

Board Question

- All Board Question [2016,2017]
- HSC Board Question [2018]
- HSC Board Question [2026]





English Second Paper [Board Question]

Dhaka Boare-2016

Part A: Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Michael Madhusudan Dutt was (a) — popular 19th century Bengali poet and dramatist. He was born in (b) — Sagardari on (c) — bank of (d) — Kopotaksho river, (e) — village in Keshobpur Upazila under Jashore district. From (f) — early age, Dutt aspired to be (g) — Englishman in form and manner. Though he was born in (h) — sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity arousing (i) — anger of his family. He contributed much to (j) — development of Bengali literature.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A good stock (a) — words is necessary (b) — anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential components (c) — successful communication. It is an integral part (d) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) — vocabulary may result (f) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) — words that go well (h) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) — time as they tend to make connections (j) — other words.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box.

.5x10=5

unless	let alone	it	there	would you mind
as if	neither will	had better	as fast as	the older... the more

- (a) When my brother was a child, he wouldn't look at all like my father — he gets, — he looks like him.
 (b) — are hundreds of languages spoken regularly by human beings. But everywhere of the world people speak English.
 (c) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.
 B : — we.
 (d) It is admitted by all that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a Cheetah.
 (e) He loves his garden very much. He does not allow his sons to pluck any flower, — other children.
 (f) I cannot carry the box on my back. — taking the box into the room?
 (g) — is very difficult to get good grade in Bengali and English.
 (h) It is getting dark. You — go home right now.
 (i) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died — he had been taken to a nearby hospital.
 (j) The boy talks too much of himself. He talks — he knew everything.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises, — .
 (b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
 (c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
 (d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, — .
 (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant — .
 (f) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
 (g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure, — .
 (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house, — .
 (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time— .
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that — .

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Football is a favourite game in our country. It (a) — (arrange) between two teams (b) — (contains) eleven players each. The captains of both teams (c) — (lead) their groups. This is the most exciting and enjoyable game ever (d) — (play) across the world. It (e) — (run) for an hour and a half with an interval after half of the time (f) — (be) over. Any football tournament (g) — (arrange) between two strong teams can be exciting. The result (h) — (remain)

almost unpredictable till the end because any team might win the other team (i) — (score) a goal within seconds. The referee is to see whether rules and order (j) — (maintain) by the players.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Pohela Baishakh is undoubtedly the most celebrated festival in Bangladesh. (Complex)
- (b) It is the first day of the Bengali year when the city roads get so jam packed. (Simple)
- (c) Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way. (Passive)
- (d) Although I do not like gathering, I enjoy the activities of this day. (Compound)
- (e) It is one of the most interesting days of the year. (Positive)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said, and smiled. "I was taking care of animals," "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "Yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Where necessary rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

A cook once roasted a duck for its master. He looked so delicious that he could not resist the temptation and ate up one of the drumsticks. When he sat down to eat the meal, he quickly noticed the missing leg. He asked him what had happened to the other leg. The cook told him that it had one leg only. The master said that there was no such thing as a one-legged duck but the cook insisted that every duck had only one leg.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed.

Rabindranath Tagore was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet of Bengali literature. He was born in a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) family at Jorasanko, Kolkata. He went to school (c) — (post-modify the verb). He wrote his (d) — (pre-modify the noun) verse at the age of eight. At the age of seventeen, he went to London (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) school there. He was put up in a lodging house under the care of a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) coach, Mr. Scott. He was lucky (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) an English family of Mr. Scott. He also visited the House of Parliament (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Gladstone and John Bright's debates on Irish rule. He wrote letters to Kolkata (i) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle) English society. At this, his family thought that they might lose their son (j) — (post-modify the verb). So, he was called back to Kolkata.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text.

A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the downstream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb and decided to devour it. (b) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) — he hit upon a plan. (d) — the lion complained that the lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said that he was drinking water from downstream. (e) — the questions of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (f) — the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for him as he was drinking water upstream. (g) — the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (h) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage. (i) — he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (j) — the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.

11. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Social values underline a set principles of generally accepted norms and behaviour of a society. Our forefathers practised a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity, responsibility, and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialistic attitude has made us self centered and corrupted. We must get rid of these vices and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrong-doings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the outcome of their misdeeds.

We must have distinctive social values once practised by our forefather. We should give importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) accepted (antonym); (b) sincerity (antonym); (c) responsibility (synonym); (d) complexity (antonym); (e) envy (antonym); (f) vice (antonym); (g) impact (synonym); (h) outcome (synonym); (i) importance (synonym); (j) awareness (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

A : Whats solar energy?
 B : Its one of the renewable energy sources.
 A : Why is it called green energy
 B : Well its green energy because it helps us keep the earth green I mean it doesnt emit any pollutant in the atmosphere when we produce and use it.
 A : I see then it must be a clean source of energy.
 B : Exactly. And thats why its also called clean energy.

DHAKA BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (X) in those blanks.

Patriotism is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — contrary, (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

The environment plays an important role (a) — our life. (b) — short, what we have (c) — us including people, houses, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) — our environment. (e) — ensuring sound life the balance (f) — the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g) — lack of knowledge, we don't realize the importance (h) — it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) — a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) — great regret.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

as soon as	what does...look like	what if	what's it like	it
had better	was born	let alone	have to	would rather

(a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We— take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.

(b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.

(c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?

(d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.

(e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.

(f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.

(g) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.

(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.

(i) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She— buy a new dress.

(j) Rana : Hi, Robi —a peacock —?

Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

4. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should—.

(b) English is an international language. —you cannot get a good job.

(c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time—

(d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish—.

(e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But—.

(f) He cannot run the business. \$o, he should —.

(g) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.

- (h) The students could not memorise the poem. It was too difficult —.
 (i) Since there was no more question to discuss, —.
 (j). Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays—.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — (lessen) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — (control) road accidents.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

Frugality is a good habit. (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reasons (Simple). (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future (Make it Complex). (c) Everyone should practice frugality to make a well planned family (Make it Passive). (d) A frugal man lives a solvent life (Make it Negative). (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man (Make it Positive).

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) — (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b) — (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (e) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause greenhouse effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Mobile phone has added a new dimension in our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) — it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day-to-day communication. (b) — , it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) — , mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (d) — , excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e) — , it is a means of money wastage. (f) — , it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) — , the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) — , we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) — , we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) — , we must have to be conscious of the negative impact of mobile phone.

11. Read the passage and write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below.

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of the events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide

by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsor's products receive maximum media coverage giving companies international recognition. This is the only commercial aspect of international sports but there are other aspects too. (a) popular (antonym); (b) form (synonym); (c) entertainment (synonym); (d) organize (synonym); (e) sponsor (synonym); (f) multinational (antonym); (g) pay (antonym); (h) watch (synonym); (i) maximum (antonym); (j) recognition (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text Correcting the errors.

Abid : We are about to finish our HSC examination Are you thinking about your future
 Hasib : Yes, what about you
 Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans
 Hasib : I would rather follow some vocational course to make my career
 Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation
 Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course This career has a prospect these days
 Abid : Is it suitable for boys
 Hasib : Why not Boys are as good as girl in many professions nowadays Whats your future plan
 Abid : I would like to go for teaching
 Hasib : Its a good profession for a studios boy like you

RAJSHAHI BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memorize (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Once an English and a Bengalee gentleman were travelling (a) — the same train and they were in the same compartment. The Englishman was very proud (b) — himself because he was an Englishman. He looked (c) — upon the Bengalee gentleman who, however, took no notice (d) — it and went to sleep (e) — peace. As soon as the Bengalee gentleman was asleep, the Englishman picked (f) — the gentleman's shoes and threw them (g) — the window and went to sleep. When the Bengalee gentleman woke up, he looked for his shoes and understood it. Then he took the Englishman's long coat (h) — the wall and threw it-outside the window and returned (i) — bed laughingly. Next morning the Englishman became startled and shouted, "Where's my coat gone?" "Your coat has gone to fetch my shoes," said the gentleman (j) — a smile. The Bengalee gentleman was Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

better	born	ld rather	pon as	alone
rder to	to		never	e

- (a) The students were making a noise in the class. But — the teacher entered the class, they kept quiet.
 (b) It was a hot summer day. A crow felt very thirsty. So it was flying here and there — find water.
 (c) Panna was a criminal. So he was always on his toes— he saw the police, he hid himself.
 (d) The man is so weak that he cannot walk. He cannot walk even a kilometer — five kilometers.
 (e) — is a nice kitchen garden just behind our house. So we can get fresh vegetables from there.
 (f) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.
 (g) Though I am poor, I hate begging. Begging is most disreputable. I — die than beg.
 (h) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular Bengali poet. He — in a sophisticated Hindu family, but he took Christianity when he was young.

- (i) My friend Ratul talks — he were a millionaire. But he comes of an impoverished family. Moreover, he is good for nothing.
- (j) Rana is a meritorious student. He is the first boy in our class. He — study hard and work more to maintain his position in the class.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
- (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
- (c) Abdul is an HSC candidate. He is studying hard lest—.
- (d). There are a good number of reasons why— . That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
- (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish — .
- (f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless. we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
- (g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
- (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
- (i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
- (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Make it exclamatory) (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Make it passive) (c) At present cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Make it comparative) (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Make it simple) (e) Bangladesh is a test playing country but its standard is not high. (Make it complex)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Have you cut your nails short?" The teacher said to Maruf. "No, I've forgotten, sir," said Maruf. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness. By doing so, you can prevent diarrhoea and some other diseases too," said the teacher.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.

Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salina, reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from his home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

It was a hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day .A (b) — (pre-modify the noun) crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any water. She felt (c) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water jug below her. She flew (d) — (post-modify the verb) to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. But she found (f) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) jug too heavy. The crow thought (g) — (use a phrase to post-modify the verb) what to do. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb), she saw some pebbles nearby. She (i) — (pre-modify the verb) had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high (j) — (post-modify the adjective) for the crow to drink. The crow quenched its thirst and flew away.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

(a) — I was walking along the road the other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up and opened it to see (b) — I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside. It (c) — some small change and a rather old photograph- a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old who looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (d) — .took the purse to the police station. (e) — I handed it to the sergeant-in-charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name and address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening I went to. have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. They had also invited another person, a young woman, (f) — there would be four people at table. The young woman's face was familiar (g) — could not remember where I had seen it. I was quiet sure (h) — we had not met before. (i) — conversation, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered where I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (j) — she was now much older.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends; but you do not find them when you need them. They many not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Husband : Cant you cook food properly
 Wife : I cook food properly the problem is with you.
 Husband : Really these foods are crap they taste pathetic.
 Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon. I work hard,
 I take care of two children at home. What do you do?
 Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.
 Wife : How dare you say that
 Husband : Well that is the truth

RAJSHAH BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (X) in those blanks.

Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — man really great. If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking (d) — truth, we cannot command (e) — confidence of others. (f) — man whom nobody believes can never be great in life. We might succeed once or twice by telling (g) — lie but it never brings a good result. (h) — lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar is revealed and nobody believes him.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a) — our life- literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b) — good shape? Unfortunately they are not. A few are already dead and several are going (c) — the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example (d) — a dying river. A report published in 'The Daily Sun' describes what has happened (e) — the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air (f) — it. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g) — the Ganges and flowed (h) — the Bay of Bengal (i) — the river Dhaleshwari. Gradually, it lost its link (j) — the Ganges and got the name Buriganga.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

there	what if	have to	no sooner had	would rather
lest	as if	let alone	what does..... look like	be born

(a) The students were loitering in the corridor. — they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.

(b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.

(c) I can't stand Rubel. He always acts — he were smarter than everyone.

- (d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. — he wouldn't have stopped the bus?
- (e) Shoma — live in a hostel than live in her relative's home. She feels free and comfortable in the hostel.
- (f) You started late. Now you are walking slowly. Walk fast — you should miss the bus.
- (g) He is very poor. He can't afford to ,travel by an AC bus— an aeroplane.
- (h) Daughter : Mom, — an albatross — ?
Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.
- (i) Long ago— lived a mightly warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chenghis Kha
- (j) I — seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) 21st February is a red-letter day in our life because —. It is our Mother Language Day.
- (b) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that — .
- (c) I have to meet Raihan. Do you know where —?
- (d) It is high time you— . It is detrimental to health.
- (e) English is an international language. If you want to go abroad for higher studies—.
- (f) The bee is one of the busiest insects. It flies from flower to flower to—.
- (g) My friend lived in New Zealand. It is many years since—.
- (h) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up —.
- (i) There goes the proverb "United we stand, divided we fall". Unless we are united —.
- (j) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to—.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.

It has been over three hundred years since emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi (a) — (build) the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife in Agra. Architecturally, it (b) — (be) one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The building (c) — (make) of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It (d) — (have) eight sides and many open arches. It (e) — (rest) on a platform or terrace of red sandstone. Four slender white towers (f) — (rise) from the corners of the terrace. A large dome (g) — (stand) above the centre of the building. Around this large dome there (h) — (be) four smaller domes. Just inside the outer walls, there is an open corridor from which the visitors (i) — (look) through carved marble screens into a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz (j) — (lie) in two graves below this room.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) It was 1971 when Bangladesh achieved independence. (Simple)
- (b) It is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh. (Comparative)
- (c) Our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh. (Complex)
- (d) It was a great struggle for them. (Exclamatory)
- (e) We shall always remember them with pride. (Compound)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Whose picture is it?" .I asked.

"A little girl's of course," said Grandmother.

"Can't you tell?"

"Yes, but do you know the girl?"

"Yes, I knew her," said Granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes.

Education is the birth right of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate on their .family, but also unable to pay any role for the development of society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resource, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b) — (post-modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort they married (c) — (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. Their sons also started (d) — (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e) — (pre-modify the noun) labourers when they were old enough to help. By the time they were seventeen, they left for towns (f) — (use infinitive to post-modify the verb) money. At first they used to send money to their parents (g) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h) — (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha Begum started (i) — (post-modify the verb) in the village to feed her old, (j) — (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself,

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Man is a social being. (a) — , man cannot live alone. (b) — , man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) — , we should be cooperative. (d) — , we must help others when they are in need. (e) — , we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) — , we must control our emotions and behave rationally towards others. (g) — , we should not think and live only for us. (h) — , we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i) — , we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) — , sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed.

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons. English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym); (b) prestige (synonym); (c) national (synonym); (d) unique (antonym); (e) native (antonym); (f) variety (synonym); (g) emerge (antonym); (h) control (antonym); (i) important (synonym); (j) intelligibility (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

"I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus."

I ordered them.

"Aren't you going to have any"

"No I never eat asparagus."

"I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat." "Coffee" I said

"Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee" she answered.

DINAJPUR BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross mark (x) in those blanks.

(a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walker's health and mind, when (g) — man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Greenhouse effect is the gradual warming (a) — the air surrounding the earth as a result of heat being trapped (b) — environment pollution. This is exemplified (c) — the destruction and burning (d) — of tropical rainforests, (e) —

traffic that clogs (f) — city streets, (g) — the rapid growth of industry, the use of chloroflourocarbons (CFCs), (h) — packaging and liquids and manufacturing commercial products, the use of detergents like washing (i) — liquids and so (j) —.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	there	have to	would rather	let alone
as if	it	what's it like	was born	as soon as

- (a) Motin's father is a low paid service holder. He has no ability to buy a bicycle for his son — a motorbike.
 (b) I've never travelled by air, — in the sky?
 (c) Let's go to the cinema, — is not worth waiting any longer.
 (d) I am tired. I — stay at home than go outside.
 (e) You look very anxious. And you cannot continue your study any longer. You — take rest.
 (f) I am surprised to hear his speeches. He speaks — he knew the ins and outs of the incident.
 (g) Salam feels pain in his chest. He — go back to the hospital for a scan next week.
 (h) Tagore — in 1861. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913.
 (i) — is no fish here. It is a swimming pool.
 (j) I went there to meet with him, — I saw him. I rushed to talk to him.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest—.
 (b) I've missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when — ?
 (c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him —.
 (d) Though he was late, —.
 (e) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.
 (f) I usually avoid — . It is boring to drive now.
 (g) As it is a difficult task, — He is very skilled in doing such work.
 (h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, I — . He must account for his absence.
 (i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, —.
 (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that—.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Many events of great importance (a) — (take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b) — (make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c) — (gain) independence. The movement for democracy (d) — (become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e) — (break) out in this century. It also (f) — (witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g) — (destroy) as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — (become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months Bangladesh (i) — (bear). Now we (j) — (hold) our heads high in the community of nations.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Anger is nothing but a vice. (Interrogative)
 (b) It is compared, to flame. It begets only the worst. (Negative)
 (c) So we should control it for our sake. (Passive)
 (d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple)
 (e) Realizing it we should try to be emotionally balanced, (Compound)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Have you saved something for future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Water is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It has no colour of (b) — (possessive to pre-modify) own. The (c) — (determiner to pre-modify the noun) name of water is life. By drinking water, we can quench (d) — (possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. Thus we can survive on earth. But (e) — (pre-modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. We may (f) — (pre-modify the verb) face (g) — (pre-modify the noun) death by drinking such type of water. We are responsible for (h) — (noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Farmers use fertilizers and insecticides in their land. During the rainy season, they are mixed with ponds and rivers. Besides, latrines (i) — (participle to post-modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. (j) — (pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents. (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) — they can mould their characters.

11. Read the passage and write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed.

Grass is a vegetation consisting of short plants with long narrow leaves. The grass family contains some 9000 species, including both terrestrial and aquatic species. No other plant family has been so successful in colonising a broad range of habitats across the globe. Most grasses have unconspicuous flowers that are wind pollinated. Certain species are cultivated as food crops. Others are employed in horticulture. (a) consist (synonym); (b) narrow (antonym); (c) include (antonym); (d) aquatic (synonym); (e) successful (synonym); (f) broad (antonym); (g) habitat (synonym); (h) inconspicuous (synonym); (i) certain (antonym); (j) employed (synonym).

12. There are some errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting those errors.

how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good heath said mr karim.

DINAJPUR BOARD-2017

Part A Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

What (a) — surprise it was! Robin got (b) — first prize in (c) — competition. I was really (d) — amazed at his success. Of course he was trained by (e) — expert coach for (f) — time. He always obeyed (g) — instructions given by (h) — coach. Even he was not found outside (i) — camp during practice session. (j) — boy like him is always appreciated by the people.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Badal lived (a) — a village of Bangladesh. He was a school boy. There was a canal (b) — his way (c) — school. An old bridge was (d) — that canal. It was useful to one and all of the villagers. Yet none cared (e) — its repair. So one day it broke (f) — and caused a good deal (g) — hardship to the villagers. They were (h) — difficulty. They could, not go to the town (i) — the other side of the canal to sell their fruits and vegetables profitably. They sold their production (j) — local market at a nominal price.

3 Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

there	let alone	it	as if	What.....look like
have to	as soon as	was born	had better	would rather

(a) We — not go out today. A riot has broken out in our locality.

(b) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.

(c) Do you often — travel on business? You are always seen travelling, abroad.

- (d) Long ago, — lived a very pious man. His name was Hatem Tai and he was very kind hearted.
 (e) — does a clown —? You've seen a clown in the circus many a time.
 (f) — I see my father coming my heart fills up with joy. I am very much fond of my father.
 (g) I got a job at a bar. But I hate working at a bar. I —be a waiter than a barman.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam — in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.
 (i) The economical condition of Robi is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day — square meals.
 (j) After the final match of the FIFA World Cup 2014, Messi looked — he were completely routed. His cherished dream had been shattered.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Rifat does not like—. He knows that rich food does not contain rich vitamins.
 (b) As Shafi is devoted to studies, all his teachers love him. He hopes to —.
 (c) — is not good. We should give up it.
 (d) — gives no pleasure. It is always painstaking.
 (e) There is nobody —. Hence happiness is a relative term.
 (f) Birds — in winter are called migratory birds. We should not kill them.
 (g) People are careful— in Dhaka city. They don't waste their resource.
 (h) Man is a social being. No man can do —.
 (i) Robinson Crusoe was born in England. His father wanted him —.
 (j) — in Bangladesh are unemployed. Self-employment is a possible solution to this problem.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

In the last autumn vacation I (a) — (get) sufficient time. So I (b) — (make) up my mind to make a journey by train from Dhaka to Chattogram. I (c) — (reach) the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (d) — (be) then a very busy time. Rickshaw, motorcars and other vehicles (e) — (come) to the station with, passengers. Coolies (f) — (run) behind them, There (g) — (be) shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies. After some time hearing a whistle, the passengers (h) — (stand) in a queue before the ticket counter. I also (i) — (stand) in the line and (j) — (buy) a second class ticket.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Water, an important vital element of environment is polluted in various ways (complex). It is called life.
 (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us (simple).
 (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it (compound).
 (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely (passive).
 (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings (positive).

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary." "I shall be very glad to be Of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you," said I.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.

Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producer of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called food chain of food in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Sabbir is (a) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) ideal student. He prepares (b) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons in collaboration with his teachers. lie does (c) — (post-modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. He knows time once lost is lost forever. So, he utilizes every moment. During his free time he goes to his native village. He teaches (d) — (pre-modify the noun) people. He wants (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village. (f) — (use present participle to pre-modify the verb) illiteracy from his village, he wants to bring about massive development there. He is (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) devoted to God. He says prayer (h) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times a day.

He never tells a lie. He respects his parents very much. Other superiors are also respected by him. His father. (i) — (post-modify the noun phrase with an appositive) supports him cordially. His mother, an ideal housewife. (j) — (pre-modify the verb) supports him very much. Such a student like Sabbir is rarely found nowadays.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

It was the night before my math exam in the 2nd semester. I could not do better in the math exam of 1st semester. (a) — , I was really serious about the exam. (b) — , I was careful enough not to spend a single moment in vain. But, the night did not pass smoothly at all (c) — . it was full of mishaps. (d) — , the electricity went out. I waited for it for about an hour, however, there was no sign of its coming. (e) — , I lighted a candle and began to study again. The flickering light of the candle was creating problems for me. Soon, I began to feel a bad headache. I really wanted to get rid of it. (f) — , I left my reading room and stood in the balcony for some time. I began to feel better, but could not stay there for long. (g) — , I left the place. (h) — I went to my reading room again. (i) — , to add to my gladness the electricity came. I could finish my study within two hours. (j) — , I went to bed with a happy mind.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as 'directed below.

All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at the time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically and secretly of course I was all for the strugglers and against their oppressors.

(a) perplexing (antonym); (b) upsetting (antonym); (c) imperialism (synonym); (d) evil (antonym); (e) sooner (antonym); (f) chucked (synonym); (g) better (antonym); (h) theoretically (synonym); (i) secretly (synonym); (j) oppressor (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan.
Farhan : Yes, I do. What's about you?
Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.
Aryan : Yes, I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.
Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper
Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

JASHORE BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Literacy as (a) — skill was first institutionalized in Mesopotamia. Syria, Egypt and China soon after (b) — art of writing was invented. Education then was not for (c) — general people but (d) — privilege for (e) — chosen (f) — few who took on strategic roles in (g) — running of (h) — state and in religion. In Greece, education became more widespread in about the 5th century BC. (i) — Greeks, however, sent only their (j) — male children to school.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e) — the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f) — good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g) — his control. He does not sit motionless (h) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (i) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

but for	used to	was born	no sooner had	had better
as if	it	what do you mean	has to	what's the matter

- (a) Shamsur Rahman — in Dhaka in 1929. He is famous both as a poet and a novelist.
 (b) — Diamond jumped upon the table than the lighted candle fell on the papers. It caused a great damage to Newton's research works.
 (c) You — apply to the Principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.
 (d) Thomas Alva Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. He — do many harmful activities. However, he made a tot of inventions.
 (e) One evening I returned home groaning with a bad headache. My mother asked me, " — with you? Why do you look so pale?"
 (f) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
 (g) —? How can a rope bite a man? It is quite unbelievable.
 (h) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually, he is quite ignorant of it.
 (i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
 (j) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.

4 Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Geometry is very much confusing to Zillur. He practices geometry a lot so that —.
 (b) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we —.
 (c) Sanjida was writing quite well in the exam when suddenly she —. As a result, she could not finish the exam with satisfaction.
 (d) Don't worry. I — after I have finished my study.
 (e) Fateen was really in a great danger. He came to you with a view to — from you, but you disappointed him.
 (f) Sujoh was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.
 (g) The farmers" of our country are very poor, but they can work hard. If the bank gives them loan on easy term, they —.
 (h) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we —.
 (i) I requested him to join me in playing cricket. He joined me—.
 (j) He tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he would —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per, subject and context.

Idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance.

6. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Most of the people in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher, education. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use a noun adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command of English, you will suffer. (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

I told the rickshaw puller that he had carried me a long way. Then I asked him how much I should pay him. I further asked him if fifty taka would do. He replied that anything was all right.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

On a summer day, becoming very thirsty, a lion and a boar came at the same moment to a small well to drink. Those fiercely quarrelled which of them should drink first, and were soon engaged in a mortal fighting. On his stopping on a sudden to take breath for renewal of the fighting, it saw some vultures waiting in the distance to feast on the one which should fall first. They at once stopped the quarrel, saying, "That is better for us to make friends than to become the food of crows or vultures, as will certainly happen if ourselves are disable."

9. Transform the sentences as directed.

- (a) Helal refused the money. (Negative)
- (b) Nasir earnestly desires to see her once. (Exclamatory)
- (c) The house which I live in at present is comfortable. (Simple)
- (d) He delivered a speech and everybody admired it. (Simple)
- (e) It disturbed him but he did not know the reason. (Complex)

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Time and tide wait for none (a) — , no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) — , we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) — , we should make the proper use of every single moment of our life. (d) — , the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time in Facebook. (e) — , they kill their time. (f) — , they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) — , they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (h) — , they cannot do well in the exam. (i) — , they do not stop wasting time. (j) — , they continue to waste their time using cell phone and Facebook till it is too late for them.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the pre-condition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights of food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.

(a) allow (synonym); (b) freedom (synonym); (c) opinion (synonym); (d) fair (antonym); (e) equal (antonym); (f) division (antonym); (g) elect (synonym); (h) system (synonym); (i) treatment (synonym); (j) facility (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of capitalization and punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Nazmul : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital
 Arafat : Its about 2 kilometres from here You will have to hire a taxi You can also go by bus
 Nazmul : I see Is there a bus station near here
 Arafat : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner
 Nazmul : Thank you
 Arafat : Dont mention it

JASHORE BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (X) in each blank.

The process of learning may very well be compared to (a) — undertaking of a journey. The learner or the student is (b) — journey taker or traveller. Just as a traveller has to undergo all (c) — botheration of buying his ticket, booking his baggage, showing up his ticket, taking care of things, boarding a train or a bus and suffering every other item of (d) — tedious journey to reach his (e) — destination, so a learner has to manage his learning affair himself It is (f) — labourious process and no one can do (g) — labour for him and no one else can undertake (h) — journey for another. There is no trick or magic in it. It cannot be acquired at .second hand. Just as a traveller, he can enquire here and there

in case of doubt and difficulty. However, the journey is (i) — passenger's own concern. In (j) — same way, learning is entirely the concern of the student or the learner.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

It would be impossible (a) — us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b) — store for us. So, Allah in His mercy conceals the future (c) — all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know, and He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d) — a man, it could not gamble happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e) — human food. But being quite ignorant (f) — its fate, it is happy to the last moment of its short life contentedly grazing (g) — the flowery meadow, and even in its innocence licks the hands (h) — the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i) — the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfil our duty in the sphere (j) — which He has appointed us.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the box.

as if	let alone	I what does look like	was born	there
what's it like	have to	as soon as	had better	would rather

- (a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
 (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla — in English.
 (c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is Often too formal. They speak in such a way — they were never in the village.
 (d) I have never travelled by air. —flying in the sky?
 (e) Riaz : — the frozen mountain peak—?
 Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
 (f) Sheela is suffering from toothache. She — see a dentist.
 (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.
 (h) Soheli is a very good natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.
 (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
 (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable words/phrases/clauses.

- (a) Last night I did not have a sound sleep. I feel sleepy —TV.
 (b) You cannot handle such a— if you don't have prior experience in teaching.
 (c) If the driver had been more careful, — the fatal accident.
 (d) We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But it was so hot that —.
 (e) A village market is one of the many attractions of country life. It is a public place where —.
 (f) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough —?
 (g) Begging is not a profession. It is most disreputable. We must not —.
 (h) Wherever he speaks in English —. But it is natural that we learn through mistakes.
 (i) The station is not far away from here. It will take you five minutes —.
 (j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs in the brackets as per subject and context. Most of the people who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals and soldiers, whereas the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg, or launched a sea worthy boat or (f) — (calculate) the length of a year, but we (g) — (know) all about the killers and destroyers. People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars in great cities of the world you (h) — (find) figures of a conqueror or a general or a soldier. And I think that most people (i) — (believe) that the greatest countries are those that (j) — (beat) in the battle the greatest number of countries and ruled over them as conquerors.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (make it compound) (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (make it positive) (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (make it passive) (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (make it

interrogative without changing meaning) (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (make it affirmative)

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speech.

The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. If necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said, "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are".

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

A village doctor is a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) — (post-modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In' our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) villagers.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) — , it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so called problem. (d) — nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) — there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward, (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) — it has little provision for vocational training. (i) — our students and youth have false sense of dignity. (j) — they run after jobs blindly.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, we should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide

Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice

Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is

Guide : It was built by Akbar the then emperor of India.

Tourist : Oh! I see

Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.

Tourist : Isnt the place safe?

Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after sunset.

CUMILLA BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

My mother is (a) — ideal housewife. She is (b) — affectionate lady. She manages (c) — family very nicely. She hopes to see me happy at (d) — cost of her own life. She does not enjoy (e) — wink of sleep if I fall sick. She is very kind to (f) — poor. She is also (g) — very religious lady. She advises us to follow (h) — path of truth and honesty. (i) — woman like her is very rare. She bears a good moral (j) — character.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover, he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

as if	was born	as soon as	it	what does... look like
there	have to	let alone	would rather	had better

- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
 (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow 'the advice of their teachers for improvement.
 (c) He tries to show off his knowledge in English. He speaks English — he were an Englishman.
 (d) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels there for tourists.
 (e) The other day I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he — pull a rickshaw than beg.
 (f) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2000.
 (g) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere anytime.
 (h) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. — a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of any danger.
 (i) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He — on 23rd April, 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
 (j) Son : Dad, — an — alien ?
 Father : Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fiction tell us about them. They are really awesome.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) 16th December is observed as Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history, because on this day —.
 (b) A proverb goes that — . So we must try to lead an honest life.
 (c) Courtesy means — . Courtesy costs nothing but brings a lot.
 (d) Bangladesh is an agricultural country. As her economy depends on agriculture, —.
 (e) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless —.
 (f) Bangladesh is our motherland. It is a small but beautiful country. Though it is a small country, it is —.
 (g) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser — .
 (h) You must have confidence in your ability. If you — you will be successful.
 (i) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I — .
 (j) His father has no ability to bear his son's educational expenses. So the son takes up a part time job so that — .

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Parents (a) — (be) blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurture) and (g) — (bring) up their children. They (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring. We (j) — never (offend) our parents.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal (Make it compound). (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation (Make it positive). (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly (Make it passive). (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland (Make it interrogative). (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end (Make it affirmative).

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

One day Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked to see the sufferings of a woman and said, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor but south end to this town. I'm hungry but there is no food in my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said, "Go back home. I'm coming with food and money for you."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

I had a peculiar experience (a) — (post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c) — (demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) seagulls. The (d) — (pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e) — (post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g) — them (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb), we became (h) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps to connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

We should never call a student weaker. Teachers should never discourage any student frustrating. his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.

(a) never (antonym); (b) weaker (antonym); (c) discourage (antonym); (d) frustrating (synonym); (e) interest (synonym); (f) ability (synonym); (g) dream (synonym); (h) best (antonym); (i) success (antonym); (j) achieve (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Arif : Hello How are you Zakia?
 Zakia : Fine. What about you
 Arif : Well I was a bit sick
 Zakia : Really What happened
 Arif : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubles my stomach.
 Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
 Arif : I'm not going to have it anymore.
 Zakia : Anyway you take care bye.
 Arif : Bye.

CUMILLA BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (X) in those blanks.

In (a) — last 25 years (b) — world has lost one-third of its natural wealth, according to (c) — international conservation organization world wild fund. (d) — earth's forest, wetlands, seas and coasts are in (e) — worse state today than they were before. Forests are cut down. Moreover, they are being burnt indiscriminately resulting in (f) — increase in carbon dioxide and ultimately in (g) — water level rising as a consequence of global warming. It is anticipated that (h) — new century will face (i) — overwhelming environmental (j) — catastrophe.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

it is high time	in case	lest	as though	no sooner had
unless	would you mind	have to	used to	as long as

- (a) There is foul smell in the room. — opening the windows?
 (b) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say goodbye now — I don't see you again.
 (c) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.
 (d) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks — he knew everything.
 (e) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
 (f) Nobody likes you here. — you left this place.
 (g) He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.
 (h) Everybody disliked Rakib. He — do many harmful activities.
 (i) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.
 (j) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) He studies medicine so that —.
 (b) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
 (c) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
 (d) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
 (e) I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, I —.
 (f) Do not worry about me. I — after I have finished my study.
 (g) They are very hard-working. If the bank gives them loan on easy terms, they —
 (h) Unity is strength. United we stand, —.
 (i) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
 (j) Everybody will go to the graveyard after death. A graveyard is a place —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

English (a) — (be) the most widely used international language. It (b) — (learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c) — (maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There are also certain jobs which (d) — (require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm etc. (e) — (be) a few of them. Besides, a student (f) — (wish) to go for higher studies must learn English because the books on advanced education are mostly (g) — (write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can, in no way, be (h) — (ignore). Rather, we should (i) — (put) high importance on (j) — (learn) English to make room for ourselves in the competitive world.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Some essential agricultural inputs are to be ensured to increase our food production. (Make it active) (b) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on easy terms. (Make it simple)
 (c) What a pity! (Make it assertive)
 (d) The farmers do not get the facilities necessary for food production. (Make it complex)
 (e) Unfortunately, they do not get the due price of their products. (Make it compound)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Have you saved something for the future?" said the rich man. "No", said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. These gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling to different parts of the world, my knowledge can be enriched.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre-modify the noun) foods. It is essential for us (b) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post-modify the verb with, an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre-modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) — , they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — , we are not careful about them. (c) — , we destroy trees at random. (d) — , one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e) — , ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) — , our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) — , trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) — , trees keep the soil strong. (i) — , trees save us from flood (j) — , many other natural calamities.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

There are many people who have a conservative outlook. Quite early in life they learn to believe that everything in this world was predetermined and all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their poverty and all their sorrows and sufferings without trying much to overcome them. They also have the same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.

- (a) people (synonym); (b) conservative (antonym); (c) early (antonym); (d) believe (synonym); (e) world (synonym); (f) all (antonym); (g) poverty (antonym); (h) sufferings (synonym); (i) overcome (synonym); (j) same (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting those errors.
 how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim.

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a, an, the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

There is a saying 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 don't have (i) — benefit of (j) — success. However, we should be sincere to our work if we want to achieve anything notable.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) — the earth (b) — prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) — the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) — various spheres (e) — our life. It is used mostly (f) — decoration. People (g) — all walks of life use flowers usually (h) — national occasion and (i) — wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) — expressing their love and devotion.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

was born	would you mind	there	would rather	what does.... look like
as if	let alone	had better	have to	as soon as

(a) He cannot tell my name, — my address. He is lying.

(b) The Bangladeshi cricketers have done well in the World Cup. They — struggle more to win the World Cup.

(c) — does the earth — ? It's not completely round.

(d) I — walk than get on the bus. This time the bus is very crowded.

(e) — I reached the station, the train left. Really I was lucky.

(f) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a great linguist. He — in 1885 A.D.

(g) He acts — he were rich. So nobody likes him.

(h) You look sick. You — go home immediately.

(i) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.

(j) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) Garment industry in Bangladesh is one of the major sources — . But this sector is afflicted with many problems.

(b) Once Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. When the prince heard the news —.

(c) Mr. Karim is a hard-working man. — he cannot turn the wheels of his fortune.

(d) Success does not come to a man automatically. When a man works in a systematic way —.

(e) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.

(f) Motherland is like heaven. It is our sacred duty — our motherland.

(g) Life should not be considered — . It is full of sorrows and sufferings.

(h) When you — work, you will go home.

(i) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest — arrested.

(j) He is an honest worker. Despite his honest work —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

To err is human. If a man commits crime anytime and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross, That crime ultimately (h) — (being) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

No person can be happy without friends. So, (a) everybody wants friends. (Make it negative without changing the meaning) (b) The heart is formed for love and cannot be happy without the opportunity of giving and receiving love. (Complex) (c) But you cannot find others to love you unless you love them. (Simple) (d) You cannot be happy without it. (Make it interrogative without changing the meaning) So (e) as love is divine, everybody wants to love. (Compound)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

Life is full of struggles. These are quite normal in anyone's life as it is not a bed of roses. Certainly, it has ups and downs. A man has to face innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes he can overcome those but sometimes he fails to combat them. He may be born with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of such to be successful in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight them successfully, his life becomes full of sorrows. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that obstacles are the ways of life. In fact, a man has to undergo many in his life.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Once there lived a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b) — (post-modify the verb) through the jungle he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) unhappy and sad. But the fox was very cunning. He hit upon a plan. He invited all the foxes (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) to a meeting. When all the foxes arrived, the fox without a tail said, "My dear friends, listen to me, please, I have discovered a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) thing. It is that our tails are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) useless. They look ugly and dirty. So, we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" All foxes listened to the cunning fox (g) — (post-modify the verb). Most of them agreed (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i) — (pre-modify the noun) fox said to him, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually, you want to cut off our tails because you have (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) — , her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) — , our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) — , if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) — , they can reap a good harvest. (e) — , if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily and they do not have good harvest. (f) — , without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (g) — , sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (h) — , our crops go under water and most often, they are totally destroyed. (i) — , the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (j) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym and synonym of the words as directed.

A thing cannot become as precious as gold only by way of glittering. People in general, are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognized by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for sometime and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour do not last long. But gold is such a metal that it can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.

(a) precious (antonym); (b) glitter (synonym); (c) attract (synonym); (d) outward (antonym); (e) recognize (synonym); (f) fascinate (synonym); (g) glamour (antonym); (h) shine (antonym); (i) intrinsic (synonym); (j) morality (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the error.

"Good Morning where are you going" said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. "What do you want" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands. "Do you really want work!" said the merchant. yes if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah I'm really grateful to you," said the youth.

CHATTOGRAM BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles. Use a cross (x) mark where an article is not necessary.

'Rifle Roti Aurat' is (a) — first Bengali novel on (b) — Liberation War of Bangladesh. This unique novel is written by Anwar Pasha, (c) — professor of Bangla department at Dhaka University. He wrote this (d) — novel between April and June in 1971. The main characters in this novel is Sudipta Shaheen who shares his dream of (e) — new country. Professor Anwar Pasha was picked up from his Dhaka University residence two days before (f) — victory. Sensing imminent defeat, the member of (g) — notorious killing squad Al-Badr picked up (h) — novelist Anwar Pasha and many other intellectuals and brutally killed them. According to (i) — Banglapedia, around 991 academics, 13 journalists, 49 physicians, 42 lawyers and 16 other intellectuals were killed during (j) — Liberation War of Bangladesh.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Syed Shamsul Haq, a legendary litterateur, was born in Kurigram (a) — 1935. He received the Bangla Academy Award (b) — the age of twenty-nine. It is noteworthy that he was the youngest (c) — all who got the Bangla Academy Award. He was awarded the Swadhinata Padak in 2000 (d) — his contributions (e) — Bangla literature. His literary works are included (f) — the curricula of secondary, higher secondary and graduation level (g) — Bangladesh. Syed Shamsul Haq was married (h) — Anwara Syed Haq who is a member (i) — the Royal College of Psychiatrists in London. This renowned intellectual passed away (j) — 27 September in 2016 at the age of 81

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

there	as soon as	what does.... look like	was born	what if
has to	as if	what's it like	let alone	would rather

(a) It was 45 years ago when a new country named Bangladesh in the world map — at the cost of millions of lives.

(b) During the Liberation War of Bangladesh — was a great American singer George Harison who sang for Bangladesh.

(c) — living in Bangladesh? You seem to be very happy with your life in Bangladesh.

(d) My foreign friend told me you — leave this country than live here. I replied "This is my motherland." (e) In 1971, the Pakistani army did terrible atrocities against the Bangladeshis. Pakistan — apologize for this to Bangladesh.

(f) Pakistan always plays a role against Bangladesh. We cannot expect any co-operation from them —apology.

(g) The elements of anti-liberation forces came out of their cocoons — the father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed.

(h) Some persons living in Bangladesh always try to make conspiracy against the country — Bangladesh were not their own country.

(i) The authority of Dhaka University cut ties with. Pakistan. — the government of Bangladesh takes initiatives to cut off diplomatic relation with Pakistan?

(j) Teacher : Learners, — the national flower of Bangladesh —?

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.

(b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.

(c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He — before he took part in the competition.

(d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth misfortune —.

(e) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.

(f) The boy was playing when —. He stopped his playing at once.

(g) I feel a very bad headache. If —, I would continue my classes.

(h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless—.

(i) He runs very fast. Last year he — that other competitions were left behind.

(j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

The Liberation War of Bangladesh inspired many artists,. singers and cultural activists. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad

(a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the Liberation War. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) — (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet

shows, besides, (f) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation War always (g) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) — (feel) honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (i) — (wish) to hand it over to Liberation War Museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (j) — (cover) all the year round.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Long long ago there was a king who was very wise (make it simple).
- (b) People called him wise Solomon (make it passive).
- (c) Actually at that time he was the wisest of all (make it comparative).
- (d) There was another ruler also named Queen of Sheba (make it complex).
- (e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should not remain untested (make it affirmative).

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

The witness told the international crimes tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun reference in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear.

A rich man went to a farmer with one thousand taka in a bag. He said to him, "Look, my friend, I have brought one thousand taka for you. Keep this money and remove your distress." He was surprised. He took the bag from the rich man and thanked him. He said to himself, "One thousand taka is a lot of money." He could not think where to keep the money. He did not find any safe place. He dug a hole in his but and kept it there.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

The people of Bangladesh have expressed their shock (a) — (post-modify the verb) at the reaction of the Pakistan Parliament. Pakistan strongly protested the execution of two (b) — (pre-modify the noun) collaborators who committed crimes against humanity on their own people in 1971. There is a demand .for apology from (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) government for the crimes of its army during the Liberation War of Bangladesh. Recently Pakistan's National Assembly may be within its rights (d) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) for the execution of two collaborators. But it is quite clear to us that Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. To erase (e) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) history is not easy because history continues to follow all of us. Pakistan, (f) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), cannot come out of its military influence. As a result, the country has become (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) barbarous. So Pakistan is going down (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). The founder. of Pakistan Mr. Jinnah was physically (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak and so, the state always tried to show its physical strength since (j) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) birth.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Rangpur Town Hall is a place of cultural activities. (a) —in 1971, it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b) — the army brought here innocent Bengalees. After that they started to bring Bengali women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one who was the wife of a freedom fighter. (c) — she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators. (d) — they informed the Pakistani army. (e) — the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence, Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house. (f) — they searched her husband who joined the Mukti Bahini. (g) — they found her father-in-law, they started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (h) — the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him (i) — they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (j) — , they pulled and dragged Mansura on to the truck.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

During the nine-month long Liberation War, the Pakistani army carried out the most brutal massacre in human history. There were thousands of killing fields all around Bangladesh. One of the largest killing fields is located at Dumuria in Khulna. The area is called Chuknagar. Hundreds and thousands of fleeing people arrived at Chuknagar to cross the

border. On 20 May 1971, Pakistani soldiers surrounded the area. They started to fire the fleeing people. About eight to ten thousand people were killed at Chuknagar.

(a) liberation (synonym); (b) brutal (antonym); (c) massacre (synonym); (d) human (antonym); (e) located (antonym); (f) called (synonym); (g) surrounded (synonym); (h) started (antonym); (i) killed (synonym); (j) largest (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war

Father : Yes I did.

Son : Can I have a look at it?

Father : I'm afraid, I've lost it.

Son : Can you remember anything about it

Father : Yes, I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.

Son : Why

Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then

Son : I can't remember anything.

Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood

SYLHET BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. So Me of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Kamal is (a) — HSC examinee this year. He is not (b) — attentive to his lessons. He is very weak in (c) — English. Moreover, he is (d) — lazy. So his preparation in English is not good. (e) — month ago before his examination he managed (f) — short suggestion and learnt it. On (g) — day of examination he started for the examination hall (h) — bit earlier. He entered (i) — examination hall with (j) — trembling heart.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

The science fair held (a) — our college paved a new way for us to gather practical knowledge. Many of our friends took part (b) — the fair (c) — their projects. We showed genuine interest (d) — them. Most of the projects were made (e) — consistent (f) — the prevailing world situation. They were intended (g) — acquaint us (h) — the solutions (i) — some common problems we are facing specially in regard to the environment we live in. We were sanguine (j) — achieving success and we really achieved it.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

was born	what's.....like	it	let alone	there
would rather	as soon as	had better	as if	what if

(a) — your family —? Our family is not so big. Its comparatively small.

(b) Today is a raining day. You — not go to office today.

(c) I have a bad headache. I — go to doctor.

(d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very wise.

(e) My sister is acting — she were all in all. She always acts like this way.

(f) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.

(g) Prabha can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually, she is very poor.

(h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time. — is, of course, a good habit.

(i) Tajuddin Ahmed, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh — in 1925. He was a wise man.

(j) Rina : — we miss the bus?

Mina : We will take a taxi then.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) The students were sympathetic and patriotic. That's why —.

(b) There were five boys. I took five books that —.

(c) When he came out, — . He was worthy of getting such greetings.

(d) Though the pen writes well, — . I can't afford to use it.

- (e) The poem is too difficult for the students—. They couldn't but memorize it.
 (f) If I had a camera, — . I like photography.
 (g) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
 (h) Rina waited until—. She went after getting it.
 (i) He went to London so that —. He was devoted to study.
 (j) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

One night the entire village was sleeping. The boy Bayazid Bustami was busy in study. His mother (a) — (sleep). Suddenly she woke up and (b) — (feel) thirsty. (c) — (call) her son, she told her son to give her a glass of water and (d) — (fall) asleep again. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (e) — (find) it empty. So, he went out with the pitcher in search of water. After a while he (f) — (come) back home with water and found his mother (g) — (sleep). Then he waited (h) — (stand) by her bed with a glass of water. He did not make any sound lest she (i) — (wake) up. Suddenly his mother woke up and saw him with the glass of water. At once she (j) — (understand) what the matter was.

6. Read the text and change the sentences according to the direction.

The Tajmahal, the unique tomb is the 7th wonder of the world. (a) It was three hundred years ago since emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj. (Make it simple). (b) As he loved his wife Mumtaz very much, he built it as a tomb of his dear wife (Make it compound). (c) The building was made with fine white marbles. (Make it active). (d) It rests on a platform of red stone, therefore it looks very nice. (Make it complex). (e) The Tajmahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. (Make it positive). Many tourists come here to enjoy the scenery of the Taj.

7. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

Once I asked a little girl what her mother's name was. She replied that she could remember her mother's name but she would not tell me that. She added that she did not tell her mother's name to any one whom she did not know. I exclaimed with admiration that she was a very clever girl.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear.

A stormy night is fearful and horrible. They causes untold sufferings to the people. In a stormy night, the whole sky is totally overcast with dark cloud. Only the roaring of violent wind can be heard. The wind begins to blow with fearful sound from no directions. People get frightened with sound of storm. In addition to it, there is thundering and lightning. The frequent thundering and lightning causes much terror and fear in the mind of the people whom, always think that this night may be the end of our lives and the terrible and destructive storm will never come to an end. Storm causes harm to them. The house roofs are blown away. Many trees are uprooted. A large number of houses and shelters are damaged within a very short time. Standing crops are badly damaged. That is thus a dreadful night to the people.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Othello, (a) — (use an appositive to post-modify the noun) had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honoured him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice had a daughter named Desdemona (d) — (use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). Brabantio (e) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains high (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g) — (use a present participle to post-modify the verb, phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She, pitied Othello (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j) — (use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

The gifts of science are uncountable. (a) — we cast our eyes, we see the wonders of science. Satellite TV channels are the means through (b) — we can see and hear the events (c) — are happening all over the world. (d) —, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest. (e) —, people now have more choices and more freedom

about television programmes. Satellite channels help us a lot by reporting on climatic conditions of different parts of the world. (f) —, we can be aware of storms, cyclones and tidal bores. (g) — satellite channels are helping us to a great extent to enrich our own culture and tradition. (h) — satellite channels are playing a favourable role, it is (i) — doing harm to our young and new generation. (j) — still we cannot deny the immense benefits we are getting from satellite channels.

11. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible to be possible. If we become serious in our intention, we can shine in life.

(a) good (antonym); (b) speaker (synonym); (c) recitation (synonym); (d) impossible (antonym); (e) lazy (antonym); (f) sincerity (synonym); (g) seriousness (synonym); (h) possible (antonym); (i) intention (synonym); (j) shine (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide
 Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice
 Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is
 Guide : It was built by Akbar the emperor of India.
 Tourist : Oh! I see
 Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to seta It would be dark.
 Tourist : Isnt the place safe?
 Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after the sunset.

SYLHET BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (X) in those blanks.

Robi is (a) — indigent boy. He comes of (b) — needy family. But he is diligent and upright. He has (c) — unique vision for life. He believes that honesty is (d) — key to success. Moreover, he has (e) — deep sense of patriotism. Being imbued with these ideals, he shapes (f) — dream of his life. From (g) — dawn to dusk, he works hard. He never squanders time, wastes money and dissipates (h) — energy. His only aim is to reach (i) — apex of success. We need (j) — ideal boy like Robi.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) — him. But he was (c) — a hurry. He was one (d) — my best friends. Both of us studied (e) — the same school. I had an intimacy. (f) — him. Both of us got separated (g) — each other after the completion (h) — SSC Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) — him, I hardly meet (j) — him. This is the go of the world.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	let alone	as if	as soon as	was born
what does...look like	there	would you mind	it	would rather

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.
 (d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in to a needy family.
 (g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I — die than seek any financial help from him.

4. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
- (b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
- (c) English is an international language. I wish —.
- (d) If I had much money, —.
- (e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
- (f) Hardly has he seen his friend —.
- (g) It is a long time since we —.
- (h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
- (i) I was too young to —.
- (j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he—.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.

Jerry is an orphan. He (a) (come) — to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) (lose) — his parents in his infancy. Then, he (c) (commit) — to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) (recollect) — his parents' memory. In spite of (e) (be) — an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) (draw) — him close to the writer. The writer (g) — (impress) with him. She started (h) (show) — affection for him. Jerry (i) (take) — her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) (win) — her heart.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed :

- (a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas. (Make it interrogative)
- (b) They are peace loving. (Make it complex)
- (c) They are more patriotic and industrious. (Make it positive)
- (d) They love their motherland profoundly. (Make it passive)
- (e) Although they are insolvent, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight. (Make it simple)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Rewrite the sentences to snake-the pronoun references clear and underline the changes.

Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noblemen alive in the world forever.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man possessing this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth, (a) — . To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) — , nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — , he goes to the dogs. (d) — , we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy. (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — , dishonest people are cursed. (g) — , children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (h) — , parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (i) — , children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) — , they can mould their characters.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed.

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.

(a) fertile (synonym); (b) industrious (antonym); (c) ceaselessly (synonym); (d) lazy (synonym); (e) love (antonym); (f) strong (synonym); (g) moving (antonym); (h) respect (synonym); (i) grateful (antonym); (j) devotion (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting them.

Entering the study my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you cant keep it tidy

I said, I am extremely sorry I have been a nuisance In future youll never see the room in such a bad condition I promise

BARISHAL BOARD-2016

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blank with articles. Use cross (x) mark where an article is not necessary.

Once there lived (a) — poor cobbler. He had (b) — rich neighbour. (c) — neighbour possessed (d) — ill-health. So, he was (e) — angry man. He was always (f) — unhappy man. Once he used to think (g) — richest men to be (h) — happiest men in (i) — world. But his (j) — idea was wrong.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

During holidays when my mother went to sleep (a) — noon, we went to the railway line. There, along with other children I watched how the trains passed (b) — innumerable unknown facts. My father got an appointment (c) — a town school and he moved (d) — the town immediately with all the members of the family. I was admitted (e) — my father's school. I felt that my school fellows had no feeling (f) — one another as we had in the village. However, I have gradually adjusted myself (g) — town life. I am happy with my new friends but my heart aches (h) — the happy childhood days. Childhood is free (i) — worries and has infinite capacity (j) — enjoyment.

3. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

there	what if	was born	had better	as long as
let alone	have to	as if	it	as soon as

(a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail in the exam.

(b) He cannot score a goal, — a hat-trick.

(c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.

(d) The manager says alone; It seems — other had nothing to say.

(e) No one is happy with her result; She — understand it.

(f) — you lose your pen?

(g) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.

(h) The poor will continue to suffer— they are illiterate.

(i) Zahir Raihan — on 19 August, 1935 in Feni.

(j) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.

(b) You are now sick. Call me in case —.

(c) He is so short that —.

(d) Since there are no more questions to discuss —.

(e) I worked hard although —.

(f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.

(g) We were unable to go by train because of —.

(h) I will give him the message as soon as —.

- (i) When I was a child —.
 (j) There are many helpless people. I wish —.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

There are many people who (a) — (not take) physical exercise. They can hardly (b) — (realize) that they themselves (c) — (ruin) their health. They (d) — (fall) victim to many diseases. Life (e) — (become) dull to them. They (f) — (remain) always ill tempered. We (g) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (h) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (i) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (j) — (give) strength to our brain.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

(a) The Chinese put a lot of emphasis on the unity (Make it passive). (b) The parks are crowded (Negative without changing meaning). (c) There are lots of clean parks in the cities (Compound). (d) in the evening many families watch television and spend their free time (Simple). (e) Life becomes dull without recreation (Complex).

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech.

"Do you know Bangladesh Open University offers an English self-learning courser Sejan said to Shawan. "Yes, I have heard it from my father who works as a tutor of the course. It is a six-month course known as 'CELP," said Shawan.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear.

Women are nowadays as important as mete in society. She constitute nearly half of the total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in the dark. Without the upliftment of women it is not at all possible. Again, without education women cannot be uplifted. So, proper education 'Mould be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them m all development programmes.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for future use. (a) — it is managed properly to gain success. The skills of managing time properly are called time management skills. (b) — these skills are necessary for job hunting and career success (c) — it is essential to improve these skills. (d) — there are several useful strategies that can be used to improve your time management skills. (e) — have clear goal in mind. (f) — set up your priorities. (g) — block out time for your high priority activities first and protect that time from interruptions. (h) — set a deadline. to do them and try your best to stick to it. (i) — your skills will help you avoid stress in completing any work successfully (j) — reward yourself when the job is done.

11. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the underline words as directed.

Illiteracy is a curse (antonym). It is the root cause (synonym) of ignorance (antonym) which frustrates (synonym) all development (synonym) efforts of the government. No development effort can succeed (synonym) unless illiteracy is eradicated (antonym). Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so vast (antonym) a population is undoubtedly (synonym) a gigantic (antonym) task.

12. Rewrite the following text correcting the errors in punctuation.

Student : May I come in Sir?
 Principal : Yes come in.
 Student : Good morning Sir.

- Principal : Good morning how can I help you
 Student : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour
 Principal : Its a great idea Ill appreciate it Submit an application to me so that I
 can take step in favour of you.
 Student : Ok Sir, We will write an application on behalf of the students
 Principal : Ok, see you.
 Student : Thank you very much, Sir Principal You are most welcome.

BARISHAL BOARD-2017

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — person really great. If we do not cultivate (d) — habit of speaking (e) — truth, we cannot command (f) — trust of others. The man whom nobody believes can never be famous in life. It may be that we may succeed once or twice by telling (g) — lie but it never brings about (h) — good result. A lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar is revealed and nobody believes him.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

I am glad to receive your letter. You have wanted to know (a) — the picnic that we made. I am now writing (b) — you about it. It was winter vacation. Our college was closed. I (c) — some of my friends arranged a picnic. We selected Sonargaon (d) — the picnic spot. It is some twenty miles from Dhaka. We got (e) — the bus (f) — about 9 am (g) — all necessary utensils and materials. (h) — reaching Sonargaon, we finished our breakfast (i) — about 9:30 am. We did not take any cook (j) — us.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

let alone	as if	as soon as	had better	what's.....like
if	it	would rather	have to	there

- (a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, — his address.
 (b) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.
 (c) Don't behave — you knew everything. Remember all others here are senior to you.
 (d) You — build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much nowadays.
 (e) Give him the good news — you meet him.
 (f) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.
 (g) — I had a typewriter, I would type well.
 (h) You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (i) — he — ? He is friendly and he can help you.
 (j) Time is over. I— go now.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.
 (b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which —.
 (c) My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that — .
 (d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother.
 (e) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
 (f) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who—.
 (g) Walk fast lest —.
 (h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants —.
 (i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become facebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that—.
 (j) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Air (a) — (be) an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) — (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) — (do) many works. This Tire emits smoke which (d) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air to a great extent by (e) — (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) — (happen) when coal and oil (g) (burn). Mills and factories can be (h) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (i) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise we (j) — (suffer) a lot.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

- (a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other (Compound).
- (b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift (Complex).
- (c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift (Simple).
- (d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this (Passive).
- (e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known (Positive).

7. Rewrite the following in the reported speech.

"Please give me your English grammar book," said Fahim. "I cannot give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." shall return the book before the class starts, said Fahim. "Take it," said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references become clear.

Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Raja, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is known to his classmates as a good student. He has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He knows that the (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study and he never neglects (d) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) duty. He prepares (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons regularly. He maintains discipline. He knows the value of time. He gets up (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) so that he can get enough time to study. He goes to school (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). He never wastes a (h) — (use determines to pre-modify the noun) moment in vain. Raja is (i) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) gentle. He always obeys his parents and teachers. He never mixes with (j) — (pre-modify the noun) boys. A student like Raja is a great asset of a nation.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Water is a vital element of the environment (a) — this element is polluted in many ways. (b) — farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c) — rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d) — pollute it. (e) — mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f) — , water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it. (g) — insanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h) — we cannot allow this pollution to continue. We have to raise an awareness about it. (i) — , laws should be enforced strictly. (j) — we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, we should be sincere in every walk of life.

- (a) success (antonym); (b) job (synonym); (c) great (antonym); (d) because (synonym); (e) know (synonym); (f) follow (antonym); (g) rule (synonym); (h) never (antonym); (i) victory (synonym); (j) desirable (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Myself : Good morning Rana. How are you?

Rana : I am so so and you

- Myself : I am well. But why aren't you completely well.
 Rana : In every examination I'm cutting a sorry figure.
 Myself : Whats the reason? Dont you utilize your time properly?
 Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
 Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.
 Rana : I don't feel bored in watching TV.
 Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.
 Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
 Myself : Welcome.

HSC Examination-2018

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

Bangladesh is (a) — independent country. We won freedom on (b) — December 16, 1971. This freedom was won as (c) — result of great sacrifice. (d) — great many people laid down their lives for (e) — freedom of the country. (f) — man who loves his country is (g) — patriot. (h) — real patriot loves his country more than his life. Being patriots, we all should try to make (i) — effort for the welfare and (j) — progress of our motherland.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Trees are very useful (a) — man. They are highly essential (b) — our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c) — getting washed away (d) — rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes (e) — the roadsides (f) — the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g) — our lives. They provide us (h) — food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i) — carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. So, we should take care (j) — trees.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

as if	have to	as soon as	it	was born
let alone	would rather	there	had better	what if

- (a) We — pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarbans. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
 (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out —it abated.
 (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks— they were the most powerful men in the country.
 (d) My college is far away from our house. I — walk a long way to go to my college.
 (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He — in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
 (f) — is very hot today. Load-shedding is aggravating the situation.
 (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks — 80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
 (h) — are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
 (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He — consult an experienced doctor.
 (j) The river is calm. — we swim in. the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Industry is the —.
 (b) A man cannot succeed in life —.
 (c) — of the world are industrious.
 (d) The man — can maintain a sound health.
 (e) We should not like those persons —.
 (f) I always —.
 (g) I know the story of an industrious person —.
 (h) That man always inspires me —.
 (i) I have a poor uncle. He could be rich — .
 (j) He has become poor — of his idleness.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context

If all the children of Bangladesh (a) — (go) to school, the country (b) — (get) rid of the curse of illiteracy. To boost up education, the government (c) — (spend) more money. Subsidies must (d) — (give) in the education sector. Teachers (e) — (need) to (f) — (train) for good teaching. The poor students can (g) — (bring) under "Food for Education" programme. We (h) — (take) care that no institution (i) — (close) down due to political clashes. All concerned (j) — (be) conscious about it.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

(a) Very few insects are as busy as a bee (Comparative).

(b) It is known as an industrious creature (Active).

(c) It flies from flower to flower and collects honey (Simple).

(d) It stores honey in the hive (Passive).

(e) In winter, it remains idle but it works hard in spring (Complex). It leads a disciplined life.

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

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"How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right," said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now," said the pied piper.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite / the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

There lived a man in a village which had a great attraction to English. He went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull-headed. He tried his best to teach him but the man learnt only three English words yes', "no" and very good. Though the did not know the meaning of it, he used them frequently in his conversation. He did not understand that a little learning is a dangerous thing and very soon he would be a victim of it.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Television has become the most common and (a) — (pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment in the (b) — (pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) interest is telecast on (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e) — (use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g) — (pre-modify the adjective) educative too. Courses (h) — (post-modify the noun) by the Open University are shown on BTV. (i) — (pre-modify the noun) channels like the Discovery Channel and the National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j) — (use an article) addiction for many.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.

Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a) — it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b) —, it is absolutely a psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c) — he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d) —, it cannot give us happiness. (e) —, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f) —, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g) —, pass sleepless nights. (h) —, there are a large number of poor men (i) — are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j) —, money cannot ensure happiness.

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us to the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of pastmen through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.

(a) unique (antonym); (b) mighty (antonym); (c) humanity (synonym); (d) reliable (antonym); (e) valuable (antonym); (f) ritual (synonym); (g) worthless (synonym); (h) loneliness (synonym); (i) ailment (synonym); (j) happiness (antonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know about him, what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.

HSC Examination-2018

Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks in the text with articles (a/an/the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put a cross (x) in those blanks.

William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in (a) — village of Stratford-on-Avon in (b) — country of Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was (c) — farmer's son who came to (d) — Stratford about 1531, and began to prosper as (e) — trader in corn, wheat, leather and agricultural products. His mother Mary Arden was (f) — daughter of (g) — prosperous farmer, descended from (h) — old family of mixed Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. It is generally believed that neither (i) — poet's mother nor his father could read or write. In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of (j) — peasant family. She was eight years older than Shakespeare.

2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

Do you have any idea (a) — a cybercafe? It is a place teeming (b) — information. It is a network (c) — all networks. It is a place (d) — computers (e) — which customers can use the Internet and send emails and so on. A cybercafe is closely associated (f) — Internet communication system. A customer sitting (g) — the cafe can communicate (h) — people (i) — the world. In fact, a cybercafe is not prejudicial (j) — our development.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

would you mind	used to	as if	as soon as	let alone
had better	it	would rather	so that	what if

(a) He acts— he were rich. So, nobody likes him.

(b) — eating sea-fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.

(c) —Aloka can't afford to buy a cell phone, a laptop. Actually, she is very poor.

(d) —It may rain today. You leave earlier.

(e) — Sometimes, we become speechless remembering our childhood memories. We swim in the river.

(f) — is many years since we first met. How time does fly!

(g) — His mother being sick, he needs to go home possible.

(h) —We develop our humanity than observe hartal and strike. Let us change our destructive culture.

(i) —There started a heavy storm when I was about to go out. I had been out there?

(j) — He took a part-time job he could earn some money. He was very sincere.

4. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

(a) John is fond of reading. Whenever he goes to the book fair, —. He has a good collection of books now.

(b) Smoking is detrimental to health. It is high time you —.

(c) The students saw the teacher. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than —.

(d) Birds fly in the sky. I wish I —.

(e) My mother was a philanthropist. She loved to live among the poor villagers so that —.

(f) Samia is good at all of her subjects except English. She cannot compete with her classmates because of—.

(g) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.

(h) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, —.

(i) Death is inevitable. There is nobody who—.

(j) Boys, I'm going to discuss an important topic today. Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise —.

5 Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context.

Trees contribute a lot to maintain ecological balance. A month-long tree fair (a) — (begin) in Kurigram stadium recently. It (b) — (organize) by the local administration and the Department of Social Forestation. The fair (c) — (inaugurate) yesterday by the DC of Kurigram. It was also addressed by other speakers who (d) — (emphasize) the need for planting more trees. The chief guest in his speech (e) — (put) importance on planting trees so that we (f) — (save) our environment from other effects of climate change and natural disasters.. A huge procession (g) — (parade) through the streets of the town after the inaugural session. Various government and non-government organizations (h) — (set) up stalls displaying saplings of different varieties. Cultural functions (i) — (arrange) every night (j) — (inspire) people to plant trees.

6. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

Bangladeshi developers can build modern robots like Sophia using its software.

(a) The humanoid robot, Sophia is one of the newest sensations in the ICT world. (Make it positive)

- (b) Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina met Sophia at the inaugural ceremony of the four-day-long digital world expo. (Make it passive)
- (c) The Hong Kong-based robotics company developed Sophia one and a half years ago. (Make it complex)
- (d) Wearing a yellow Jamdani top and skirt, the robot came on the stage. (Make it compound)
- (e) What an enthusiasm the robot generated among the youth! (Make it affirmative)

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.

"Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the mass with a practiced hand. "Give it to me quick," said Della.

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following paragraph. Where necessary, rewrite the sentences so that all pronoun references are clear.

The Egyptians believed that after death, people would go to another world. One thought that in that world, people still would need many things he had on earth. Their_ kings had many wonderful. treasures. They loved and respected them very much. So, they buried them with dead kings.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelly of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words/sentence connectors.

Time and tide wait for none. (a) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) — we should make proper use of every single moment of time. (d) — the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass their valuable time in Facebook. (e) —, they kill their time. (f) — they cannot prepare their lessons well. (g) — they always have a poor preparation for their examination. (h) —, they cannot do well in the examination. (i) —, they do not stop wasting time. (j) — they continue to waste their time using Facebook till is too late for them.

11. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below.

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh some others will give you much pleasure. Again, some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Bindu : do you read newspaper regularly Hema.
Hema : Yes I do. What about you.
Bindu : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
Hema : Why you get enough time.
Bindu : I do but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Hema : Strange why do you think so.

02 Set
ENGLISH
SECOND PAPER
[According to the Syllabus of 2026]
Time—3 hours
Full marks—100

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part A—Grammar
Marks—60

1. Fill in the blanks of the following text with articles where necessary. Some of the blanks may not require any article. Put a cross [x] in those blanks : .05x10=5

Though Bangladesh is struggling to achieve (a) _____ status of a middle income country, it is still beset with many problems. Unemployment problem is one of (b) _____ big challenges in Bangladesh. Hundreds and thousands of highly educated people are unemployed. (c) _____ government job is like (d) _____ golden deer to the educated youth. Nearly one hundred candidates apply for (e) _____ single post. (f) _____ mentioned problem is becoming acute day by day. Some pragmatic steps need to be taken in this regard. Firstly, (g) _____ government should emphasize on technical education. Secondly, (h) _____ educated people should not only run after government jobs. Thirdly, (i) _____ job seekers need to be engaged in self-motivated jobs. We think unemployment problem will be addressed as early as possible to booster (j) _____ overall development of Bangladesh.

2. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions :** .05x10=5

It is known to all that smoking is detrimental (a) _____ health. It causes many incurable diseases. There is hardly any easy remedy (b) _____ this disease. People are aware (c) _____ the matter. Yet they stick (d) _____ this bad habit. Smoking is also injurious (e) _____ a non-smoker. Unfortunately the smokers do not think (f) _____ the non-smokers while smoking. As a result, the non-smokers fall an easy victim (g) _____ their whims. (h) _____ some cases, children become the worst sufferers because (i) _____ their parents' whimsical smoking. So the smokers should consider the adverse effect of smoking (j) _____ the non-smokers.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases given in the box : .05x10=5

There	Was born	It	Would rather	Had better
Feel like	Has to	As soon as	What does ----- look like	Let alone

- (a) You look exhausted. You _____ take rest to refresh yourself.
 (b) _____ was a time when every child used to relish home-made food.
 (c) The man who wears a crown _____ bear the burden of responsibility.
 (d) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He _____ in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
 (e) Nature assumes a spectacular sight during the spring. The blossom of various flowers and the sweet songs of the cuckoo touch our mind. _____ seems that everything has got a new life.
 (f) It is raining cats and dogs. So, Imran _____ stay at home than go to university.
 (g) Salma has never travelled by train, _____ by air.
 (h) I bought a cane of orange juice. But I _____ having a nice cool glass of lemonade.
 (i) The examination was going on the students stopped writing _____ the bell rang.
 (j) Have you ever seen a kingfisher? _____ a kingfisher _____?

4. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases :** .05x10=5

- (a) Respect is reciprocal. You cannot expect respect from others unless _____.
 (b) Women constitute half of the total population of Bangladesh. No progress is possible _____.
 (c) Time is very precious. So, we should make the best use of time with a view to _____.
 (d) Corruption is the main hindrance to the development of our country. It is high time _____.
 (e) Early rising is beneficial to health. Those who rise _____.
 (f) Illiteracy is regarded as a curse. It retards _____.
 (g) Trees are very important for our existence. They supply oxygen without which _____.

- (h) There is a wise saying that united we stand, _____. So, we must be united to protect the dignity of our country.
 (i) Self-help is the best help. Allah helps those _____.
 (j) Illiteracy is a curse. If all the children of Bangladesh went to school, _____.

5. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context : .05x10=5

Reading is really like (a) _____ (take) a flight to greater heights in pursuit of knowledge. It is a journey towards enlightenment. Even if you have (b) _____ (read) one good book in your life, you (c) _____ (know) what reading (d) _____ (give). It provides you with incomparable pleasure. Read one good book and you will know what the joys of reading (e) _____ (be). Reading (f) _____ (nourish) your mind. It gives you both information and knowledge and teaches you to distinguish between the two. Reading informs you of what (g) _____ (happen) around you, helps you (h) _____ (remain) updated about what (i) _____ (change). It is through reading you understand that knowledge (j) _____ (know) no bounds and the hunger for it is insatiable.

6. Read the text and change the sentence as directed :

1x5=5

Man cannot live without water. The other name of water is life. (a) Water is polluted in many ways. (Make it complex).
 (b) The water which is pure is essential for our survival. (Simple). (c) Men pollute it by throwing wastes in it. (Compound)
 (d) The farmers of our country use water for cultivation. (Passive voice) (e) It is one of the most important elements for all living beings. (Positive).

7. Change the form of narrative style by using indirect speeches:

5

The traveller said, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes", said the peasant. "Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" "No", replied the traveller. "I only want to have my meal."

8. Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text where necessary. Re-write the sentences to make the pronoun references clear and underline the changes :

1x5=5

Books are the medium through which human beings talk with enlightened minds, the great men of the world. We consider it to be our best friends. It introduces them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. They are having an active voice. We can know about the thoughts and deeds of their ancestors through it.

9. Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed :

.05x10=5

Newspapers play a (a) _____ (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (b) _____ (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) _____ (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Apart from reading (d) _____ (pre-modify the noun with an adjective) books, one should read newspapers daily. Newspapers help one (e) _____ (use an infinitive phrase) of the world. Students can collect a lot of information (f) _____ (post-modify the noun using a present participle phrase). There are (g) _____ (pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspapers. One should select the newspaper (h) _____ (post-modify the verb). (i) _____ (use a quantifier) newspapers present genuine news. On the other hand, some newspapers present news (j) _____ (use an adverb to post-modify the noun).

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text :

.05x10=5

Trees are a vital part of the environment. (a) _____, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) _____ we are not careful about them. (c) _____, we destroy trees at random. (d) _____, one day the country will bear the consequences of greenhouse effect. (e) _____ ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) _____, our agriculture is dependent on rain. (g) _____, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) _____, trees keep the soil strong. (i) _____, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities (j) _____.

11. Read the passage and write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed :

.05x10=5

Patriotism means loving one's own country. It is a noble virtue. It removes all sorts of meanness from human mind and makes it broad. Patriotism inspires a man to shed the last drop of blood to defend the freedom and sovereignty of his country. A man without this quality is no better than a beast. A true patriot is honoured by all. His only aim is to promote the welfare of his country and countrymen.

- (a) noble (antonym); (b) meanness (synonym);
 (c) broad (antonym); (d) inspire (antonym);

- (e) defend (synonym); (f) sovereignty (antonym);
 (g) beast (synonym); (h) honoured (antonym);
 (i) promote (synonym); (j) welfare (synonym).

12. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors and use capital letters where necessary : .05x10=5

Jerry: I can chop some wood today.

Writer: But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.

Jerry: Im the boy.

Writer: You But youre very small.

Jerry: Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Ive been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time.

Writer: very well theres the axe. Go ahead and see what you can do.

Part B—Composition
 Marks—40

13. Suppose you are a student of class XII in 'X' college located in Narayangong. Recently your father has been transferred to Cumilla. But you want to continue your study till H.S.C examination in Narayagonj. Now, write an application to the principal of your college requesting him to sanction you a seat in the college hostel. 8

14. Suppose you are a reporter of a reputed English daily. Now, write a report on the "Anti-Social activities of the Teen Gangs" of your locality. 8

15. Write a paragraph showing contrast between "Early Rising and Late Rising" in 150 words. 10

16. Write a short composition in 200 words on "Moral Degradation". 14

04 set

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

[According to the Syllabus of 2026]

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

Part A-Reading Test
 Marks-60

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions no. A and B:

Behula is a legendary folk heroine and one of the main characters of Manasamangal, a medieval epic. She was the daughter of Sayven of Ujaninagar. Lakhindar was the youngest son of Chand Saudagar of Champaknagar.

Behula grew up to be a beautiful and intelligent woman and was married to Lakhindar. Chand Saudagar a devotee of Shiva, had boasted that he was cleverer and stronger than Manasa, the snake goddess. He built an iron chamber for Lakhindar, believing it to be impregnable. However, on the wedding night of Behula and Lakhindar, Manasa sent a snake to kill Lakhindar. The snake made itself as fine as a strand of hair and, entering the chamber through a minute hole, bit Lakhindar.

Behula refused to accept her husband's death. She placed her husband's corpse on a banana raft and set out on a hazardous journey towards the abode of the gods. Despite all the dangers and temptation she encountered, Behula continued her journey and finally succeeded in reaching the abode of the gods. She pleaded for her husband's life and promised Manasa that Chand Saudagar would worship her. Moved by Behula's love for her husband, Manasa not only restored Lakhindar but also his brothers whom she had killed earlier:

Behula returned home with her husband and brothers-in-law, and Chand Saudagar finally bowed before the might of Manasa. Lakhindar and Behula then returned to their heavenly abode as Aniruddha and Usa.

A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1 × 5 = 5

(a) What is Manasamangal?

- (i) A medieval play (ii) A medieval poem
(iii) A medieval epic (iv) A medieval novel

(b) The word 'legendary' refers to _____

- (i) historical (ii) infamous
(iii) mythical (iv) renowned

(c) The synonym of 'impregnable' is _____

- (i) inaccessible (ii) vulnerable
(iii) irresistible (iv) nonproductive

(d) Why was the iron chamber built?

- (i) To put the valuables inside (iii) to save Lakhindar
(iii) To kill snakes (iv) to imprison Manasa

(e) How did Behula float on water?

- (i) On an iron raft (ii) On a wooden boat
(iii) On a country boat (iv) On a raft

B. Answer the following questions:

2 × 5 = 10

- a) Do you think that Behula is a legendary character?
b) How did Behula bring her husband's life back?
c) Why was Manasa angry with Chand Saudagar?
d) What was the ultimate destination of Behula and Lakhindar? And how?
e) Why did Manasa accept Behula's prayer?

02. Read the text and make a flow chart showing the bad effects of overspending. (No. 1 has been done for you)

2 × 5 = 10

We spend money for different reasons. We buy foods, clothes or everyday essentials, pay for different services, entertain people, travel to places, help others in need or invest in business and thus spend money everyday. In fact, spending is a part of our life.

Spending may make us happy or unhappy depending on how and why we spend. When we spend money on things that we need and within our limit, it is good. When it becomes a compulsive behaviour, it makes life stressful. Unnecessary spending or spending beyond one's means has some bad effects. For one thing, it may lead to financial ruin or debt, and for another, it may create unhappiness within families. People who overspend are never satisfied with what they have. They always rush for brands, fashion items, designer clothes, etc. Over a period of time it becomes an addiction which may eventually create psychological problems.



3. Write a summary of the following text:

10

For the first time the streets of Gaza were clean, there wasn't a paper or cardboard. People were collecting the paper from the streets to use it for baking, because the electricity was disconnected. My mum did not want to bake and she asked me to bring bread from the oven. The queue at the oven stretched from Gaza to the West Bank. People would line up for hours to get to their turn and take half a pack of bread.

In seconds, a Palestinian rocket launcher was erected in the area and in less than one second the Israeli planes started bombing it. People began running in all directions and the ambulances came. People started falling dead... others were injured. I was in shock, and people in the street started telling me: "Thank God, You're safe." Anyway, I went back home without the loaf of bread. And my mum yelled at me but still today, she doesn't know why I didn't bring the bread.

04. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the boxes. There are more words than necessary. Make any grammatical changes if needed:

.05 × 10 = 5

cultures	finally	cocoon	powerful	beauty	wings
symbols	associate	due to	connect	butterfly	regard

Butterflies are (a) _____ as powerful symbols in many (b) _____ and contexts. They are often (c) _____ with change and growth, (d) _____ their fascinating transformation from caterpillar to (e) _____ and finally into a graceful (f) _____. In Greck mythology, psyche (meaning "Soul") is often depicted with butterfly (g) _____. Butterflies are thus (h) _____ to the soul and the quest for love and (i) _____. In some cultures, particularly in Asia, butterflies appear in art as (i) _____ of love, romance, beauty and freedom.

5. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words in each gap:

1×10=10

Air and water are two important (a) _____ of the environment. These elements are (b) _____ for life on earth. They are often (c) _____ in many ways. Air is polluted mostly by (d) _____ water by different (e) _____ waste. If we want to live a (f) _____ life, we should (g) _____ the pollution of the environment. Total prevention may be (h) _____ but we can certainly (i) _____ pollution by raising (j) _____ among people.

6. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence:

- a) The grapes were too high for him to reach,
- b) Oneday, he was very hungry.
- c) Again and again, he jumped.
- d) At last, he entered a vineyard.
- e) Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
- f) At last, being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
- g) But each time he failed to reach the grapes.
- h) He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
- i) He searched for food everywhere but he did not get any food.
- j) There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

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