

15. Suppose, you are Luna and you stay at Rajshahi town for study purpose. Your father lives in a village. You need money to pay your school fee and buy some books. Now, write an email to your father asking him to send money.

The email can be sent to kamal@gmail.com. In your email you should—

10

- * write a subject line.
- * use proper salutation/greetings
- * express your father for money
- * mention why you need the money
- * write a closing remark, your name, address, etc.

16. Write a paragraph within 150 words on 'A Rainy Day'. Your writing should address following questions.

10

- * How is a rainy day?
- * How do people feel in a rainy day?
- * What problem happens to the poor?
- * How do school-going boys and girls feel in a rainy day?
- * What is your opinion on a rainy day?



Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi
Half-yearly Examination—2019

Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Unit-1; Lesson-2(B)]

Nakshi Kantha is a kind of embroidered quilt. The name was taken from the Bengali word, 'naksha' which means artistic pattern. It is a kind of traditional craft and is said to be indigenous to Bangladesh and West Bengal in India. The art has been practised in rural Bengal for centuries. The name 'Nakshi Kantha' became popular after the poet Jasimuddin's poem 'Nakshi Kanthar Math' was published in 1929.

Traditional kanthas are made for family use. Old or new cloth and thread are used to make these quilts. Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Bogura and Jashore are most famous for this craft. Now it is produced commercially. You can find them in many expensive handicraft shops in cities. The quilts are now in great demand because of the colourful patterns and designs embroidered on them.

বঙ্গানুবাদ-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Seen Passage No. 01; Page No. 25

1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answers in your answer script. 1x7=7

(i) Now the — people use Nakshi Kanthas.

- (a) needy (b) poor (c) wealthy (d) helpless

(ii) This art has been continuing for —.

- (a) years (b) generations (c) ages (d) centuries

(iii) The term 'indigenous' means —.

- (a) indigestible (b) affutetious (c) native (d) famous

(iv) 'Nakshi Kantha' is related to —.

- (a) ethnic people (b) urban people (c) rural people (d) tribal people

(v) What does the word 'pattern' mean?

- (a) Hand-made work (b) Series work (c) Design (d) Artistic design

(vi) Here the word 'famous' is related to —.

- (a) notorious (b) known (c) extraordinary (d) renowned

(vii) 'Nakshi Kantha' is a — kantha.

- (a) ultramodern (b) modern (c) age-old (d) conventional

2. Answer the following questions from your reading of the text above. 2x4=8

- (a) Why are the quilts now in great demand?
(b) What is this quilt traditionally produced for?
(c) Why are the traditional kanthas made?
(d) How was Nakshi Kantha popular with us?

3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one. 1x5=5

Once there were (a) — any trees in this village. Kartik (b) — to go to different houses for his job. At times he would get (c) — in the scorching sun but there were no trees (d) — which people could sit and rest for a while. Thinking how people suffer in the (e) —, Kartik began his tree plantation mission there.

Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

Read the following text carefully and answer the following questions no. 4 and 5.

Jibanananda Das was born in a small town of Barisal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a Professor of English at the Kolkata City College. He lost the job in 1928 on the charge of publishing a poem in the *Parichaya Patrika*. But two years after, he joined the Ramjash College, Delhi but returned to his place of birth the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barisal in 1935. In 1947, when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In West Bengal he started editing the *Swaraj Patrika*. In 1951, he joined the Khargpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashkar in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October, 1954. He was hospitalized. After a few days he passed away on October 22, 1954. His remarkable works are Banalata Sen, Jhara Palak, Dhosar Pandulipi, Rupasi Bangla, etc.

বঙ্গানুবাদ-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Unseen Passage No. 04; Page No. 73

4. Complete the table below. Write no more than three words and/or numbers for each answer. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where	Time/When
Jibanananda Das	was born	(i)	in 1899
He	MA	in English	(ii)
Career	(iii)	Kolkata City College	in 1922
His	migration	(iv)	in 1947
(v)	award		in 1953

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

- (a) Jibanananda Das was a student of B.M. College, Barishal.
 (b) A tram accident is responsible for Jibanananda Das's death.
 (c) He started his teaching career at Kolkata City College in 1922.
 (d) He started editing the Swaraj Patrika in New Delhi.
 (e) Jibanananda Das breathed his last in 1954.

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

almost	useful	without	era	knowledge	supports
necessity	nations	importance	become	essential	mutual

English is an international language. As a result, the (a) — of English has increased. Different countries have to keep (b) — communication among them. The (c) — of learning English is very great because it (d) — us to develop a good relationship with other (e) —. In this modern (f) — of communication it is not possible to advance (g) — it. English has (h) — the language of the world. (i) — all the books in science and technology have been written in English. One cannot think of higher studies without the (j) — of English.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=5
 Flower is a symbol of beauty and purity to all. It is a unique (a) — of nature. It adds (b) — the beauty of nature. It adds to human beauty (c) —. We use flowers in (d) — ways. So, flower cultivation should be (e) — in our country.

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

Column A	Column B
(a) Independence is	(i) took place in 1971
(b) No nation can achieve	(ii) the birthright of a man
(c) Our War of Independence	(iii) it without straddle
(d) People from all walks of life	(iv) joined the war and fought bravely
(e) Today we remember the	(v) it without struggle
	(vi) martyrs with profound love

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. .5×10=5

Guests are (a) — (tradition) welcome in our country. The presence of guests increases our (b) — (happy). Sometimes, special (c) — (arrange) is made for their (d) — (enter). Sometimes, we also fall in (e) — (embarrass) to entertain an (f) — (welcome) guest. Our people are very (g) — (friend) and open (h) — (mind). They are very (i) — (cooperation) as well as (j) — (hospital).

10. Fill in the gaps in the following text with appropriate articles (a, an or the). Put a cross (x) for zero article. .5×10=5

Everybody knows that sincerity is (a) — key to success. (b) — person can prosper in life by doing hard work. The man who does not follow (c) — rules of sincerity can never go (d) — long way in (e) — world. Many (f) — man is not conscious of (g) — importance of (h) — sincerity for which they do not have (i) — benefit of (j) — success. However, we should be sincere in our work.

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

- (a) We should read books. (Imperative)
 (b) A book delights us. (Interrogative)
 (c) Who does not like a book? (Assertive)
 (d) It is a very valuable thing. (Exclamatory)
 (e) A book is the best of all friends. (Negative)

12. Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech. 5

The boy said to the woman, "You look a little bit like my mother." "Where does your mother live?" "She died last month," said the boy. "Sorry," said the woman.

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

why did you not go to school yesterday rima asked the mother i was ill mother how are you today well answered the girl dont worry for me

Part D : Writing (30 Marks)

14. Suppose, you are Abrar/Abida and your friend is Akib/Aklima. Make a dialogue between you and your friend about your favourite hobby. 10