

Part A : Seen (20 Marks)

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2.

[Unit-1; Lesson-3(B) & 4(A)]

The ethnic people in Bangladesh hold a very important place in the culture of the country. The majority of these people live in the Chattogram Hill Tracts. The others live in the regions of Mymensingh, Rajshahi and Sylhet. They live in forest areas, in the hills and in rural areas. They do Jhum cultivation. For this work they clear a piece of land in the forest, prepare it and sow seeds in it. They are mostly farmers. By religion, they are Hindus, Christians or Buddhists. They speak their own mother tongues. Some of them are the Chakmas, the Marmans, the Tipperas and the Moorangs who live in the Hill Tracts. The Santals live in Rajshahi. The Khasias and the Montpuries live in Sylhet and the Hajangs and the Garos in Mymensingh.

Most of these ethnic people living in Bangladesh have some common characteristics. They have their own lifestyles. They build their houses on bamboo or wooden platforms called 'machang'. Rice is their staple food. They eat vegetables, maize and fish, poultry and meat. Their kitchen utensils are bamboo, wooden and earthen pots which they make themselves. Men wear lungis and women wear thamis or sarongs and angis. Women weave their own clothes. Hunting and fishing are their favourite pastimes. They are fond of songs, music, dances, theatre and fairs. Traditional musical instruments used are bugles made from buffalo horns, drums and bamboo flutes. Wrestling is a popular sport for them.

বঙ্গানুবাদ-এর জন্য : See Exclusive Final Suggestions—Seen Passage No. 03; Page No. 30

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

- (a) The word 'ethnic' refers to —.
 (i) poor (ii) common (iii) national (iv) gentile
- (b) The ethnic people use — language.
 (i) national (ii) foreign (iii) global (iv) vicinal
- (c) Bugle is a —.
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- (d) The word 'weave' refers to —.
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- (e) The Marmans live in —.
 (i) Mymensingh (ii) Sylhet (iii) Rajshahi (iv) the Hill Tracts
- (f) The ethnic people are — basically.
 (i) singers (ii) weavers (iii) farmers (iv) wrestless
- (g) 'Machang' is a kind of house built —.
 (i) under the ground (ii) on the ground
 (iii) on the tree (iv) above the ground

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

- (a) Where and how do the ethnic people do the Jhum cultivation?
 (b) How do the ethnic people hold a significant place in our culture?
 (c) What language do the ethnic people speak at home?
 (d) Mention the religion of the people?

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

Once upon a time, a dove and a bat were very good friends. One day the two (a) — decided to set out on a journey. They flew (b) — the rivers and hills and came to a big jungle. Both the friends were very tired, they needed to sit down (c) — take a rest. Soon night (d) — and it was dark all (e) —.

Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

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

Every nation has its own parliament house. Like other nations of the world, we also have a parliament house named Sangsad Bhaban. It is situated at Sher-e-Bangla Nagar in Dhaka. It is a wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of the largest and most beautiful parliament buildings in the world. It was designed by Louis I Kahn, the famous American architect. This 155 feet high nine storeyed building is surrounded by an artificial lake called Crescent Lake. The structure has 1605 doors, 335 windows, 365 ventilators and corridors totalling to a bewildering length of 41.6 kilometres. The house has 354 seats for MPs, 56 for guests, 40 for press people and 430 for spectators. It has three party rooms in each of which can sit 153 people. The whole place is air-conditioned and includes all modern facilities.

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

Information about our parliament house			
Name of items	Height	Length	Number
The Sangsad Bhaban	(i)		
The number of doors			(ii)
The length of corridor		(iii)	
(iv)			880
The number of party room			(iv)

5. Read the passage again and write true or false beside the following statements. Give answers for the false statement. 1×5=5

- (a) Our parliament house is located at Sher-e-Bangla Nagar in Dhaka.
 (b) It is the largest and most Spectacular parliament building in the world.
 (c) It was planned by an American architect.
 (d) It is surrounded by a natural lake.
 (e) The parliament house of Bangladesh contains all modern advantages.

6. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using clues given in the boxes. There are more words than necessary. .5×10=5

assist	physically	virtue	provides	talents	knowledge
society	material	supposed	self-reliant	truly	genius

Proper education (a) — a learner with opportunity to improve all his (b) —. Its aim is to develop him (c) — and mentally so that he can be useful to himself and to the (d) —. An educated man is (e) — but he can also (f) — others in attaining this great virtue. He is (g) — to be well-mannered, kind and sympathetic. So, a man who has acquired (h) — and skill cannot be called a (i) — educated man only for his (j) — development.

7. Read the text below and fill in the gaps using suitable words to make it a meaningful text. 1×5=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. The flowers are of different (e) —.

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

Column A	Column B
(a) To every man, death	(i) lives a few years more or less than another
(b) But it matters little if a man	(ii) by our deeds and actions
(c) Our life is not	(iii) must come sooner or later
(d) It is only measured	(iv) die unhonoured and are not remembered
(e) The people who live only for their interest	(v) measured by months or years

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

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 will have to be (j) — (repent) in the long run.

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

A library is (a) — part and parcel of (b) — educational institution. It is (c) — unique place where books of different subjects are kept for (d) — reading. It enables (e) — readers to read books of their choice that creates (f) — enthusiasm for learning. Students should pay (g) — visit to (h) — library regularly. They can borrow books for (i) — certain period and return them after (j) — given time.

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

- (a) Industry is the key to success. (Interrogative)
 (b) Everybody knows it. (Passive)
 (c) A hard-working person can see the light of prosperity. (Negative)
 (d) On the other hand, a lazy person suffers much. (Exclamatory)
 (e) We should try to be industrious. (Imperative)

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

"What do you do every morning?" said the teacher. "I usually wake up late," replied the boy. "I start for school just having breakfast." The teacher said, "Go to bed early and wake up early. You must change your habit."

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

what can i teach you asked nasiruddin we dont know replied the students

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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

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

- (a) Where and how do the ethnic people do the Jhum cultivation?
 (b) How do the ethnic people hold a significant place in our culture?
 (c) What language do the ethnic people speak at home?
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3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with appropriate words to make it a meaningful one. 1×5=5

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Part B : Unseen (25 Marks)

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

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