Test Exam Questions

Part A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Neil A Armstrong commanded the Gemini 8 mission and became the first human to walk on the moon as commander of Apollo II. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on August 5, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University and a Master of Science degree from the University of Southern California. Armstrong joined the Navy and flew as a naval aviator from 1949 to 1952. In 1955 he joined the National Advisory Committee for Flight Propulsion Laboratory and later was transferred to the High Speed Flight Station at Edwards Air Force Base, California, as a civilian pilot for NACA and NASA. Among the aircraft he tested was the X-15 rocket plane.

On July 16, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts — Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Mike Collins departed for the moon. Four days later, Armstrong and Aldrin landed their Lunar Module in the moon’s Sea of Tranquility. Armstrong and then Aldrin, stepped onto the surface and became the first humans to leave their footprints in the lunar dust. They explored the surface and gathered moon rocks for over two hours. The next day they fired off the surface and rejoined Collins in the orbiting mothership.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5

(a) The man who first stepped on the moon, started his career as —

i) an engineer  ii) a commander Apollo 11

iii) a civilian pilot  iv) a naval aviator

(b) Neil Armstrong was the — of the Apollo 11.

i) pilot  ii) passenger

iii) co-pilot iv) commander

(c) One of the astronauts of the mission did his bachelor and masters in

i) technology  ii) science

iii) social science  iv) science and technology

(d) Neil Armstrong worked as a civilian pilot for —

i) NACA  ii) NASA

iii) NACA and NASA  iv) none of them

(e) Neil Armstrong was the first man to put his — on the moon.

i) foot  ii) feet

iii) walk  iv) belongings

2. Write true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5

(a) First Aldrin stepped onto the surface of the lunar dust.

(b) The Apollo 11 is called the sea of tranquility.

(c) They spent only two hours on the moon.

(d) The three astronauts hailed from the same country.

(e) The main spaceship of the mission was Lunar Module.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1/2x10=5

[conquer  possible  moon  astonished  name  desires]
[conquers  impossibility  dream  surface  cherished]

Nothing is (a) — for man. Man can (b) — everything he (c) —. Man had a long cherished (d) — to land on the surface of the (e) —. And it was (f) — for man. Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins were able to conquer the moon. The world being (g) — the moon by the (h) — Neil Armstrong was the first who (i) — on the (f) — of the moon and proved that nothing is (g) — to man. These three astronauts have become world (h) — heroes because of their great (i) —. It proves that man can (j) — anything if he wishes.

4. Read the text in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about 'space technology'. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

5. Answer to the following questions. 1x5=5

(a) Where did Neil Armstrong study?

(b) What did the astronauts do on the moon?

(c) When did they depart for the moon?

(d) Whom did Armstrong and Aldrin leave in the mother-ship?

(e) How was their mission successfully ended?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the text. 1/2x10=5

Landing on the moon is an epoch making event in the (a) — of space technology. Before (b) — the moon most of the world thought that nobody could go to the moon. But the three (c) — went to the moon by a (d) — Neil Armstrong was the first who (e) — on the (f) — of the moon and proved that nothing is (g) — to man. These three astronauts have become world (h) — heroes because of their great (i) —. It proves that man can (j) — anything if he wishes.

7. Imagine that you are an astronaut. You have a long cherished desire to go to the moon. Now, write a paragraph in about 80 words if you get a chance to visit the moon.

8. Read the passage in A again. Now, write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences.

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

[appealing  high  health  eat  chemicals  animals  creature  like  amount  consumed  produced  unhealthy  junk food]

‘Junk food’ is food that has been (a) — for our pungent taste rather than for its (b) — value. It is a great fun to (c) — and it can look very (d) —, but it is not good for the body. It often contains added (e) — which make it taste soothing but are (f) —. It usually contains a lot of (g) — fat or sugar. Foods like chips, burgers, crisps, cakes, biscuits are high in animal fats. Sweets and fizzy drinks (h) — cola and lemonade are (i) — in sugar. When we eat a large (j) — of fat our bodies turn them into fatty tissue.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words. 1x10=10

We live in an (a) — of science. We can see the (b) — of science in (c) — spheres of life. Science is the constant company of our life. We have (d) — the impossible possible (e) — means of science. Modern civilization is a (f) — of science. Poverty (g) — diseases have (h) —
conquered by science. We (i) — try to use science for the (j) — of mankind.

### Part-C : Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>Illiteracy</th>
<th>Nobody</th>
<th>Every educated person</th>
<th>Majority of our people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>helps</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>broadens</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>wrong</td>
<td>for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one of the basic needs</td>
<td>us distinguish between right and</td>
<td>dominant in our country</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>often compared to</td>
<td>political</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enlightenment</td>
<td>our outlook too</td>
<td>the backbone of a nation</td>
<td>illiterate</td>
<td>our sensibility</td>
<td>role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to play a role to remove illiteracy</td>
<td>to enlighten our mind and refine</td>
<td>to succeed in life without education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>politics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1x10=10

10. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.

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<tr>
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<td>to succeed in life without education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>politics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1x10=10

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1x10=10

(a) A wise god granted his wish promptly.
(b) He wished for golden touch.
(c) He could hardly believe his eyes.
(d) One day Midas was stepping under an apple tree.
(e) The apple turned into gold as soon as he touched it.
(f) There was a king called Midas.
(g) He picked up the apple.
(h) He wanted more although he had a lot of it.
(i) He was extremely fond of gold.
(j) A ripe apple fell beside him.

13. Write a paragraph about 'A Winter Morning' by answering the following questions: 10

(a) What is a winter morning? (b) How does nature look in a winter morning? (c) What do people do in a winter morning? (d) What are the enjoyable things in a winter morning? (e) What are the disadvantages of a winter morning?

14. Suppose, you are Rafiq. Your friend Reza did a brilliant result in the last SSC Examination. Now, write a letter congratulating him on his brilliant success in the examination.

Or, Write a short composition in about 200 words on "Your Childhood Memories." 10

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### 2. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh

**English (Compulsory) 1st Paper**

**Sub Code 107**

**Total Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hours**

#### Part-A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

In accordance with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Women’s Day was observed across the United States on 28 February 1909. In 1910, the Socialist International, meeting in Copenhagen, established a Women’s Day, international in character, to honour the movement for women’s rights and to assist in achieving universal suffrage for women. The proposal was greeted with unanimous approval by the conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, which included the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament. No fixed date was selected for the observance.

As part of the peace movement brewing on the eve of World War I, Russian women observed their first International Women’s Day on the last Sunday in February 1913. Elsewhere in Europe, on or around 8 March of the following year, women held rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with their sisters.

Since those early years, The International Women’s Day has become important all over the world for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women’s movement, which has been strengthened by four global United Nations’ women’s conferences, has asked for coordinated efforts to demand women’s rights and participation in the political and economic process. Increasingly, the International Women’s Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of women’s rights.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5

(a) When was the first National Women’s Day observed across the United States?

   i) On February 28, 1909
   ii) On January 27, 1909
   iii) On March 23, 1999
   iv) On April 23, 1907

(b) The International Women’s Day has gained importance in — .

   i) poor countries
   ii) in developed countries

(c) Women held rallies to protest the — .

   i) war
   ii) poverty
   iii) inequality
   iv) suffrage

(d) How was the proposal greeted?

   i) With avidity
   ii) With greatness
   iii) With support
   iv) With determination

(e) Suffrage means — .

   i) right to vote
   ii) right to fight
   iii) right to free thinking
   iv) determination

2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5

(a) The women’s movement started in South America.

(b) The proposal to give women the right to vote was opposed.

(c) Women held rallies to show their position against the war.

(d) At first there was no fixed date to celebrate the International Women’s Day.

(e) The First Women’s Day was declared by UNESCO.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. 1x5=5

| different | for | parliament | unanimous | role |
| conference | movement | honour | international | meeting | universal |

In 1910 the Socialist International (a) — in Copenhagen established a Women’s Day which is (b) — in character to (c) — the (d) — for women’s rights. Achieving (e) — suffrage (f) — women was also its goal. The (g) — of over 100 women from 17 countries including the first three (h) — elected to the Finnish Parliament with (i) — approval decided to play (j) — in achieving that goal.

4. Answer the following questions. 1x5=5

(a) Why the American people inaugurated the first International Women’s Day in their country?

(b) What were the achievements of Copenhagen conference?

(c) What were the mottos of rallies by women in the First World War?
5. Read the text in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about International Women's Day. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words. 5

Part A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Strategy is an appropriate word to use for your approach to the examination on the day. It has been said that about 50 per cent of your chances of success relate to your examination skill rather than to your subject knowledge.

So check and double-check your exam dates and times. Check what you are allowed and what you are not allowed to take in with you and have these ready the day before. Budget your time. Do not waste time elaborating adequate answers if you

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own

7. Read the passage in 'A'. Then write a paragraph based on the information from the passage about International Women's Day in 70-80 words. 5

8. Read the passage in 'A'. Now write the main ideas of the passage. 5

Part B : Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in the gap with suitable words. 1×10=10

10. Fill in the each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

11. Read the following table and make ten sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Is</th>
<th>more people in our country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>the best help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educated youth</td>
<td>remain</td>
<td>life after completing their studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>the best solution to the problem of unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The government</td>
<td>weakens</td>
<td>the body and mind of our young population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-help</td>
<td>to create opportunities for self-employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>own</td>
<td>not depend on the government to provide them with jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>change our notion of getting a job in an office or a bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph.

(a) During the time when he was the president of America a civil war took place.
(b) Lincoln became great by dint of his own efforts and perseverance.
(c) As a man he was simple and kind.
(d) Lincoln was in favour of the slaves.
(e) It began in 1861 and continued for more than four years.
(f) Abraham Lincoln was among the greatest presidents of the United States of America.
(g) The civil war occurred over the question of slavery.
(h) Lincoln was born in 1809.
(i) There were many Negro slaves in America in those days.
(j) He rose from humble origin.

13. Write a paragraph on "The role of media" by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What is the media? (b) How many types of media are there? (c) What roles do radio, television, magazine, internet and newspaper plays as media? (d) How they influence on social and political life? (e) Why are they necessary for the development of the country?

14. Write a composition on "The empowerment of women". 10
writing the answer, to check back that you are doing what you should. Make your answer legible. You can’t change your handwriting but if it is very tiny or very large use double spacing to make it easy on the eye for the reader.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
   (a) 50% success in the examination depends on
       i) merit ii) talent
       iii) examination iv) examination competence
   (b) Here the word 'elaborate' means —
       i) in short ii) in detail
       iii) in a nutshell iv) in brief
   (c) To think over each question for five minutes is —
       i) wastage of time ii) abuse of time
       iii) misuse of time iv) none of these
   (d) The word "legible" means
       i) distinct ii) indistinct
       iii) misuse of time iv) dirty
   (e) The questions do not seem easier —
       i) in short ii) in a nutshell
       iii) hazy iv) dirty

2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 5×1=5
   (a) A student should make a proper division of his time in the examination hall.
   (b) The answers to the questions should be lengthy.
   (c) An examination should try to answer all questions.
   (d) An examinee need not go through the questions fully before answering them.
   (e) An examinee need not think over a question for answering.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 10×1=5
   elaborately strategic successful attempted allowed ready skilled adequate

   When examination (a) —, an examinee should be (b) —. An examinee can be 50 per cent (c) — in his examination if he is (d) —. So, exam-dates and time should be (e) — and the (f) — things to be (g) — with him should be (h) — by him the day before. An examinee should not write the answers (i) — so that he can (j) — all the questions.

4. Read the passage again. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in the correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed ten sentences.
   examination budget legible elaborate
   (a) 50% success in the examination depends on
       i) merit ii) talent
       iii) examination iv) examination competence

5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words. 1×5=5
   (a) What do you mean by exam strategy?
   (b) What should a student keep in mind in the examination hall?
   (c) Why is it necessary for an examinee to read the question paper?
   (d) What should an examinee do before starting to write answer?
   (e) Why should an examinee avoid writing elaborate answer?

6. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the passage. 10×1=5
   It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. Checking and double-checking of exam schedule are (c) — of exam strategies. A student should (d) — writing elaborate (e) — in order to (f) — time. After (g) — the question paper in (h) —, he/she has to read it (i) —. He/she should also be (j) — about handwriting.

7. Read the passage in 'A' again. Imagine you are an examinee. Now, write in not more than ten sentences stating what you should do and what you should not do when you are in the exam hall.

8. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences. Don't copy from the passage.

Part B: Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.
   There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10
   (a) 50% success in the examination depends on
       i) merit ii) talent
       iii) examination iv) examination competence
   (b) Here the word 'elaborate' means —
       i) in short ii) in detail
       iii) in a nutshell iv) in brief
   (c) To think over each question for five minutes is —
       i) wastage of time ii) abuse of time
       iii) misuse of time iv) none of these
   (d) The word "legible" means
       i) distinct ii) indistinct
       iii) misuse of time iv) dirty
   (e) The questions do not seem easier —
       i) in short ii) in a nutshell
       iii) hazy iv) dirty

10. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.
    There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10
    Electronic mail is a modern method of instant (a) — of letters without the involvement of a postman. In this (b) — of mailing messages (c) — with the help of a computer. In the e-mail system a letter is typed and processed (d) — computer. It is then sent to the (e) — of the computer network in the form of electrical signals. The addressee may be anywhere in the (f) — but he should also have an e-mail system. The contents of the transmitted letters get displayed on the (g) — of the computer of addressee. If he desires he can (h) — the message printed. If the addressee is absent, the transmitted matter is automatically (i) — in the computer's memory. When he returns the computer will give an indication that some mail is waiting (j) — him.

Part C: Writing Test

11. Frame 10 sentences taking word/phrases etc from the table given below. 10×1=10

| Shelley | 1812 | sent into the University of Oxford in 1800 |
| He | 1819 | 1792 |
| A daughter | 1812 | married |
| His grandmother | 1812 | eighteen |
| His famous poet 'Ode to the West Wind' | 1812 | born |

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and re-write them in a paragraph. 10×1=10
   (a) He studied Bar-at-Law in England and went to South Africa to practice it.
(b) He was named Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
(c) He suffered much for the cause of the country and went to jail many times.
(d) Mahatma Gandhi is called the "Father of the Indian Nation."
(e) He was born on October 2, 1984 at Rajkat in Gujrat.
(f) He saw the condition of the India there and felt sad.
(g) He returned to India and started a movement to make people aware that they could live in a free country.
(h) Finally India got her freedom in 1947.
(i) He fought for the Indians' freedom in a non-violent way without using any weapons.

(j) Mahatma Gandhi was shot dead by Nathuram Godse on January 30, 1948.

13. Imagine you paid a visit to a book fair. Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words answering the following questions.
10
(a) What was the occasion? (b) Where was the fair held? (c) Why did you go there? (d) What did you see there? (e) What was your feeling?

14. Suppose cholera has broken out in your locality in an epidemic form. Write an application to the Chairman of your Municipality for immediate arrangement for vaccination in your locality.

4. Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi

Part-A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Strategy is an appropriate word to use for your approach to the examination on the day. It has been said that about 50 per cent of your chances of success relate to your examination skill rather than to your subject knowledge. So check and double-check your exam dates and times. Check what you are allowed and what you are not allowed to take in with you and have these ready the day before. Budget your time. Do not waste time elaborating adequate answers if you ought to be moving to the next question. Always attempt to answer all the questions. Follow the instructions. It is a good idea to double-check this before the exam. Read through the whole question paper before starting to write. Take each question as you come to it and think about how you might cope with it. Then move on to the next question. Always attempt to answer all the questions. Underline the key words in the questions, that indicate what you are required to do. Again, it is useful half way through writing the answer, to check back that you are doing what you should. Make your answer legible. You can't change your handwriting but if it is very tiny or very large use double spacing to make it easy on the eye for the reader.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5
   (a) 50 per cent success in the examination depends on
      i) merit ii) talent
   (b) Here the word 'elaborate' means — .
      i) in short ii) in a nutshell
   (c) To think over each question for five minutes is — .
      i) wastage of time ii) abuse of time
   (d) The word 'legible' means — .
      i) distinct ii) indistinct
   (e) The questions do not seem easier — .
      i) first time ii) second time

2. Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5
   (a) A student should make a proper division of his time in the examination hall.
   (b) The answers to the questions should be lengthy.
   (c) An examinee should try to answer all the questions.
   (d) An examinee need not go through the questions before answering them.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box below. There are more words than necessary.
   1/2x10=5
   elaborately — strategy — successful
   answer — approaches — allowed
   skilful — read — ended
   things — taken
   When examination (a) — , an examinee should be (b) — .
   An examinee can be 50 per cent (c) — in his examination if he is (d) — .
   So, exam dates and time should be (e) — and the (f) — things to be (g) — with him should be (h) — by him the day before.
   An examinee should not write the answers (i) — so that he can (j) — all the questions.

4. Read the passage in 'A'. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the 'strategy of an examinee'. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

5. Answer the following questions in your own words. 1x5=5
   (a) What do you mean by exam strategy?
   (b) What should a student keep in mind in the examination hall?
   (c) Why is it necessary for an examinee to read the question paper thoroughly?
   (d) What should an examinee do before starting to write answer?
   (e) Why should an examinee avoid writing elaborate answers?

6. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the passage.
   1/2x10=5
   It is (a) — for an examinee to (b) — some instructions. Checking and double-checking of exam schedule are (c) — of exam strategies. A student should (d) — writing elaborate (e) — in order to (f) — time. After (g) — the question paper in (h) — , he/she has to read it (i) — . He/She should also be (j) — about handwriting.

7. Read the passage in 'A' again. Imagine you are an examinee. Now, write in about 70-80 words stating what you should do and what you should not do when you are in the examination hall.

8. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences.

Part B : Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.
   There are more words than necessary.
   1/2x10=10
   ever — time — tomorrow — suffer — take — enough
11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Hours per Week</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We should be regular in studying their lessons. They should become good at their studies. They should try their best to get good results in examinations. They should be obedient to their parents and teachers. They should be honest in their dealings with others. They should be respectful to their elders. They should be helpful to their friends. They should be ready to help others in need. They should be careful about their habits and customs. They should be pure in their conduct. They should be prudent in their dealings with others.

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1x10=10

(a) But unfortunately he was defeated and taken as a prisoner.
(b) He allowed him to rule his country as before and also made him king of another province.
(c) The Punjab was ruled by a king named Porus.
(d) Then he came to the plain of the Punjab.
(e) Alexander, the King of Macedonia, crossed the Khabar Pass and reached India.
(f) He was brought before Alexander.
(g) Porus came forward with his men and arms in order to defend his land from the attack of Alexander.
(h) Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated.
(i) Alexander was pleased with Porus for his bold reply.
(j) Porus bravely replied, "Like a king."

13. Write a paragraph on 'A visit to a book fair' in about 100-120 words answering the following questions. 10 (a) What was the occasion of the fair? (b) Where was the fair held? (c) Why did you go there? (d) What did you see there? (e) What sorts of books did you buy from the book fair? (f) What was your feeling about the book fair?

14. Suppose, you are Masum living at Rajshahi town. Your friend Asif lives in Pabna. He did a good result in the last SSC examination 2013 and that result impressed you greatly. Now write a letter congratulating him on his brilliant success in the examination. 10

15. Write a composition in about 200 words on 'The Land You Live in'. Use the following clues. The area of the country; The population and education; Agricultural crops; Natural beauties; Your opinion

Time: 3 hours

Part A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Dear Alam,

How are you?

In your last letter you wanted to know about the school I study in. You know that I am lucky to study in a Zilla School here. This is the biggest and most famous school in our town.

Our Zilla School is situated right near to the Dhaka highway, not very far from the centre of the town. It has an area of 4 acres and has three buildings and a large field. I should say we are lucky to have ample space both at classes and at field. The buildings house the classrooms, the laboratories, the teachers’ lounge and the office. We also have a canteen in one building. In the field we have space for football and kabadi. Sometimes in winter we bring in our own bats and balls and play cricket. Sometimes people use the field for local gatherings.

Our school remains very busy all through the day. Our classes begin at 8:30 in the morning and run till 3:30 in the afternoon with a break at 1 o’clock. We have a total number of 750 students in 12 sections of 6 classes. In class 9 we have 8 periods each day. Bangla, English and Mathematics are compulsory periods that we have everyday. In the junior classes they have 6 periods. We also have three games periods each week when we play in the field.

The teachers of our school are very friendly with us. We can depend on our teachers not only for study matters but also for matters related to our other interests. Some of them run activity clubs in school. The clubs are places where one can go and pursue his or her hobby. I am a member of the debating club. We organise debates within the club and arrange debating competitions among classes and among other schools as well. Our English teacher runs this club. He not only guides us in writing good speeches but also shows us how to present them.

In short I can tell you studying in this school is a great experience. Along with the regular study we can develop our other abilities as well. I guess you are planning to shift to a new school. If you ask for suggestions from me I will recommend my school without any hesitation.

With best wishes

Rafiq

5. Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Sub Code 1 0 7

Total Marks : 100

1. Choose the best answer from the questions. 1x5=5

(a) The teachers of Rafiq’s school are very much —
   i) crazy ii) amicable
   iii) non co-operative iv) indifferent

(b) In winter students play — in the school field.
   i) football ii) kabadi
   iii) badminton iv) cricket

(c) The debating club is — by the English teacher.
   i) In run ii) run
   iii) runs iv) running

(d) They have — space both of classes and in the field.
   i) small ii) spacious
   iii) enough iv) more

(e) People use the field of Zilla School for —
   i) political gathering ii) religious gathering
   iii) local gathering iv) games and sports
2. Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5
(a) No other school is as big as the school of Rafiq in the town.
(b) The classrooms of the school are congested.
(c) There is arrangement for co-curricular activities in the school.
(d) Alam is a member of debating club.
(e) Rafiq’s English teacher only teaches English in the school.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

| ample | happy | known | want
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>located</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>bigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>field</td>
<td>describing</td>
<td>be</td>
<td>encompasses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where do the people arrange local gathering? (c)
What does Rafiq do as a member of the debating club? (j)
Why does Rafiq consider himself to be fortunate? (a)
The classrooms of the school are congested. (b)
What request does Rafiq put to his friend in his letter? (d)

4. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about Rafiq’s school. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words. 1x5=5

Rafiq’s school buildings have ample space for (a) — the classrooms, the laboratories, the teachers’ lounge and the office. (b) — is also a canton in one building. The students (c) — football and kabadi in the field. Sometimes in winter, cricket is (d) — by the students (e) — bring their own bats and balls. Sometimes people of the (f) — also gather there for (g) — purposes. The school (h) — a very busy time. The school has six classes. Every class has (i) — sections. There is a debating club in the school. The club (j) — run by their English teacher.

5. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now answer the following questions in your own words. 1x5=5
(a) Why has Rafiq written a letter to Alam?
(b) Why does Rafiq consider himself to be fortunate?
(c) What does Rafiq do as a member of the debating club?
(d) What request does Rafiq put to his friend in his letter?
(e) Where do the people arrange local gathering?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information in the text in ‘A’. 1/2x10 = 5
Rafiq’s school buildings have ample space for (a) — the classrooms, the laboratories, the teachers’ lounge and the office. (b) — is also a canton in one building. The students (c) — football and kabadi in the field. Sometimes in winter, cricket is (d) — by the students (e) — bring their own bats and balls. Sometimes people of the (f) — also gather there for (g) — purposes. The school (h) — a very busy time. The school has six classes. Every class has (i) — sections. There is a debating club in the school. The club (j) — run by their English teacher.

7. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Imagine you are Ahad. You read in Rangpur Zilla School. Now write a paragraph in about 70-80 words describing your school. 1x5=5

Part B : Vocabulary Test

8. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write the main features of Rafiq’s Zilla School in your own words and not more than five sentences. 1x5=5

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1x10=10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>find</th>
<th>side</th>
<th>real</th>
<th>true</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>friends</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>prove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side</td>
<td>be</td>
<td>much</td>
<td>harm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Books are the best (a) — in a man’s life. You may have many a good friend but you do not (b) — them when they are in (c) — . They may not always (d) — cordial and faithful to you with sympathy. One or two may (e) — false and do you much (f) — . But books are always ready to be by your (g) — . Some books will (h) — you laugh and some others will give you (i) — pleasure. Again, some books will bring you new knowledge and ideas. They are your (j) — friends throughout your life.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 1x10=10

The postman is (a) — by the postal department to (b) — postal matters like letters, parcels, money orders, etc. to the addressees. In our (c) — life, the postman is the most (d) — figure. (e) — at a particular time he is seen (f) — on the streets. He is the most eagerly person. Our heart (h) — with expectations when we see him (i) — our doors. He brings news from our near and dear ones, (j) — home and abroad.

Part-C : Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences. 1x10 = 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>should</th>
<th>change our notion of a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>secure and comfortable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>jobs in an office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>remain</td>
<td>seek self-employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated</td>
<td>weakens</td>
<td>not depend on the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>youths</td>
<td></td>
<td>government to provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tareq’s class teacher, Mr Rahman introduced him to his class.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td>the best help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The government</td>
<td></td>
<td>the best solution to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td></td>
<td>problem of unemployment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and re-write them in a paragraph. 1x10=10

(a) At times they were very rude.
(b) Tareq was a very bright student and he was also helpful to others.
(c) Tareq took it to heart but he did not get very upset.
(d) Seeing this, some other brighter students of the class also began to help the weaker students.
(e) But he was not received very warmly.
(f) Tareq’s class teacher, Mr Rahman introduced him to his class.
(g) They did not want to mix with him, to play with him or even to talk to him.
(h) Some of the students began to laugh at him from the other side.
(i) On the other hand, he simply behaved politely towards his classmates.

13. Write a paragraph on ‘The Life of a Farmer’ answering the following questions. 10

(a) Who is farmer? (b) What are his daily activities? (c) What is his mode of life? (d) How does he undergo sufferings? (e) How does he contribute to the economy of our country?

14. Imagine you are Tutul. You are reading in Rangpur Zilla High School. The annual sports of your school were held some days back. Now, write a letter to your friend,
6. Pabna Cadet College, Pabna

Time : 3 hours

Part A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

“When I was at medical college only 20% of the students were women,” says Dr Nafiza, a gynaecologist talking about how things were during her early years. But now I can see that the percentage wavers between 40% and 50%”. This is a clear indication that now more than ever women are entering the medical profession. “Mind you these women are here because of their merit” she emphasizes. “In the highly competitive world of the medical profession over the years you can see that there has been a remarkable and notable increase in the participation and performance of women. Due to the nature of the profession there is less discrimination faced by women. The new generation doctors are more assertive, freer and open-minded than we were at that age. They are professional and most of them are quite career-oriented”, comments Dr Nafiza. She however points out that there is still some lacking in the overall training of young doctors. “Earlier it was essential for doctors to go abroad for their post graduate degree in order to get a better exposure and acquire a more professional, cultural orientation in dealing with patients. But nowadays due to access to such postgraduate degrees here in Bangladesh many women opt for a degree in Bangladesh rather than leave their families and go abroad. This limits their perception and vision about how treatment of patients should be, especially, in case of humane patient dealing.” As there are no such specialized training opportunities in Bangladesh, she believes that it is essential to know what is happening around the world.

Her advice to the new generation of young women doctors is: “Keep up-to-date with knowledge regarding technology and new treatment methods in the hospitals abroad. Try to make sure you keep pace with the rest of the world”. Time : 3 hours

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1x5=5

(a) The word “abreast” means —
   i) keep faith ii) side by side
   iii) simple iv) company

(b) In the passage 'opt for means' —
   i) option ii) an optic
   iii) decide to do something iv) opulent

(c) Medical profession is very — all over the world.
   i) sluggish ii) backward
   iii) tedious iv) competitive

(d) "Post-graduate degree" mentioned in the passage is equivalent to —
   i) B.Sc ii) H.S.C
   iii) PhD iv) M.Sc

(e) Dr. Nafiza sustains — view about the new generation doctors.
   i) an aggressive ii) an optimistic
   iii) pessimistic iv) a sarcastic

2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1x5=5

(a) Bangladeshi degree confines the vision of young doctors.

(b) Nowadays the doctors are conservative.

(c) The new generation doctors are averse to their profession.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1x10=10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attrition</th>
<th>world</th>
<th>remarkable</th>
<th>nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>percentage</td>
<td>merit</td>
<td>doubled</td>
<td>who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissimilarity</td>
<td>choice</td>
<td>discrimination</td>
<td>competition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Nafiza is a gynaecologist (a) — talks about the (b) — in her profession between her time and the present time. The (c) — of women studying at medical college in Bangladesh has more than (d) — since her time. Women in greater number now enter the medical profession on their own (e) —. Though the (f) — of medical profession is full of (g) —, the increase of women’s participation is highly (h) —. The (i) — of the profession is such that women have to face less (j) — in this field.

4. Read the text in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the entering of women in medical profession. Use the clues in the box below.

Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words. 1x5=5

(a) What does Dr. Nafiza believe?

(b) How are the doctors of the new generation?

(c) Why are the female doctors not interested to go abroad for higher degrees?

(d) Why did the doctors go abroad in the past?

(e) What is the changing trend in medical profession?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in 'A'. 1x10=10

(a) Dr Nafiza’s early life, only 20% of the students were women. But now the number has (b) — in the extremely competitive world, women are doing well (c) — their merit. The young doctors are very (d) —, positive (e) —; they are (f) — of getting proper training. For (g) — the ultimate (h) — they should be (i) — the chance to join international seminars and workshops (j) — they can keep pace with the world outside.

7. Read the passage A again. Now write in about 70-80 words about your suggestions for the young doctors. 5

8. Write a summary of the passage in not more than five sentences. 5

Part B : Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1x10=10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tropical</th>
<th>worn</th>
<th>close</th>
<th>clothing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td>supply</td>
<td>put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference</td>
<td>dress</td>
<td>raw</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The banana has a (a) — relative called the plantain. They (b) — alike and look alike. The main (c) — between them is that the banana is eaten (d) — and the plantain is eaten cooked. Like many other (e) — plants the banana and the plantain are (f) — to a variety of uses. They (g) —
10. Fill in each gap with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap.

1. Man is the supreme being of all (a) —. Man has courage
2. In his mind, (c) — is the fascination of (d) — anything difficult. Hillary and Tenzing were not also an (e) — from it. They were not daunted (f) — difficulties and dangers. All the dangers were (g) — by them to conquer the (h) — peak in the world. For their (i) — and hardship, their names have been (j) — in history.

Part-C: Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English First Paper</th>
<th>Time: 3 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Marks: 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part-A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The Statue of Liberty, originally called Liberty Enlightening the World, is a statue on Liberty Island, formerly Bedloe’s Island, in the harbour of New York. The statue symbolises liberty in the form of a woman wearing flowing robes and a spiked crown. She holds a torch aloft in her right hand and carries in her left hand a book inscribed “July 4, 1776”. Broken chains, symbolising the overthrow of tyranny, lie at her feet. The statue was designed by the French sculptor Frederic Bartholdi and was given by France to the United States to commemorate the centennial of US independence in 1876. France raised funds by popular subscription to pay for the statue; US donors financed the pedestal and installation of the monument. President Grover Cleveland dedicated the work on October 28, 1886. The statue, the Island, and nearby Ellis Island were declared a national monument in 1924.

The statue, formed of copper sheets riveted to an iron framework, is one of the largest in the world. It measures 93.5 m (306 ft 8 in) from the bottom of the pedestal to the tip of the torch. The figure itself is 46.4 m (152 ft 2 in); high; the right arm is 12.8 m (42 ft) long; the hand is 5.03 m (16 ft 5 in) long; and the head, which is reachable by staircases or emergency lift, measures 8.5 m (28 ft) from neck to diadem and 3.05 m (10 ft) from ear to ear. The statue weighs 254 tonnes (250 tons) originally conceived as a gesture of international friendship, the statue has become a global symbol of freedom, marking the arrival of millions of immigrants to the United States.

7. Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah

Time: 3 hours

Part A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The teacher of the (a) — was trembling in fear. He (b) — taught the prince passing by the study of the (c) —. The (d) — did not know the emperor passing at that time. (e) — saw the prince pouring out water from a pot at the feet of the teacher and the teacher himself was washing his (f) —. A Maulavi Shaheb of Delhi (g) — asked the prince to pour water on his feet. One day he did not pour water on his feet. The teacher told the prince this was an emergency lift, measures 8.5 m (28 ft) from neck to diadem and 3.05 m (10 ft) from ear to ear. The statue weighs 254 tonnes (250 tons.) originally conceived as a gesture of international friendship, the statue has become a global symbol of freedom, marking the arrival of millions of immigrants to the United States.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×10=10

(a) — contributed to the structure of the statue.
   i) Many countries ii) A few countries iii) Some countries iv) Two countries

(b) Originally the statue was designed as a symbol of —.
   i) freedom ii) international friendship iii) hostility iv) international trade & commerce

(c) The USA observed one hundred year of its independence in —.
   i) 1776 ii) 1876 iii) 1924 iv) 1886

(d) Before July 4, 1776 America —.
   i) was independent ii) was free iii) not free iv) divided

(e) The Bedloe’s Island is —.
   i) in the heart of New York ii) in one corner of New York iii) far away from New York iv) in the port of New York

2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1×5=5

(a) The past name of Liberty Island was Bedloe’s Island.
(b) Statue of Liberty stands on a public square.
(c) Statue of Liberty stands for slavery.
(d) The United States of America got independence in 1876.
(e) Statue of liberty is also called the national mausoleum.
3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

signifies symbolize ly ing symbolic

designer commemorating stylist needed

dedicated financial situated global

The Statue of Liberty (a) — on Liberty Island. It has got a (b) — meaning of liberty in the form of a woman. Broken chains (c) — at her feet (d) — the overthrow of tyranny. Frederic Bartholdi was the (e) — of the statue. It was given to the United States for (f) — the centennial of the US independence. People of France subscribed to manage the fund (g) — for the construction of the statue. On the other hand the US donors gave the (h) — support for the pedestal and installation of the monument. The work was (i) — by president Grover Cleveland. The statue symbolizes (j) — freedom and arrival of million of immigrants to the United States.

4. Read the text in ‘A’ again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the construction and significance of the Statue of Liberty. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

fund designated friendship symbolical

dedicated financial situated global

5. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words. 1 × 5 = 5

(a) What does the statue symbolize?
(b) What do the torch and the book in the hand of the statue symbolize?
(c) Where is the statue situated?
(d) Who is the designer of the statue?
(e) How were funds raised for building the statue?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in ‘A’. 1/2 × 10 = 5

(1) The Statue of Liberty (a) — originally called Liberty Enlightening the World. The statue is a (b) — of liberty in the form of a woman. There (c) — a torch in the right hand and a book in the left hand of the woman. Broken chains (d) — the overthrow of tyranny which (e) — at her feet. Frederic Bartholdi, a French sculptor (f) — the statue and France (g) — it to the United States for the (h) — of the centennial of US independence in 1876. Funds (l) — raised by France by popular subscription for the (j) — of the statue.

7. Imagine you have visited the Statue of Liberty. Now write in about 70-80 words what you have seen there. 5

8. Read the passage in A again. Now write the main ideas of the story in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5

Part B : Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1 × 10 = 10

nation’s was been simple

its successor president avenue

additions building palace prefer

White House, official residence of the (a) — of the United States is situated at 1600 Pennsylvania (b) — in Washington, DC. The White House (c) — built between 1792 and 1800 in a (d) — neoclassical style. Despite numerous renovations and (e) — since then, the White House has retained (f) — classically simple style. The White House has (g) — the home of every US president except George Washington, (h) — first president, who selected the site of the (i) — and supervised its construction. His (j) — John Adams, became the first president to occupy the White House in 1800.

10. Fill in each gap with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 1 × 10 = 10

No one knows what caused the big bang, (a) — scientists think they know what happened all the (b) — back to the first seconds after the big bang. (c) — brand new universe was very hot and very (d) —. It blew outwards very fast. In the first (e) — minutes, matter started to form. Hundred of years later, the (f) — looked like a big ball of fire. You can picture the universe as (g) — like a black balloon with white dots painted on it. The black (h) — space and the white dots are galaxies. (i) — air into the balloon makes it bigger. The spaces between each dot get farther apart as the balloon expands. As it got bigger, the universe got (j) —. Hydrogen gas formed. The gas broke into clumps. The clumps came together to make galaxies and stars. Other kinds of matter formed in the stars. Finally, planets like Earth formed around some stars.

Part-C : Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences. 1 × 10 = 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amundsen</th>
<th>voyaged</th>
<th>surveys and studied the weather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>in Norway in 1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>during a brave, risky quest to rescue a friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umberto Nobile</td>
<td>studied</td>
<td>through the Northwest passage, north of Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Together they led</td>
<td>the first explorer to cross the passage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the trip, he died</td>
<td>the first person ever to reach the South Pole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He also was born</td>
<td>medicine but joined the Norwegian Navy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and re-write them in a paragraph. 1 × 10 = 10

(a) It is a country in the Middle East.
(b) People who follow Islam are called Muslims.
(c) He believed Muslims should live as they did when Islam began fourteen centuries ago.
(d) In 1979 he got his chance when a communist country, Soviet Union, invaded Afghanistan, a Muslim country.
(e) His father owned a big construction company.
(f) He accepted fundamentalist teachings of Islam.
(g) Bin Laden wanted to fight those who he saw as enemies of Muslims.
(h) Osama Bin Laden was born in Saudi Arabia.
(i) Young Osama embraced a special view of Islam.
(j) Like most other Saudi Arabians, Bin Laden was follower of Islam.

13. Imagine you have visited the beach of Cox’s Bazar recently in a moonlit night. Now, write a paragraph by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What was the date and time of your visit?
(b) Who were you along with at that place?
(c) How was the environment and weather?
(d) How did you feel at the moment?
(e) What did you see and observe there?
14. Suppose you are Afshan of 63, B Block, Kopotakho Model Town, Jessore. Recently one of your close friends, Miraj has lost his father in an accident. Now, write a letter to your friend consoling him on the sudden death of his father.

10

8. Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Time : 3 hours

Part A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The first thing is that teaching gives women a better opportunity to take care of both home and career. Very few people realise the ambig to work that a teacher has to do. A teacher not only has to take classes but also has to assess students’ test and exam scripts after class hours. Also you have to study and be aware of the latest findings and developments in the field of teaching.

In the university teaching profession, a good postgraduate degree from a well-known university is essential for the better career path. However, you can develop as a teacher by doing refresher courses from time to time, by doing study and research and most importantly, by co-operating with your colleagues. Opportunities for professional development exist equally for every one in teaching. Yet due to social and family circumstances, it often becomes difficult for women to take them. Thus they fall behind in the merit race. It is not that easy for a woman to leave her family and home behind in order to receive training abroad, even sometimes within the country. The most important thing in any woman’s successful career is the support she gets from her family. This is something that can make or break her career. Things are definitely changing though the change is slow and there is much scope for improvement. The new generations of women can go far into their career as they now have more confidence in themselves.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.

- maintain
- changes
- refresher
- capable
- inappropriate
- counterpart
- perspective
- interpretation
- innovation
- enjoy
- insight

Teaching profession helps women to (a) — both family life and career. Popular — regarding the job is (c) —. They don't have a clear (d) — into the type of works teachers do. To do good, a teacher must keep abreast of the (e) — taking place in this profession. (f) — is the salient feature of a teacher. At tertiary level teachers need (g) — programs to do better. Both men and women (h) — equal opportunity at this level. But most of the women are not (i) — of using these opportunities as their (j) —.

4. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about 'Teaching as a Profession'. Use the clues given in the box below. Write the information in a logical sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

- assertive
- university
- successful career
- improvement
- training
- merit race

Most of the people don't know (a) — about teaching profession. They (b) — think that teachers don't have a lot to do. But the (c) — knows best. An ideal teacher passes a (d) — day. (e) — it allows women to maintain a good (f) — between their family life and professional life. At university level, women don't have to face (g) —. But there are other (h) — checking their career progress. Some are in quite (i) — situation to (j) — the available opportunities.

5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the questions in your own words.

(a) What are the duties and responsibilities of a teacher?
(b) What are the requirements to do better at university level teaching profession?
(c) In which way do newer generations of women differ from their predecessors?
(d) What is the role of her family in a woman’s career?
(e) What is the future prospect for women in job sector?
11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time : 3 hours</th>
<th>English (Compulsory) 1st Paper</th>
<th>Total Marks : 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A teacher told his student: "Alexander not to lose self-control the young minds carefully new vistas of knowledge for them."

So the nation teaching often nurse his student: "Alexander not to lose self-control the young minds carefully new vistas of knowledge for them." 

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and re-write them in a paragraph. 1 x 10 = 10

(a) At the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
(b) On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
(c) In 1924 when the First World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
(d) Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 BS (1899 AD) at Churulia In Burdwan.
(e) He wrote a lot of poems, short stories, gajals, novels, etc and travelled all the branches of Bangla literature.
(f) At last at the age of nineteen he joined the army as an ordinary soldier on the side of the alliance.
(g) His poems inspired our freedom fighters in our War of Independence.
(h) His famous poem 'Bidrohi' stirred the indomitable spirit of the whole nation.
(i) He died on 29 August 1976.
(j) Then he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared as national poet of Bangladesh.

13. Imagine you have great passion for games and sports. Now write a paragraph on Necessity of Doing Games and Sports by answering the following questions. 10

(a) What are your favorite games and sports? (b) Why do you like these? (c) When do you play? (d) Where and with whom do you play? (e) How are you benefited from those games and sports?

Imagine you are Shafiq of 525 Momin Road, Anderkilla, Chittagong. Recently you have had a study tour. Your friend Shimul lives at 56, Road no-2, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. Now write a letter to your friend narrating your experience of that tour.

14. Imagine you are Shafiq of 525 Momin Road, Anderkilla, Chittagong. Recently you have had a study tour. Your friend Shimul lives at 56, Road no-2, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. Now write a letter to your friend narrating your experience of that tour.

Or, Write a composition in about 200 words on ‘Your Aim in Life’ 10

Name of your aim– the reason for choosing– detail your plan to make it real– implication it bears for the society.

9. Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet

Part A : Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Most libraries are arranged in a systematic way that makes it possible to locate any book quite easily. All of the books in a library are organized into categories or classes and then arranged alphabetically within their class. There are two systems for organising books in a library. One is called the Dewey Decimal System and the other is known as the Library of the Congress System. Most of the libraries follow the Dewey Decimal System. Under the Dewey Decimal System, the books are grouped into ten major categories or subject areas. Each category is assigned a range of numbers and every book in the category is assigned its own special number within that number range. For example, Science is assigned numbers from 500 to 599. A particular science book can have a number such as 542.46 or 581.93. A science book would never have a number such as 800 or 200. The number that is assigned to a book is called ‘call number’.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1 x 5 = 5

(i) How are most libraries arranged?
   a) In a normal way  b) In a systematic way
   c) In a positive way  d) In a disciplined way

(ii) All of the books in a library are organized into...
   a) divisions  b) categories
   c) lengthwise  d) lessonwise

(iii) A science book would...
   a) ever  b) never
   c) always  d) before

(iv) Under the Dewey Decimal System, the books are grouped into...
   a) nine  b) ten
   c) eleven  d) twelve

(v) The number assigned to a book is called...
   a) work number  b) division number
c) schedule number  d) call number

2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1 x 5 = 5

(a) Most of the libraries are arranged in a disordered way.
3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word of your own if necessary. There are more words than you need. 1\(\times\)10=5

There is no denying the fact that most libraries are (a) ______ in a systematic way. It is done to (b) ______ to the readers. There are two systems for organizing books in a library: One is (c) ______ the Dewey Decimal System and the other is (d) ______ the Library of the Congress System. Most of the libraries (c) ______ the Dewey Decimal System. This system (f) ______ well when it is (g) ______ in the maintenance of a library. Throughout the world the librarians (h) ______ this system because it (i) ______ productive as well as scientific. In our country this system is heavily (j) ______.

4. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about system followed by most libraries. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in the correct sequence as it appears in the text. The vocabulary range of the paragraph should be in between 70-90 words.

| arrange | system | follow | group |

5. Answer the following questions in your words. 1\(\times\)5=5

(a) How are most libraries arranged?
(b) How many systems are there for organizing books in a library?
(c) Name the system.
(d) What is a call number?
(e) What system do most of the libraries follow?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in 'A'. 1\(\times\)10=5

There (a) ______ no denying the fact that effective system is essential to (b) ______ a library properly. That's why most libraries are (c) ______ in a systematic way that makes it possible to (d) ______ any book quite easily. There are two systems available in the world. They are (e) ______ to the discipline of the library. They are the Dewey Decimal System and the Library of the Congress System. The system that (f) ______ universal in maintaining a library should be (g) ______ by all librarians. In Bangladesh, the Dewey Decimal System is (h) ______ wholeheartedly. It (i) ______ good result to our library. Because of it, at present, most libraries are (j) ______ well.

7. Read the passage in A again. Imagine that you are a librarian. Now write in about 70 to 80 words about how you maintain your library, what system you follow and also mention how it functions.

8. Read the passage in A again. Now, write the main ideas of the text in your own words in not more than five sentences.

Part B : Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. Change the form of the word if necessary. 1\(\times\)10=5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attempt</th>
<th>protest</th>
<th>rule</th>
<th>resolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sacrifice</td>
<td>foreign</td>
<td>win</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domination</td>
<td>tolerate</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>struggle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Man is born (a) ______. He does not want to be (b) ______. If he is under chains, he begins to (c) ______ to make him free from exploitation. Similarly, if a nation is (d) ______ by foreign (e) ______ and is (f) ______ of the rights, it begins to (g) ______. Even it does not feel hesitation to (h) ______ the lives of its people. Once the Bangalees were ruled by Pakistani rulers. But they could not (i) ______ it. Rather they struggled against the Pakistani occupiers and (j) ______ their victory.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words. Use only one word in each gap. 1\(\times\)10=10

Green Peace is an independent organization that (a) ______ to protect the environment. It has about 4.5 million members in 158 countries 300,000 of these in the United Kingdom. Formed by a group of North American (b) ______ in 1971, it has (c) ______ offices (d) ______ the world. As well as its campaigning work, it also has a charitable (e) ______ in the United Kingdom which (f) ______ scientific research and (g) ______ educational works on (h) ______. Green Peace campaigns (i) ______ environmental (j) ______ through non-violent direct action.

Part-C : Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>His father</th>
<th>Once a storm</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>Robinson Crusoe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>was born</td>
<td>wanted</td>
<td>arose</td>
<td>ran away</td>
<td>did not</td>
<td>want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form home one day</td>
<td>to be a sailor from his boyhood</td>
<td>the idea</td>
<td>became</td>
<td>drove</td>
<td>did not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in one of his voyages</td>
<td>that he should go to sea</td>
<td>in England</td>
<td>a clever sailor in a few years</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the idea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1\(\times\)10=10

(a) One said, “I have lost my husband.”
(b) A poor woman once came to Buddha.
(c) The sorrowful mother went from door to door seeking the mustard seeds but at every door she met with sad replies.
(d) So, she returned with a heavy heart to the great teacher and told him the result of her great search.
(e) He told her that there was only one medicine which could revive her son.
(f) Another said, “Our youngest child died last year.”
(g) Then Buddha told her affectionately that she must not think much of her own grief since sorrow and death are common to all.
(h) The holy man was touched by the great sorrow of the woman.
(i) She asked him whether he could give her any medicine to restore her dead child to life.
(j) Then he told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never entered.

13. International Mother Language Day is a red letter day in the history of Bangladesh. Now read the questions below and write a paragraph in about 100-120 words by answering them. 10

(a) What is the significance of the 21st February?
(b) Why do we celebrate that day with bare foot?
(c) Why is that day memorable to the nation?
(d) Why does the government declare that day as a holiday?
(e) What's your impression on that day?
(f) How does the nation remember the day?
1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.
(a) The entire complex — 126 acres.
   i) surrounds ii) surrounding iii) surrounded iv) surround
(b) The foundation of the National Memorial was laid in —.
(c) The museum will be built at the National Memorial to —.
   i) preserve the records of the Liberation War ii) preserve ancient relics of our country iii) to uphold the prestige of our country iv) to show the defeat of the occupationist force
(d) The most moving sight of the complex is its —.
   i) 150 feet tower ii) surrounding area iii) natural beauty iv) several graves of the martyred freedom fighters.
(e) In this passage, "the loftiness of their spirit" refers to —.
   i) to the spirit of the people of our country ii) to the spirit of our intellectuals iii) to the spirit of our freedom fighters iv) to the spirit of our young generation
2. Write, whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1×5=5
(a) How is air polluted? (b) How is water polluted? (c) How is sound polluted? (d) How dangerous are all sorts of pollutions? (e) What are the remedies from different types of pollution?

10. Barisal Cadet Collage, Barisal

Time: 3 hours
English (Compulsory) 1st Paper
Total Marks: 100
Part A: Reading Test
Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.
The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation’s respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete, but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall, but every martyr it stands for stands so much taller. It is an achievement the dimensions of which can be measured, but it stands for an achievement which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright, in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world.
Most prominently visible is the 150 feet tower that stands on a base measuring 130 feet wide. There is actually a series of 7 towers that rise by stages to a height of 150 feet. The foundation was laid on the first anniversary of the Victory Day. There is actually a plan to build a huge complex in several phases. The entire complex will cover an area of 126 acres. The plan of this complex includes a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the Liberation War will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifices of a freedom loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big, and that oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free.
The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the martyred freedom fighters close to the tower. Standing on top of the graves it stands in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world. The most moving sight of the complex is the several graves of the martyred freedom fighters close to the tower. Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads in respect, as the martyrs of the War of Liberation will be kept in the museum. They will ever remind our countrymen and all who would come to visit the museum of the valiant struggle and supreme sacrifices of a freedom loving people. Here also will be a clear warning to all oppressors that the weapons of freedom need not be very big, and that oppression will always be defeated. The will of people prevails, for man is born to be free.

Part B: Vocabulary Test
5. Answer the following questions in your own words. 1×5=5
(a) What does the National Memorial at Savar symbolize?
(b) When was the foundation of the National Memorial laid?
(c) What will the Memorial remind its visitors?
(d) Why is the museum built near the monument?
(e) What does the author mean when he says that the National Memorial is built with concrete but made of blood?
6. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the passage. 1/3×10=5
The National Memorial at Savar (a) — nation’s respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. The (b) — of the martyrs cannot be (c) — . The National Memorial (d) — the people of our country of the sacrifice they made. It also indicates that the (e) — are always defeated.
7. Imagine you have paid a visit to the National Memorial at Savar. Write in about 70-80 words describing the importance of it. 5
8. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5
9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.
There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10
(g) When and how mother language was declared as an International Mother Language Day?
(h) What do we do on that day?

14. Use the following clues and write a composition in about 200 words on "Environmental Pollution." 10

(a) The National Memorial at Savar was built in memory of the fighters of the War of Liberation.
(b) The National Memorial at Savar has symbolic meaning.
(c) By birth man likes bondage.
(d) Oppressors always come out victorious.
(e) The construction work of the National Memorial has not been completed.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1/2×10=5
profound measured symbolical situated reminds profound measured symbolical situated reminds profound measured symbolical situated

The National Memorial (a) — at Savar (b) — the people our country of the supreme (c) — of the martyrs of the War of Liberation for the (d) — of our motherland. It has got a (e) — meaning. It (f) — for nation’s respect for the martyrs. The achievement earned by the martyrs cannot be (g) — . The martyrs (h) — away their lives so that we may live with dignity. Standing before the graves of the martyrs we (i) — down our heads with (j) — respect.

4. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the significance of the National Memorial at Savar. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in the correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

foundation — remind — achievement — symbol — defeat — weapon

5. Answer the following questions in your own words. 1×5=5
(a) The National Memorial at Savar symbolize?
(b) When was the foundation of the National Memorial laid?
(c) What will the Memorial remind its visitors?
(d) Why is the museum built near the monument?
(e) What does the author mean when he says that the National Memorial is built with concrete but made of blood?

6. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the passage. 1/3×10=5
The National Memorial at Savar (a) — nation’s respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. The (b) — of the martyrs cannot be (c) — . The National Memorial (d) — the people of our country of the sacrifice they made. It also indicates that the (e) — are always defeated.
7. Imagine you have paid a visit to the National Memorial at Savar. Write in about 70-80 words describing the importance of it. 5
8. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5
9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.
There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10

(g) When and how mother language was declared as an International Mother Language Day?
(h) What do we do on that day?

14. Use the following clues and write a composition in about 200 words on "Environmental Pollution." 10

(a) The National Memorial at Savar was built in memory of the fighters of the War of Liberation.
(b) The National Memorial at Savar has symbolic meaning.
(c) By birth man likes bondage.
(d) Oppressors always come out victorious.
(e) The construction work of the National Memorial has not been completed.
10. Complete the following passage, using suitable words.

Amongst all the exhibitions, the book fairs are of (a) — origin. They are frequently (b) — in towns and cities now. Last year I (c) — Ekusey Boi Mela in Bangla Academy premises. There were a number of stalls and thousands of books were (d) —. It was a great opportunity of (e) — a varied choice of books. In the fair, book lovers (f) — there. I was tempted to buy a lot of books but my purse didn’t (g) — me. As a result, I bought a few book and (h) — a lot of catalogues. However a book fair (i) — the message that books are our best friends. Books (j) — our vision and make our life meaningful.

11. Read the following table and make ten sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>Books</th>
<th>The illiterate persons</th>
<th>Illiteracy</th>
<th>The majority of our people</th>
<th>They</th>
<th>There</th>
<th>Every educated person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no access to them</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>fail</td>
<td>illuminates</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>a curse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to choose between right and wrong</td>
<td>still illiterate</td>
<td>still illiterate</td>
<td>like light</td>
<td>much talk about removal of illiteracy</td>
<td>backward without education</td>
<td>the saying and thoughts of great men</td>
<td>still dominant in our country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1×10=10

(a) At the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
(b) On his return from the battle-field, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
(c) In 1914 when the First World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
(d) Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 BS (1899 AD) at Churulia in Burdwan.
(e) He wrote a lot of poems, short stories, gajals, novels, etc. and travelled all the branches of Bengali literature.
(f) At last, at the age of nineteen, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier.
(g) His poems inspired our freedom fighters in the Liberation War of Bangladesh.
(h) His famous poem 'Bidrohi' stirred the whole nation.
(i) He died on 29 August 1976.
(j) Then he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared our national poet.

13. Your college magazine is expected to be published very soon. It reflects the latent potentials of cadet and preserves the college records and information through which it helps to flourish the literary genius of cadets. Now write a paragraph on "Your College Biennial" by answering the questions below. 10

(a) What is your college biennial magazine?
(b) What does it contain?
(c) How are the topics for the magazine selected?
(d) How can it help cadets?
(e) Why is it important?

14. Suppose you have recently made friendship with Naruhito, a non-Bangladeshi friend, who lives at Park Street, Tokyo, Japan. He is very interested to know about Bangladesh and her people. Now write a letter portraying the pen picture of Bangladesh and her people. 10

Or, Write a composition on "Your childhood memory." Use the following clues. 10

Man’s fondness for turning back to the past how the memories of childhood still haunt you — description of your primary school days — activities during holidays — special memory that you like to cherish.

11. Joypurhat Girls’ Cadet College, Joypurhat

Time: 3 hours

Part A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The National Memorial at Savar is a symbol of the nation’s respect for the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It is built with concrete, but made of blood. It stands 150 feet tall, but every martyr it stands for stands so much taller. It is an achievement the dimensions of which can be measured, but it stands for an achievement which is immeasurable. It stands upright for the millions of martyrs who laid down their lives so that we may stand upright, in honour and dignity, amongst the nations of the world.
Our National Memorial at Savar is a (a) — monument founded in (b) — of our valiant fighters (c) — fought for our liberation and (d) — their lives. Their mission was to (e) — us to stand upright in honour and (f) — with other nations of the world. There is a plan to build a (g) — complex in several stages of development. The entire complex (h) — an area of 126 acres which will include a mosque, a library and a museum. The relics of the Liberation War (i) — in the museum will remind us of the supreme sacrifices of our valiant fighters. It will simultaneously give all a (j) — that the oppressors will always be defeated.

7. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Imagine, you have paid a visit to the ‘National Memorial’ at Savar. Now write a paragraph in about 70-80 words about your feelings visiting the Memorial.

8. Read the passage in ‘A’ again. Now, write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences.

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.

**Part B : Vocabulary Test**

**Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.**

There are more words than necessary.

- around
- issues
- action
- campaigning
- members
- research
- abuse
- activities
- formed
- organization
- trust
- virtue

Green Peace is an independent (a) — that campaigns to protect the environment. It has about 4.5 million (b) — in 158 countries, 3,00,000 of these in the United Kingdom. (c) — by a group of North American activists in 1971, it has since opened offices (d) — the world. As well as its (e) — work, it also has a charitable (f) — in the United Kingdom which funds scientific (g) — and undertakes educational work on environmental (h) —. Green Peace campaigns against environmental (i) —, through non-violent direct (j) —.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words.

**Use only one word in each gap.**

The sufferings of the arsenic (a) — people in our country (b) — day by day. Tubewell water that (c) — arsenicosis. Drinking uncontaminated water can (d) — a man from (e) — arsenicosis. Eating a balanced diet can make the (f) — of arsenicosis less (g) —. Moreover, public (i) — essential to (j) — against it.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences. 1x10=10

- hands at greeting only male and female
- produce badly influenced by dish antenna and so on
- Culture have by fingers sitting on the ground especially in rural areas
- It eat some special qualities in our customs, ideas and manners
- Our culture shake similar behaviour and thought among most people
- We be also some qualities that make it different from others
- Hospitality has a term used for a way of life
12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1×10=10
(a) During the time when he was the President of America a civil war took place.
(b) Lincoln became great by dint of his own efforts and perseverance.
(c) As a man he was simple and kind.
(d) Lincoln was in favour of the slaves.
(e) It began in 1861 and continued for more than four years.
(f) Abraham Lincoln was among the greatest Presidents of the USA.
(g) The civil war occurred over the question of slavery.
(h) Lincoln was born in 1809.

12. Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni

Time : 3 hours

Part A: Reading Test

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

The first thing is that teaching gives women a better opportunity to take care of both home and career. Very few people realise the amount of work that a teacher has to do. A teacher not only has to take classes but also has to assess students’ test and exam scripts after class hours. Also you have to study and be aware of the latest findings and developments in the field of teaching.

In the university teaching profession, a good postgraduate degree from a well-known university is essential for the better career path. However, you can develop as a teacher by doing refresher courses from time to time, by doing study and research and most importantly, by co-operating with your colleagues. Opportunities for professional development exist equally for every one in this profession. Teaching gives a woman a better (c) — to look after both home and career. Generally it is (d) — that a teacher only takes classes. Actually (e) — taking classes, teacher has to do (f) — questions of various examinations and has to look (g) — answer scripts. He/She has to (h) — a lot in order to be (i) — with the latest information. A postgraduate degree from a (j) — university is needed to become a teacher of a university.

(i) There were many Negro slaves in America in those days.
(j) He rose from humble origin.

13. Write a paragraph on “Traffic Jam” answering the following questions. 10
(a) What is traffic jam?
(b) What is the nature of traffic jam?
(c) Why does traffic jam occur?
(d) What is your feeling at the time of traffic jam?
(e) How can traffic jam be removed?

14. Imagine that one of your friends is in England for six months. He/She is having some troubles with new place and the new foods. Write a letter advising him/her on how to adjust the new place and new foods. 10

Or, Write a composition in about 200 words about ‘Why you think more trees should be planted.’

10
4. Read the text in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about the teaching profession for women. Write the information in a correct sequence as it appears in the text. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words.

5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the following questions in your own words. 1×5=5
(a) What is the subject matter of the passage?
(b) Why can't women go ahead with their career?
(c) Why do most women prefer teaching as their profession?
(d) How can a teacher develop his/her career?
(e) What are new generation of female teachers like?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.

- family
- support
- assessment
- confidence
- opportunity
- co-operation

7. Read the text in A again. Now write the main ideas of the passage in your own words in not more than five sentences. 5

Part B: Vocabulary Test

9. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary. 1×10=10

- instincts
- desires
- virtues
- exercise
- passions
- insignificance
- morally
- primary
- distinction
disgraciously
dis disgraceful
thoughts
easier

Self-control is the root of all (a) —. Let a man give the reign to his impulses and (b) — and from that moment he yields up to his moral freedom. He is carried along the current of life and becomes the slave of his strong (c) —. To be (d) —, high, to be more than animal, man must be able to resist his (e) —, impulses and this can only be done by the (f) — of self-control. This is the power which constitutes the real (g) — between physical and moral life. And it also forms the (h) — basis of the individual character. The stronger man is he who by discipline, exercises a constant control over his (i) — and acts. Nine tenth of vicious desires that degrade society would shrink into (j) — before that advance of valiant self-discipline, self-respect and self-control.

10. Complete the following passage using suitable words. Use only one word for each gap. 1×10=10

Every citizen should know about his rights and privileges. A citizen has (a) — rights and privileges. For example he (b) — a right to security of life. His property should also be (c) —. He can claim the protection of law (d) — necessary. The state is bound to give him such protection. He has right to (e) — as he pleases. The state should not (f) — in his freedom of speech. But he must not say anything that goes against the (g) — laws of land. He (h) — a natural right to (i) — a good job. He has also a right to elect a good and efficient (j) —.

Part-C: Writing Test

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences: 1×10=10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Robinson</th>
<th>Crusoe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rove</td>
<td>lived</td>
<td>became</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drow</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>one</td>
<td>study</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the</td>
<td>law</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and rewrite them in a paragraph. 1×10=10

(a) The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
(b) It stole an expensive necklace of the princess from the royal palace and dropped it into the snake’s hole after scattering a few rubies here and there.
(c) A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
(d) The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
(e) The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
(f) The crow became him to study law
(g) The crow had four young chicks.
(h) In course of time they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
(i) Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.
(j) They dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.

13. There is no denying the fact that "Tree Plantation" has become an obligation for us for our survival. Now read the following questions and write a paragraph in about 100-120 words by answering them. 10

(a) What does tree plantation mean?
(b) Why is tree plantation important?
(c) What is the best time for tree plantation?
(d) Where can we plant trees?
(e) What measures should be taken to make the tree plantation programme successful?

14. Suppose you are Nijhum, living in Tomson Bridge, Comilla. You have a friend named Shirin who lives at 2, Jamal Khan Road, Chittagong. She wants to know what you intend to do after your SSC exam. Now write a letter to your friend telling her about your plan after your SSC exam. 10

Or, Write a composition on "The game you like most". 10