

## Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the text carefully and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Unit-5: Lesson-4(A)]

At the farthest corner of Bangladesh there is a village called Tarapur. In this village, there lives a man named Kartik Poramanik. He is a hair dresser by profession, but a nature lover at heart. His passion is to plant saplings, which grow into gigantic trees. He started planting trees when he was only 10 years old. He remembers what his father once told him, "My son, you can earn the blessings of God by planting trees." He has never forgotten what his father told him. At present he is 63 years old. He has planted hundreds of trees in his village. Many of the trees are now 35-40 years old. Once there were hardly any trees in this village. Kartik used to go to different houses for his job. At times he would get tired in the scorching sun, but there were no trees under which he could sit and rest for a while. Thinking how people suffer in the heat, Kartik began his tree-planting mission. Occasionally Kartik would wake up early in the morning, take one or two labourers with him and set out to plant trees. He would walk long distances to plant trees, carrying with him some dry food and water. He would pay all the expenses from his own pocket. Kartik has planted trees beside the roads, in and around the bazar, schools and colleges, open fields and many other places. At times it so happened that Kartik would go to water his plants at 10 or 11 pm. People asked him, "Kartik, are you mad? What are you doing so late at night?" Kartik would smile and say, "What to do, sir. I have to work hard the whole day to earn money for my family. I don't get time during the day. But my trees would die if I don't water them. So I come late at night to look after them." Even today this old man continues planting trees as many as he can. A man, who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature.

বঙ্গদূত-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Seen Passage No. 06; Page No. 36

- Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
  - The word 'saplings' in the passage means —.
 

(i) trees	(ii) supply	(iii) young trees	(iv) sappy
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  - What is the correct meaning of the word 'blessing'?
 

(i) Benediction	(ii) Bliss	(iii) Blissful	(iv) Kindness
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  - The similar meaning of the phrase 'set out' is —.
 

(i) awarded	(ii) went	(iii) planting trees	(iv) wanted
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  - In the passage 'water' is used as a/an —.
 

(i) noun	(ii) adjective
(iii) noun and verb	(iv) noun and adjective
  - The word 'passion' in the passage means —.
 

(i) apathy	(ii) impression	(iii) confusion	(iv) obsession
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  - The word 'gigantic' in the passage means —.
 

(i) enormous	(ii) minute	(iii) miniature	(iv) diminutive
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  - Kartik Poramanik was a — by profession.
 

(i) cultivator	(ii) tree planter	(iii) barber	(iv) day labourer
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- Answer the following questions. 2×4=8
  - How can we get the blessings of God?
  - What kind of man was Kartik Poramanik?
  - How did Kartik manage the expenses of planting trees?
  - What do you understand by the saying, "A man, who can hardly sign his name, is leaving his signature all around in nature?"

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

Bangladeshi cuisine is rich and varied with the use of (a) — spices. We have delicious and appetizing food, snacks and sweets. Boiled rice is our (b) — food. It is served with a (c) — of vegetables, curry, lentil soup, fish and meat. Fish is the main (d) — of protein. Fishes are now (e) — in ponds.

## Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

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

The moon is the earth's nearest neighbour. When the moon is full, it looks very attractive. So, man has always dreamt of setting foot on it. The dream came true on July 20, 1969. Three American astronauts— Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins, set out for the moon in a spaceship. They travelled at a great speed. Just 76 hours later, they were orbiting the moon. After a while two of the astronauts, Armstrong and Aldrin, left their spaceship in a lunar landing craft and prepared to land on the moon. Armstrong was the first to climb out and set down. As his left foot touched the rough surface of the moon, he said, "That's a small step for a man, one great leap for mankind."

Just after twenty minutes, Aldrin followed Armstrong and stepped on the moon. Both astronauts explored the area surrounding the landing craft. Then they took pictures, set up scientific equipment and collected sixty pounds of rocks and moon soil. They also set up a television camera on the moon so that the whole world could watch. While they were busy with these activities, Michael Collins was in the main ship moving around the moon. Armstrong and Aldrin spent 21 hours and 36 minutes on the moon. Then they boarded the landing craft and lifted off. They returned safely to the spaceship.

বঙ্গদূত-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Unseen Passage No. 24; Page No. 98



4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1x5=5

Who/What	Activities	When/Time
The spaceship	set out	(i) .....
(ii) .....	followed Armstrong	just after 20 minutes
Both of them	(iii) .....	on 20 July, 1969
(iv) .....	was staying in the main ship	other two were busy with work
Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin	spent	(v) .....

5. Read the passage again and write true or false beside the statements. Give correct answers for the false statements. 1x5=5

- (a) Edwin Aldrin was the first man who touched the rough surface of the moon.  
 (b) The moon is very close to the earth.  
 (c) They set up television station on the moon.  
 (d) Armstrong and Aldrin spent 21 hours and 36 minutes on the moon.  
 (e) Michael Collins is the citizen of the UK.

6. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. .5x10=5

swallow	hankers	achieving	passion	sweeter	strength
desire	climb	dominated	country	neighbours	leads

It is the instinct of everyone to (a) — up the top position and power. There is no other (b) — in the world which is (c) — than the love of power. Man always (d) — after power. Power is the source of all (e) —. Man tries his best with a view to (f) — it. However, extreme (g) — for power leads to disaster. But people always long for power. Sometimes a powerful nation or society is (h) — by this passion. It wants to (i) — the smaller and weaker (j) —.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1x5=5

With the advent of spring nature puts (a) — a lovely appearance. Every object of (b) — becomes fresh. Trees are decorated with (c) — leaves. Flowers (d) — in all plants. Trees and herbs. Flowers are of different (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B
(a) We can see a lot birds coming to	(i) they enhance our natural beauty
(b) These birds are known	(ii) by eating up worms and insects
(c) In fact, these guest birds migrate to	(iii) as 'guest birds'
(d) They are liked by all of us because	(iv) our country from Siberia
(e) They help maintain ecological balance	(v) our country in winter

#### Part C : Grammar (25 Marks)

9. Fill in the gaps used in the following text by adding suffix, prefix or both with the root words underlined in the text. .5x10=5

People are (a) — (general) fond of glittering things. They are the (b) — (love) of surface. They are concerned with the (c) — (out) show of things and beings. They (d) — (hard) bother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (e) — (value) thing. But there are (f) — (vary) metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (g) — (beauty). So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its (h) — (measure). We all should be (i) — (care) about this truth. Otherwise, we have to be (j) — (repent) in the long run.

10. Fill in the gaps of the following text with appropriate articles. Put a cross (x) for zero article. .5x10=5

Many people think that (a) — affluent person is (b) — happy. You can completely disagree with (c) — idea. It is (d) — true that (e) — people need money to buy food, clothes and (f) — other necessities. But (g) — money alone cannot make (h) — person happy. It is just one of (i) — many components in (j) — person's life.

11. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets. 1x5=5

- (a) How serious a phenomenon pollution is! (Assertive)  
 (b) But nobody is aware of it. (Interrogative)  
 (c) Its importance cannot be described in words. (Active)  
 (d) Fresh air is necessary for us. (Negative)  
 (e) There is no living thing but needs fresh air. (Affirmative)

12. Change the following passage into indirect speech. 5

The teacher said to Kamal, "Why are you talking in the class? You should behave yourself." Kamal replied, "Sir, I am sorry. I am asking Jamal to lend me his pen. My pen has run out." The teacher said, "Be attentive and listen to my lecture."

13. Rewrite the following passage using capitalization and punctuation. .5x10=5

mr grasshopper sang his song again and then he asked mr ant would you like to hear another song i know many good ones oh thank you very much, replied mr ant politely

#### Part D : Writing (30 Marks)

14. Suppose, you are Masud and your friend is Sayem. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about Bangladeshi culture. 10