. (h) — Zoo and (i) — National Museum are famous. (j) — Engineering University is also famous.

11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. 1×5=5

- We call English an international language. (Make it a passive sentence)
- It is spoken all over the world. (Make it an active voice)
- By learning English, we can prosper. (Make it a negative sentence)
- It is very necessary for us. (Make it an exclamatory sentence)
- We cannot but learn English. (Make it an affirmative sentence)

12. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

Sabina said to Jehad, "Happy birthday to you. You are looking very smart." "Thanks for your appreciation," said Jehad. "Where is Maliha? Won't she come?" "Sorry, she has gone to hospital with her mother," she replied. "But why?" he asked. "She fell on the road and lost sense," said Sabina. "Let's go to the hospital," said Jehad.

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. .5×10=5

our school garden looks so beautiful that everyone admires it istiak told his mother one day would you like to see it too yes I would istia's mother replied