

Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 1 & 2.

[Unit-5: Lesson-2(A)]

Shamima started to tell us her story. Listening to her, we were stunned and at the same time our hearts were filled with admiration for her.

It was 1995. Shamima was 15 years old. She got promoted to class 8. Shamima had all the dreams of an adolescent. She wanted to bring about a change in her life. She wanted to see happiness in her family too. She knew she could fulfil her dream by completing her education and getting a good job.

Fifteen-year old Shamima's dreams were nipped in the bud. Her father wanted to marry her off against her will. Marrying off a girl under 18 is against the law in Bangladesh. Shamima did not want to get married. But nobody paid any heed to her. They arranged her marriage with a man much older than her. All her tears and protests went in vain. Shamima was married off to Kamal Uddin Joardar.

বঙ্গানুবাদ-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Seen Passage No. 11; Page No. 46

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

- (a) Shamima's story made everyone —.
- (i) glad (ii) fascinated (iii) astonished (iv) frightened
- (b) The word 'adolescent' in the text means —.
- (i) a young boy (ii) a young girl
(iii) a young man (iv) a young person aged 13 to 18
- (c) What does heed mean?
- (i) Pay attention to (ii) Interest (iii) Attention (iv) Patient
- (d) The word 'listen to' in the text means —.
- (i) hearken (ii) see (iii) follow (iv) hear
- (e) Who supported Shamima in that situation?
- (i) Her mother (ii) Her father (iii) Her sister (iv) No one
- (f) Shamima's dreams were — after her marriage.
- (i) started (ii) stopped (iii) roused (iv) encouraged
- (g) Marrying off a girl under 18 in Bangladesh is —.
- (i) unlawful (ii) restricted (iii) authorised (iv) unrestricted

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the above text. 2×4=8

- (a) How were Shamima's dreams nipped in the bud?
- (b) When was Shamima married off?
- (c) What was the outcome of all her tears and protests against her marriage?
- (d) What was the reaction on the part of the reporters to Shamima's story?

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

Most of these ethnic people living in Bangladesh have some common (a) —. They have their own (b) —. They build their houses on bamboo or wooden (c) — called 'machang'. Rice is their (d) — food. They eat vegetables, maize and fish, (e) — and meat.

Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

Read the following text carefully and answer questions 4 and 5.

Flight Lieutenant Birshreshtha Matiur Rahman was a pilot in the Pakistan Air Force when the Liberation War broke out. He was born on 29 October 1941 at his parental house at Aga Sadeq Road in Dhaka. After completing his twelfth class course into Pakistan Air Force Public School at Sargodha in West Pakistan, he entered Pakistan Air Force Academy. He was commissioned in June 1963 and posted at Rasulpur in West Pakistan. He had successfully completed the conversion course in Karachi before he was appointed a Jet Pilot in Peshawar. During the Liberation War in 1971 in the morning of 20 August, Pilot officer Minhaz Rashid was scheduled to fly in a ST-33 aircraft with Matiur Rahman as his trainer. During the training, Matiur Rahman attempted to take control of the aircraft into his own hand, but failed. The plane crashed near the Indian border. Matiur's dead body was found near the crash site. He was buried at the graveyard of the fourth class employees at the Masrur Airbase. He was awarded the highest state honour 'Birshreshtha' in recognition of his patriotism and sacrifice for the nation.

বঙ্গানুবাদ স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধ চলাকালে ফ্লাইট লেফটেন্যান্ট বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ মতিউর রহমান পাকিস্তান বিমান বাহিনীর একজন পাইলট ছিলেন। তিনি ঢাকার আগা সাদেক রোডে তাঁর পিতৃভায়ে ১৯৪১ সালের ২৯শে অক্টোবর জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। পশ্চিম পাকিস্তানে সাপোর্টায় পাকিস্তান এয়ার ফোর্স পাবলিক স্কুলে তাঁর দ্বাদশ শ্রেণি কোর্স সম্পন্ন হওয়ার পরে তিনি পাকিস্তান এয়ার ফোর্স একাডেমিতে প্রবেশ করেন। ১৯৬৩ সালের জুনে তাঁকে তাঁর দায়িত্বভার অর্পণ করা হয় এবং পশ্চিম পাকিস্তানে রাইসালপুরে তাঁকে নিয়োগ দেওয়া হয়। পেশোয়ারে একজন জেট পাইলট হিসেবে নিয়োগ পাবার পূর্বে তিনি করাচিতে সফলভাবে কনভার্সন কোর্স সম্পন্ন করেন। ১৯৭১ সালে স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধের সময় ২০শে আগস্টের সকালে পাইলট অফিসার মিনহাজ রশিদকে মতিউর রহমানের প্রশিক্ষক হিসেবে ST-33 বিমানটিকে উড্ডয়নের জন্য ধার্য করা হয়। প্রশিক্ষণের সময় মতিউর রহমান স্বহস্তে বিমান নিয়ন্ত্রণের প্রচেষ্টা করেন কিন্তু ব্যর্থ হন। ভারতের সীমানার নিকটে বিমানটি বিধ্বস্ত হয়। মতিউরের মৃতদেহটি বিধ্বস্ত বিমানটির পাশেই পড়েছিল। মাসরুর বিমান ঘাটতে চতুর্থ শ্রেণির কর্মচারীদের কবরস্থানে তাঁকে সমাধিস্থ করা হয়। জাতির প্রতি আস্থাদান ও তাঁর দেশসেবের স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ তাঁকে সর্বোচ্চ রত্নীয় পুরস্কার 'বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ' উপাধিতে পুরস্কৃত করা হয়।

4. Complete the grid below with appropriate information. 1x5=5

Event/Activity	Where	When
Birshreshtha Matiur Rahman was born	Aga Sadeq Road, Dhaka	(i)
Completed twelfth class course	(ii)	June 1963
(iii)	(iv)	
Aircraft crashed	at the Masrur Airbase	after his dead body was found
(v)		

5. Read the passage again and write, whether the statements are true or false. Give correct answer, if the statement is false. 1x5=5

- (a) Matiur Rahman was a martyred freedom fighter.
 (b) He was awarded the highest state honour for his extraordinary performance in his job.
 (c) He died in India.
 (d) He died before the War of Liberation.
 (e) Birshreshtha Matiur Rahman was a true patriot.

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. .5x10=5

live	illiterate	native	can	vacation	flood
are	remove	as	from	in	of

Students should not separate themselves (a) — society. They can serve society (b) — many ways. Their service is (c) — great importance to society. During (d) — they should go to their (e) — village. They can educate (f) — villagers. During flood, they (g) — remove the sufferings of the (h) — affected people by raising funds (i) — they live in society. They (j) — human beings. So, they are not isolated from society.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1x5=5
 Study tour is very essential in our life. Through it we can (a) — experience of various aspects of life. This experience enriches our (b) — of knowledge. It is part (c) — parcel of our educational life. From the study tour, (d) — students can obtain practical knowledge which is not written in the textbook. From the textbook, (e) — know about different places in the world.

8. Match the part of sentences from column A and B to make five complete sentences. 1x5=5

Column A	Column B
(a) Digital Bangladesh is a new but	(i) digitalizing everything in our national life
(b) Digital Bangladesh is a	(ii) countries are fully dependent on digitalization process
(c) It is a process of	(iii) vision of bringing about a digital change in every sector
(d) Our lifestyle, daily activities, business transactions	(iv) communications, entertainments, studies, consultations, etc. would be made online
(e) Economically rich and industrially developed	(v) ambitious concept in the country

Part C : Grammar (25 Marks)

9. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both. .5x10=5

(a) — (Child) is a (b) — (gold) period of life. Children in this period are free and happy. Their mind is not filled with (c) — (jealous). They are not (d) — (revenge). They love (e) — (interrupted) joy and merriment. It is a matter of regret that our children are made to (f) — (part) in (g) — (politics) violence. They are made (h) — (picket). Children are, by nature, (i) — (harm). It is our (j) — (fall) that we cannot guide these innocent children on the right track.

10. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an, the). Put a cross (x) where no article is used. .5x10=5

(a) — discipline is seen in (b) — nature. Every morning (c) — sun rises in (d) — east. day follows (e) — night, birds sing and (f) — plants blossom. Everywhere in (g) — nature there is (h) — harmony. If there had been no discipline in (i) — nature, there would have been (j) — chaos everywhere.

11. Read the following sentences and change the sentences as directed in brackets. 1x5=5

- (a) We rejoice that we have won the game. (Exclamatory)
 (b) We should go out. (Imperative)
 (c) Had I the wings of a dove! (Assertive)
 (d) As soon as the bell rang, the teacher entered the classroom. (Negative)
 (e) I made him write the essay. (Passive)

12. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. .5
 "How lovely the doll is! I'll buy it," said Mita. "No, it is not durable. Tomorrow we'll visit another village fair. Then you can buy another doll. Let's go now," said mother. "You must buy me a good doll," said Mita. "Yes," replied mother.

13. Use capital letters and punctuation marks as needed in the following passage. .5x10=5
 samia congratulation what do you intend to do now asked namira i want to study in science group as i want to be a doctor