

## Motijheel Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka Half-vearly Examination-2019

Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Unit-6; Lesson-8(B)]

Mita looked around and saw a garden of trees and flowers welcoming her. There was a small fountain at the middle of the garden, bringing in cool breeze. Mita loved the place.

Mita brought a suitcase as well as a piece of carry-on luggage. She carried her luggage to the elevator and pressed a button that said 6. Her uncle's apartment was on the 7th floor. It was a nicely done two-

bedroom apartment. Mita and Zara were going to share the same room.

It was nearly 8 pm when they all got settled. They finished dinner and started to plan for the next day. 

এটি মৃদুমন শীতল বায়ু আনরন করছে। মিতার স্থানটি পছন হলো।

মিতা একটা স্যুটকেস ও হাতে করে নেওয়ার একটা গাগেজ এনেছিল। সে তার মাগপত্র এলিভেটরে নিয়ে গেল এবং ৬ নং লিখিত বাটনে চাল দিলো। তার চাচার অ্যাপার্টমেন্ট ছিল ৭ম কলায়। এটি ছিল সুবিনাঞ্ড দুই শয়নকক্ষবিশিষ্ট আপার্টমেন্ট। মিতা ও জারাকে একই কক্ষে থাকতে যাক্ষে। স্বকিছু ভছিয়ে ঠিকঠাক করে নিতে প্রায় ৮টা বেজে গেল। তারা ভিনার থেয়ে নিল এবং প্রদিন সম্পর্কিত পরিকল্পনা করতে হক করল। মিতা ইটারনেটে ভাসমান বাজার সক্ষে পড়েছিল এবং একটি দেবতে চাইল। "বেপ, ডাহলে আণামীকাল ভোমানেরকে যুব ভোরে যুম থেকে উঠতে হবে। বাজারটি খুব ভোরে বসে ও দুপুরের আগে শেষ হয়ে যায়। আগামীকাল আমরা গা খা ভাসমান বাজারে যান্ধি," জনাব ইসলাম বলদেন।"ওয়াও।" মিতা ও জারা একযোগে চিৎকার করে বললো। "ধন্যবাদ চাচা।" "ধন্যবাদ বাবা।"

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

2×4=8

The word 'breeze' means -

(a) gentle wind (b) strong wind (c) stormy wind (d) all of the above

The word 'wake' means -(b) rise from sleep (c) rise from up (a) rise from lying

(d) rise from down

The word 'floating' means -(a) moving (b) mobile

(c) temporary

(d) permanent

(iv) Mita -- the airport too much. (a) liked

(b) disliked (c) hated (d) ignored

They all stayed in a/an - in Bangkok.

(b) dormitory (c) apartment (d) rest house

They started to plan for the next day after

(c) brunch

(d) breakfast

(a) lunch (b) dinner (vii) How is the scenery of the garden?

(a) Vague (b) Boring

(c) Fascinating

(d) Unpleasant

Answer the following questions from the reading of the above text.

(a) Who shared the same room? 2.

How did Mita carry her luggage to the 7th floor?

When did they plan for the next day? Why did Mita and Zara wake up early in the morning?

Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one.

The Tha Kha floating market is (a) --- traditional with a few tourists visiting than other floating markets. Originally the Tha Kha floating market (b) — to sit only six or seven days a month depending on the phase of the moon. Nowadays, the trade (c) — place on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays too. The main (d) — here are the Tha Kha natives. (e) — seem to know each other very 157176 Girt

Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.

Dr. Md. Harun-Ur-Rashid Askari, popularly known as Rashid Askari, was born on 01 June 1965 in the village of Askarpur under Mithapukur upazila in Rangpur. He obtained Honours and Master's degree in English from Dhaka University with distinction and a PhD in Indian English Literature from University of Pune, India. He is a writer, fictionist, columnist, literary critic, sociopolitical commentator and Quality Assurance Specialist. He is the author of a university textbook
for literature students titled "Post Modern Literary and Critical Theories." Among other books—
Indo-English Literature and Others, The Wounded Land and "Nineteen seventy-one and Other
Stories" deserve special mention. He has been awarded gold medal for his contribution to advancement of education sector in Bangladesh. He is the current and the 12th Vice-Chancellor of Islamic University, Kushtia.

ভারামানে Oniversity, rushtua.

হালাক্রামার বিদিন আশকারি নামে সমধিক পরিচিত ত. মো. হাজন-উর-রশিদ আশকারি ১৯৬৫ সালের ০১ জুন বংপুর জেলার মিঠাপুকুর উপজেলারীন আশকারপুর গ্রামে জনুরহণ করেন। তিনি ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে কৃতিত্বের সাথে ইংরেজিতে স্বাতক (সম্মান) ও মাতকোরের ডিমি উপজেলারীন আশকরপুর গ্রামে জনুরহণ করেন। তিনি ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে ভারতীয় ইংরেজি সাহিতো পিএইচিড ডিমি লাভ করেন। তিনি একাধারে একজন দেখক, কাহিনিকার, এবং ভারতের পুনে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে ভারতীয় ইংরেজি সাহিতো পিএইচিড ডিমি লাভ করেন। তিনি একাধারে একজন দেখক, কাহিনিকার, কলাম লেখক, সাহিতাবিদয়ক সমালোচক, আর্থ-রাজনৈতিক ভাষাকার ও মান নিক্ষাতা বিশেষজ্ঞ। তিনি সাহিতোর শিকাবীনের জনা কলাম লেখক, সাহিত্যাহ্বয়ক সমালোচক, আৰু সাৰ্থনাৰ and Critical Theories"—এর লেখক। তাঁর রচিত "The Wounded বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের একটি পাঠাবই "Post Modern Literary and Critical Theories"—এর লেখক। তাঁর রচিত "The Wounded Land" এবং "Nineteen Seventy-one and Other Stories" বিশেষ উল্লেখ্য দাবিদার। বাংলাদেশের কিন্তা থাকের উনুয়ান তাঁর অবনানের কনা তাঁকে স্বৰ্ণদানক প্রদান করা হয়েছে। তিনি কুটিয়ার ইঙ্গলামি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের বর্তমান ও দ্বাদশ উপাচার।

Who	table below. Write not more than three what	in 1965	
(a)	was born in Rangpur		
He	obtained Honours and Master's degree		
He awarded	(c)		
He	is the Vice-Chancellor of	(d)	
He	completed PhD from	(e)	

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

(a) Dr. Rashid Askari is a columnist.

(b) He wrote a textbook for university students named "Nineteen Seventy One and Other Stories."

He graduated from Pune University, India.

The name of his village is Mithapukur.

(e) He is the Vice-Chancellor of Islamic University, Khulna.

Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. You can use one word more than once.

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heart	functioning	contain	limelight	history	save
-		Kolkata	ancient	visited	but
which	situated	Koikata	micient	solver Islam Ki	an made Dhaka th

Dhaka is a very (a) ---- and historical city. It came into (b) ---- when Islam Khan made Dhaka the seat of Provincial government in 1612. Present old Dhaka was once the (c) — of Dhaka city. It has been (d) — by many foreigners. Dhaka Collegiate High School was the first govt, school in Dhaka (e) — was established in 1835. After six years in the same building Dhaka College started its (f) —. The city has witnessed many ups and downs of (g) —. It is (h) — by the Buriganga. This river (i) — polluted water. We must try to (j) — Buriganga from pollution.

Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=5 English is being used (a) — a common language all (b) — the world. Its necessity (c) hardly be overemphasized. But (d) — language should be learnt (e) — taught according - taught according to

certain clearly defined standards. Match the part of sentences from columns A and B to make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B		
(a) Bangladesh is	(i) our staple food		
b) Rice is	(ii) earns money, not food		
(c) It is produced	(iii) an agricultural country		
(d) A serviceman	(iv) we directly or indirectly depend on farmers		
(e) For food	(v) in the village by our farmers		

Part C: Grammar (25 Marks) Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech. My mother said, "Won't you go to school today?" I said, "Mother, I feel feverish today. I don't want to go to school." "Okay, take a rest now. You should be more careful about your health," said

10. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the root words in the brackets adding suitable mother. suffix, prefix or both. (educate) is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) —— (use) to himself and to
 (true) educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) —— (person) The aim of (a) -

needs. He should be well-mannered. (e) --- (thought), sympathetic and cooperative. He should be society. A (c) - (duty). Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation o (i) — (move) the sufferings of his countrymen. He (f) - (truth), honest, punctual and (g) -(h) — (prosper). An educated person tries to (i) — also helps others in attaining (j) — (self-reliant).

11. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles. Put a cross (x) where no article is .5×10=5 very bad habit. It is (b) — very harmful to health. It damages (c) — human
 (d) — number of people of our country are habituated to smoking. Smoking is Smoking is (a) organs gradually. (d) -(e) — primary step of taking drugs. It leads (f) — man to death. A non-smoker lives (g) longer life than a smoker. It pollutes (h) — environment. It causes (i) — air pollution. (j) — production of cigarettes should be banned. 1×5=5 Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. (a) Promise should be kept. (Active voice) It does not matter if they come here. (Interrogative) (b) (c) Love is nothing but full of thorns. (Affirmative) It is a very fine flower. (Exclamatory) (d) (e) He is as dull as an ass. (Negative) Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. .5×10=5 thomas alva edison a great scientist was born in 1847 in ohio america as a little boy he was very inquisitive he always wanted to know how things were done very early in life he showed that he was full of curiousity a quality which is so important to inventors

Part D : Writing (30 Marks)

14. Write a dialogue between you and the librarian of your school for being a member of the library. 10

 Write an email to the manager of Mosarrof Travel Agency, Motijheel, Dhaka for booking a ticket for you.

16. Write a paragraph on "A Village Fair" and answer the following questions.
(a) What is a village fair? (b) Where is it held? (c) When is it held? (d) How is it arranged? (e) How long does it stay?