

# Test Exam Questions



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## 1. Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail

Sub Code 

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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

### 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.

- Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - The man who first stepped on the moon, started his career as —.
    - an engineer
    - a commander Apollo 11
    - a civilian pilot
    - a naval aviator
  - Neil Armstrong was the — of the Apollo 11.
    - pilot
    - passenger
    - co-pilot
    - commander
  - One of the astronauts of the mission did his bachelor and masters in —.
    - technology
    - science
    - social science
    - science and technology
  - Neil Armstrong worked as a civilian pilot for —.
    - NACA
    - NASA
    - NACA and NASA
    - none of them
  - Neil Armstrong was the first man to put his — on the moon.
    - foot
    - feet
    - walk
    - belongings

- Write true or false. If false, give the correct answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - First Aldrin stepped onto the surface of the lunar dust.
  - The Apollo 11 is called the sea of tranquility.
  - They spent only two hours on the moon.
  - The three astronauts hailed from the same country.
  - The main spaceship of the mission was Lunar Module.

- Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $1/2 \times 10 = 5$

conquer	astonished	name	desires
possible	conquerors	impossible	throughout
moon	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) — admired the (h) — of the moon, their (i) — and fame spread (j) — the world.

- 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

Apollo 11	landmark	stepped
explore	mothership	

- Answer to the following questions.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - Where did Neil Armstrong study?
  - What did the astronauts do on the moon?
  - When did they depart for the moon?
  - Whom did Armstrong and Aldrin leave in the mother-ship?
  - How was their mission successfully ended?

- Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the text.  $1/2 \times 10 = 5$

Landing on the moon is an epoch making event in the (a) — of space technology. Before (b) — on 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.

- 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. 5
- 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

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

appealing	high	health	eat
chemicals	animal	creature	like
amount	consumed	produced	unhealthy

'Junk food' is food that has been (a) — for its 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.

- Complete the following passage using suitable words.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Education		one of the basic human needs
It		us distinguish between right and wrong
Illiteracy	can	still dominant in our country
Nobody	broadens	often compared to light
Every educated person	helps	our outlook too
	be	the backbone of a nation
Majority of our people	has	still illiterate
		succeed in life without education
		enlighten our mind and refine our sensibility
		to play a role to remove illiteracy

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

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

## 2. Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh

Sub Code 

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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

### 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 The 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 co-ordinated 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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(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

iii) developed and poor countries

iv) all over the world

(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 happiness iv) With support

(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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (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.  $1/2 \times 10 = 5$

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

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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (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?

- (d) How did International Women's Day change the conditions of women?
- (e) What is your opinion about International Women's Day?

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

suffrage	observance	movement	demand
progress	rights		

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in 'A'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(a) — started the first National Women's Day in America. Next in 1910 (b) — meeting in Copenhagen (c) — established a Women's Day international in character. It tried to (d) — the movement for women and (e) — their right for suffrage. This special conference was (f) — by some of the most (g) — women in Finnish history. They were later selected as the member of the assembly in Finland. In Russia International Women's Day was (h) — on last Sunday in February 1913. Other parts of Europe women held rallies against (i) — and to support their (j) — .

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

The pied piper was (a) — and the rats were coming out like (b) — from their houses. They followed the (c) — pied piper. The man (d) — the river Waser. The rats followed him and were (e) — . Coming back, the piper (f) — his money. The mayor (g) — the piper. He (h) — to pay the (i) — money to the piper. So the piper decided to take (j) — and destroy the mayor's city.

10. Fill in the each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary;  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

competitive	discrimination	choice	difference
gynaecologist	doubled	merit	percentage
nature	world	remarkable	attraction

Dr Nafiza Rahman is a (a) — who talks about the (b) — in her profession between her time and the present time. The (c) — of women studying at medical college in Bangladesh is 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.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

11. Read the following table and make ten sentences:  $1 \times 10 = 10$

		seek self-employment
		a curse
Unemployment	is	more people in our country than jobs
It	should	the best help
Educated youth	remain	idle after completing their studies
They	are	the best solution to the problem of unemployment
The government	weakens	the body and mind of our young population
Self-help		create opportunities for self-employment
		not depend on the government to provide them with jobs
		change our notion of getting a job in an office or a bank

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

- (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 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

**3. Comilla Cadet College, Comilla**

Sub Code 

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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

**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

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 how you might cope with it. Then move on to the next question and do the same again. By the time you get to the last question, you will have found the questions easier than they seemed at first glance. Spend at least five minutes per question thinking about and planning your answer. This is never a waste of time.

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.

- Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - 50 per cent success in the examination depends on —.
    - merit
    - talent
    - examination
    - examination competence
  - Here the word 'elaborate' means —.
    - in short
    - in a nutshell
    - in detail
    - in brief
  - To think over each question for five minutes is —.
    - wastage of time
    - abuse of time
    - misuse of time
    - none of these
  - The word "legible" means —.
    - distinct
    - indistinct
    - hazy
    - dirty
  - The questions do not seem easier —.
    - first time
    - second time
    - third time
    - fourth time

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

- Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

elaborately	strategic	successful	checked
allowed	skillful	approaches	taken
ready	ends	answer	questions

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.

- 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.  $5$

examination	budget	legible	elaborate
waste	adequate	success	

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

- Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the passage.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ 

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.

- 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.  $5$
- 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**

- Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

case	testing	separate	areas
do	blue	green	arsenic
tubewells	tested	potential	united

The majority of the (a) — in Bangladesh are free from arsenic, but they need to be tested to (b) — the safe from the unsafe and in many (c) — this has not yet been (d) —. Tubewells which have been (e) —, for arsenic, should be painted (f) — if they are safe or red if they are unsafe. Deep tubewells are free from (g) — and bacteria although they will need (h) — in the future to ensure that it is still the (i) —. Surface water in ponds and rivers is a (j) — source of arsenic free water.

- Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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) — through a 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**

- Frame 10 sentences taking word/phrases etc from the table given below.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

		Harriet Westbrook in 1812
Shelley	was sent died	in 1819 into the Oxford University in 1800
He	was expelled	to school at the age of twelve
A daughter	married	on 4 August, 1792
His grandmother	was published	to them two years after their marriage
His famous poem 'Ode to the West Wind'	entered inherited was born	when he was twenty a vast property from his grandfather at the age of eighty from the university the same year

- Rearrange the following sentences according to the sequence and re-write them in a paragraph.  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 
  - 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, 1884 at Rajkot 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.** 10

#### 4. Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi

Sub Code 

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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

#### Part-A : Reading Test

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.**

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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 how you might cope with it. Then move on to the next question and do the same again. By the time you get to the last question, you will have found the questions easier than they seemed at first glance. Spend at least five minutes per question thinking about and planning your answer. This is never a waste of time.

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.** 1×5=5  
 (a) **50 per cent success in the examination depends on — .**  
 i) merit                      ii) talent  
 iii) examination fear      iv) examination competence  
 (b) **Here the word 'elaborate' means — .**  
 i) in short                    ii) in a nutshell  
 iii) in detail                  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) not wastage of time  
 (d) **The word 'legible' means — .**  
 i) distinct                    ii) indistinct  
 iii) hazy                        iv) dirty  
 (e) **The questions do not seem easier — .**  
 i) first time                    ii) second time  
 iii) third time                  iv) fourth time
2. **Write, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.** 1×5=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.

- (e) An examinee should not think over a question for answering.

3. **Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box below. There are more words than necessary.**  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

elaborately	strategic	successful	checked
answer	approaches	allowed	skilful
readied	ends	questions	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

half-way through	—	approach	—	budget	—	elaborate
—	attempt	—	read through	—	careful	—
—	underline	—	legible	—	double-check	

5. **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 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.**  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$   
 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. 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

ever	time	tomorrow	suffer	take	enough
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who	lost	call	properly	shine	good	unhappy at our failure
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Time and tide wait for none. No one can (a) — it back. A man gets back his (b) — money and health but cannot get back his lost time. Time once lost is lost for (c) —. So we should make the (d) — use of time. We should do our duties (e) —. If we put off our work for (f) —, we may not get an opportunity to do it at all. There are some people (g) — idle away time for nothing. They cannot prosper in life. They have to (h) — for it. So we should (i) — an oath that we must do our duty properly and in (j) —.

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

We can keep in good (a) — if we play (b) —. If the body is sound, the mind also remains (c) —. We should bear in (d) — that it is a very good rule to (e) — while it is (f) — for reading and (g) — while it is time for playing. Good children do not play all day (h) —. They sit to read (i) — it is time for reading. This is why everybody (j) — them.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

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

		indebted to our parents for our life on earth
	become	doing their best for us
	teach	brought up by them
We	are	us to acquire human qualities
They	spend	totally helpless when we were children
	should be	to make us happy
	try	obedient to them and try to make them happy
	were	money for food, clothes and education
		happy at our success

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

**Or, 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

**5. Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur**

Sub Code 

1	0	7
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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

**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 runs 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 practise debating 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

**1. Choose the best answer from the questions.** 1×5=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) ran
  - 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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- No other school is as big as the school of Rafiq in the town.
  - The classrooms of the school are congested.
  - There is arrangement for co-curricular activities in the school.
  - Alam is a member of debating club.
  - 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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

ample	has	wanted	bigger	biggest
happy	located	field	describing	encompasses
known	more	stands	be	

Alam (a) — to know about Rafiq's school. So Rafiq wrote Alam (b) — his school. Rafiq's school is (c) — and (d) — famous than any other school in the town. This school is well (e) — to all as Zilla School. The school is (f) — right near to the Dhaka highway. It (g) — not very far from the centre of the town. It (h) — four acres of land with three buildings and a large field. Rafiq is (i) — to have enough space both at classes and in the (j) —.

4. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, write a paragraph based on the information about Rafiq's school. 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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

relation between the teachers and the students — area and buildings — compulsory — games and sports — location — time

5. Read the passage in 'A' again. Now answer the following questions in your own words.  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Why has Rafiq written a letter to Alam?
  - Why does Rafiq consider himself to be fortunate?
  - What does Rafiq do as a member of the debating club?
  - What request does Rafiq put to his friend in his letter?
  - Where do the people arrange local gathering?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in 'A'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- Rafiq's school buildings have ample space for (a) — the classrooms, the laboratories, the teachers' lounge and the office. (b) — is also a canteen 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.  $5$
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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

**Part B : Vocabulary Test**

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

find	friends	make	need
side	be	prove	much
real	love	pay	harm

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Unemployment	should	change our notion of a secure and comfortable jobs in an office
It	is	idle after completing their studies
We	are	the body and mind of our young population
There	remain	seek self-employment
Educated youths	weakens	not depend on the government to provide them with jobs
Self-help		a curse
The unemployed		creates opportunities for self-employment
They		the best help
The government		the best solution to the problem of unemployment
That		more people in our country that jobs

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

- At times they were very rude.
- Tareq was a very bright student and he was also helpful to others.
- Tareq took it to heart but he did not get very upset.
- Seeing this, some other brighter students of the class also began to help the weaker students.
- But he was not received very warmly.
- Tareq's class teacher, Mr Rahman introduced him to his class.
- They did not want to mix with him, to play with him or even to talk to him.
- Some of the students began to laugh at him from the very beginning.
- When any weak student failed to understand an arithmetical or a grammatical problem, he would make it simple and easy.
- 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,

Abid, living at Rajshahi describing the prize giving ceremony. 10

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

### 6. Pabna Cadet College, Pabna

Sub Code 1 0 7

Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

#### 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 aboard. 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 research. And if you can, try and go to international seminars and keep abreast of new treatment methods in the hospitals abroad. Try to make sure you keep pace with the rest of the world".

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (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.

(d) Female doctors are vulnerable to various problems in their working place.

(e) Female doctors face acute discrimination in their work place.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

attraction	world	remarkable	nature
percentage	merit	doubled	who
dissimilarity	choice	discrimination	competition

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.  $5$

sign	notable	profession	essential
open-minded	prospect		

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

- (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'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

tropical	worn	close	clothing
near	leaves	supply	put
difference	dress	grow	raw

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) —



— not only food but also shelter and (h) —. The fibers of the (i) — and leaf stalk are woven into fabrics which are (j) — by the natives and are sometimes sold in other lands.

**10. Fill in each gap with suitable words. Use only one word for each gap.**  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Man is the supreme being of all (a) —. Man has courage by (b) — he can do anything destructive or constructive. 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.**  $1 \times 10 = 10$

	was	trembling in fear
Aurangazeb	would	one day be a ruler like his father
He	taught	passing by the study of the prince
The Prince	saw	the emperor passing at that time
One day he	did not know	his son
The teacher	felt	the prince pouring out water from a pot at the feet of the teacher and the teacher himself was washing his feet
A Maulavi Shaheb of Delhi		he did wrong asking the prince to pour water on his feet
		a powerful ruler of Delhi

famous for his wisdom  
what was in store for him.

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

- In 1914 when the First World War broke out, he wanted to join the Army.
  - At the age of eleven he showed his poetic genius.
  - On his return from the battle field, he gave up the sword for the pen and began to write poems.
  - In 1972, he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and was declared out national poet.
  - His poem inspired our freedom fighters in the liberation war of Bangladesh.
  - At last at the age of 19 he joined the army as an ordinary soldier.
  - He wrote a lot of poems, songs, short stories, gajals, novels etc and travelled all branches of Bengali literature.
  - Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 B.S. at Churulia in the district of Bardawn.
  - He died on the 29th August, 1976.
  - His famous poem 'Bidrohi' stirred the whole nation.
- 13. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "A Tea Stall" answering the following questions.**  $10$
- Where is it found?
  - How does it look like?
  - What things are found here?
  - Why is it important?

- 14. Suppose you are Anik. Your younger brother Arif does not know the importance of physical exercise. Write a letter to him describing the importance of physical exercise.**  $10$

**Or, Write a composition in about 200 words on "Wonders of Modern Science."**  $10$

**7. Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah**

Sub Code 

1	0	7
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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 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 93.5m (306 ft 8 in) from the bottom of the pedestal to the tip of the torch. The figure itself is 46.4m (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 staircase 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.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- contributed to the structure of the statue.
  - Many countries
  - A few countries
  - Some countries
  - Two countries
- Originally the statue was designed as a symbol of —.
  - freedom
  - international friendship
  - hostility
  - international trade & commerce
- The USA observed one hundred year of its independence in —.
  - 1776
  - 1876
  - 1924
  - 1886
- Before July 4, 1776 America —.
  - was independent
  - was free
  - was not free
  - divided
- The Bedloe's Island is —.
  - in the heart of New York
  - in one corner of New York
  - far away from New York
  - in the port of New York

**2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- The past name of Liberty Island was Bedloe's Island.
- Statue of Liberty stands on a public square.
- Statue of Liberty stands for slavery.
- The United States of America got independence in 1876.
- 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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

signifies	symbolic	lying	symbolizes
designer	commemorating	stylist	needed
dedicated	financial	situated	global

The Statue of Liberty is (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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 5$

fund	dedicated	friendship	symbolical
designer	freedom	arrival	situation

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

- What does the statue symbolize?
- What do the torch and the book in the hand of the statue symbolize?
- Where is the statue situated?
- Who is the designer of the statue?
- 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'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

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 (i) — 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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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 U.S. president except George Washington, the (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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

		surveys and studied the weather
Amundsen	voyaged	his first expedition beginning in 1903
He	was	in Norway in 1872
This	made	during a brave, risky quest to rescue a friend
Umberto Nobile	studied	through the Northwest passage, north of Canada
Together they	led	the first explorer to cross the passage
During the trip, he	died	the first person ever to reach the South Pole
He also	was born	medicine but joined the Norwegian Navy
		how the Inuit people survived in the harsh Arctic environment
		an Italian engineer who became Amundsen's friend

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

- It is a country in the Middle East.
- People who follow Islam are called Muslims.
- He believed Muslims should live as they did when Islam began fourteen centuries ago.
- In 1979 he got his chance when a communist country, Soviet Union, invaded Afghanistan, a Muslim country.
- His father owned a big construction company.
- He accepted fundamentalist teachings of Islam.
- Bin Laden wanted to fight those who he saw as enemies of Muslims.
- Osama Bin Laden was born in Saudi Arabia.
- Young Osama embraced a special view of Islam.
- 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.  $10$

- What was the date and time of your visit?
- Who were you along with at that place?
- How was the environment and weather?
- How did you feel at the moment?
- What did you see and observe there?

14. Suppose you are Afsan 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

Or, Write a composition in about 200 words about "Wonders of Modern Science". Use following clues: 10  
Names of the wonders – their importance – who invented them – description of some of them.

### 8. Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong

Sub Code 1 0 7

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 first thing is that teaching gives women a better opportunity to take care of both home and career. Very few people realise the among 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 in the work place seem more assertive and confident in their work. They are more organised and have a lot more courage than what we had in our day. I feel that the new generation of women can go far into their career as they now have more confidence in themselves.

- Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×5=5
  - What most of the people think about teaching profession?
    - there is not a lot to do
    - teachers pass hectic days
    - teaching is enjoyable
    - teaching is a boring job
  - 'It often becomes difficult for women to take them'. What 'them' refers to here.
    - women
    - teachers
    - students
    - opportunities
  - What prevents women to utilize opportunities available in teaching profession?
    - social and family circumstances
    - cultural prejudice
    - religious prejudice
    - discrimination against women
  - Women are falling behind in —.
    - merit
    - dexterity
    - merit race
    - education
  - is very crucial for women's career.
    - Support from family
    - Physical strength
    - Talent
    - Beauty
- Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer. 1×5=5
  - Teaching profession hampers a woman's family life.
  - Teaching job only involves taking classes.

- Receiving training is as easy for a lady as it is for a gentleman.
- Changing situation in workplace is enlarging scope for women's improvement.
- Newer generations of women are more assertive than their predecessors.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

maintain	changes	refresher	capable
inappropriate	counterpart	perspective	insight
interception	innovativeness	enjoy	interpretation

Teaching profession helps women to (a) — both family life and career. Popular (b) — 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. 5

assertive	university	successful career	improvement
training	merit race		

- Read the passage in 'A' again. Now, answer the questions in your own words. 1×5=5
  - What are the duties and responsibilities of a teacher?
  - What are the requirements to do better at university level teaching profession?
  - In which way do newer generations of women differ from their predecessors?
  - What is the role of her family in a woman's career?
  - What is the future prospect for women in job sector?
- Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from the text in 'A'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$   
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.
- Read the passage in 'A' again. Imagine you are Mrs Nazneen Haque, a university teacher. Now write in about 70-80 words about the challenge you face and requirements to excel in your profession. 5
- Read the passage in 'A' again. Now write the main idea 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



good	way	anxious	genuinely
happy	please	persuade	happening
reason	wrong	conscience	mysterious

A (a) — why people at school read books is to (b) — their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that or the other is a (c) — book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls (d) — themselves to please their teacher get the book and read it. Two or three of them may (e) — like it, for its own sake and be grateful to the teacher to put it in their (f) —. But many will not honestly like it, or will (g) — themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things (h) — to them either they put off the idea of the book or they get a guilty (i) — about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something (j) — with them.

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

A recent (a) — report on merit and language proficiency in as many as 35 countries says that at least three languages to maximum of five are (b) — in these countries. It also says that (c) — level of the children of Bangladesh is well above the (d) — merit level of the children of the said 35 countries. It is clear from this survey report that our children do not (e) — merit to learn 3 to 5 languages. But in fact they cannot attain (f) — even in two languages, i. e. Bangla and English. The reasons are not far to (g) —. The awfully (h) — teacher-student ratio results in (i) — teaching of language. Besides most of the teachers at primary and the secondary level don't have enough (j) — over English.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

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

		much
He	was	no great teacher
Aristotle	holds	the noblest profession
Alexander the great	have	a window opener for his students
Now we	is	the nation builder
A teacher	suffers	a great teacher

So the nation	told	his student
Teaching	often	Alexander not to lose self-control
	nurse	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.** 1×10=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 Burdhan.
- (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?

**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.** 10

**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**

Sub Code 

1	0	7
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Time : 3 hours

English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Total Marks : 100

**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 organised 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.** 1×5=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 — have a number such as, 800 or 200.**
  - a) ever      b) never
  - c) always      d) before
- (iv) **Under the Dewey Decimal System, the books are grouped into — major categories or subject areas.**
  - 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.** 1×5=5

- (a) Most of the libraries are arranged in a disordered way.

- (b) Not all of the books in a library are organized into categories.
- (c) There are two systems for organizing books in a library.
- (d) Most of the libraries follow the Congress System.
- (e) Science is assigned numbers from 500 to 599.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. Make any grammatical changes if necessary. There are more words than you need.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

give	call	arrange	follow	know	work
apply	champion	is	are	will	locate

There is no denying the fact that most libraries are (a) — in a systematic way. It is done to (b) — benefit 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) — as 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. 5

arrange	system	follow	group
category			

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'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

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. 5

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. 5

**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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

protest	ruled	exploited	deprived
sacrifice	foreign	win	free
domination	tolerate	country	struggle

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) — opened 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:  $1 \times 10 = 10$

	was born	a cabin boy on a sailing ship
His father	wanted	in one of his voyages
Once a storm	arose	form home one day
	ran away	to be a sailor from his boyhood
It	did not	that he should go to sea
	want	the idea
He	became	in England
Robinson Crusoe	drove	a clever sailor in a few years
	did not	him to study law
	like	the ship on to stand bank

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 21<sup>st</sup> 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?

- (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) 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

Sub Code 

1	0	7
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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 towers soar up symbolizing the loftiness of their spirit.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The entire complex — 126 acres.  
 i) surrounds                      ii) surrounding  
 iii) surrounded                  iv) surround
- (b) The foundation of the National Memorial was laid in —.  
 i) 1971                              ii) 1972  
 iii) 1980                            iv) 1982
- (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 launching 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 —.  
 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.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

profound	stands	independence	weighed
measured	symbolical	situated	reminds
bent	gave	bow	sacrifice

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. 5

foundation	—	remind	—	achievement	—	symbol	—
defeat	—	weapon					

5. Answer the following questions in your own words.  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (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.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- 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

#### Part B : Vocabulary Test

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



hold	visit	recent	collect	crowd	old
enlarge	permit	ancient	has	spread	display

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.

**10. Complete the following passage, using suitable words.**

**Use only one word for each gap.** 1×10=10  
The economy of a country depends (a) — on its population. But if it grows (b) —, the standard of living in the country (c) — because increasing population eats (d) — the additional growth of our economy. Nevertheless the population of a country (e) — her manpower and this manpower is an important (f) — that plays a vital (g) — in her economic sphere. Without adequate human resources, the other resources of the country will (h) — under-utilized and to that extent her economic (i) — will remain unsatisfactory. A large population (j) — rise to a large demand in manufactured goods, at the same time, it can meet that demand by engaging itself in increasing productive activities.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

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

Education		no access to them	1×10=10
It		to choose between right and wrong	
Books	is	still illiterate	
The illiterate persons	have	a role to play in the campaign for removal of illiteracy	
Illiteracy	fail	like light	
The majority of our people	illuminates	much talk about removal of illiteracy	
They	preserve	backward without education	
There	are	the saying and thoughts of great men	
Every educated person	has	still dominant in our country	
		a curse	

**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 Burdhan.
- (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**

Sub Code 

1	0	7
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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.

1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The National Memorial stands —.
- i) horizontally
  - ii) flat
  - iii) plain
  - iv) vertically
- (b) In the passage, the phrase 'moving sight' means—.
- i) charming sight
  - ii) enchanting
  - iii) beautiful sight
  - iv) touching sight
- (c) The foundation of National Memorial was laid in—.
- i) 1972
  - ii) 1973
  - iii) 1974
  - iv) 1971
- (d) The National Memorial stands for an achievement which is —.
- i) measured
  - ii) measuring
  - iii) immeasurable
  - iv) measurable
- (e) Spiritually the National Memorial is made of—.
- i) concrete
  - ii) ceramic tiles
  - iii) iron sheet
  - iv) blood

2. Write whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The martyrs of our freedom will always be remembered.
- (b) Suppressors always come out victorious.
- (c) By birth man likes bondage.
- (d) The breadth of the memorial is 150 feet.
- (e) In the museum the relics of Liberation War will be displayed.

3. Fill in each gap in the following passage with a suitable word from the box. There are more words than necessary.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

bent	stands	reminds	independence
bow	graves	profound	sacrifice
measured	weighed		

The National Memorial (a) — at Savar (b) — the people of our country of the supreme (c) — of the martyrs of the War of Liberation for the (d) — of our motherland. It has a (e) — meaning. It (f) — for the nation's respect for the martyrs. The achievement earned by the martyrs cannot be (g) —. Standing before the (h) — of the martyrs, we (i) — down our heads with (i) — respect.

4. Read the passage in A again. Now write a paragraph based on the information about the National Memorial. Use the clues in the box below. Write the information in a correct sequence as it appears in the passage. The paragraph should not exceed 70 words. 5

struggle	weapons	foundation	defeat
remind	symbol	achievement	

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

- (a) What does the National Memorial symbolize?
- (b) Which sight in the National Memorial moves the visitors most?
- (c) Why will the relics of the Liberation War be preserved in the museum?
- (d) What is the warning to all oppressors?
- (e) What does the phrase "it is built with concrete but made of blood" mean?

6. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information from text 'A'.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

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. 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

**Part B : Vocabulary Test**

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

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.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

The sufferings of the arsenic (a) — people in our country are (b) — day by day. Tubewell water that (c) — arsenic causes arsenicosis. Drinking uncontaminated water can (d) — a man from (e) — arsenicosis. Eating a balanced diet can make the (f) — of arsenicosis less (g) — in the body. Vitamin A, B, C, E (h) — to be the possible treatment of the disease. Moreover, public (i) — is also essential to (j) — against it.

**Part-C : Writing Test**

11. Read the following table and make ten meaningful sentences.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

		hands at greeting only male and male, not with female
		a part of Bangladeshi culture
	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

	includes a society's beliefs, customs, languages and so on remarkable for folksong like Lalongeeti, Pallygeeti etc
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- 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.

- (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

**12. Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni**

Sub Code 

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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 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 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 in the work place seem more assertive and confident in their work. They are more organised and have a lot more courage than what we had in our day. I feel that the new generation of women can go far into their career as they now have more confidence in themselves.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** 1×5=5
- (a) **A teacher has to work — even after class hours.**
    - i) very little
    - ii) quick often
    - iii) a lot
    - iv) all the time
  - (b) **It becomes difficult for a woman to avail themselves of opportunities for self-development because — .**
    - i) she is not willing
    - ii) society does not approve

- iii) her family does not approve
  - iv) society and family do not allow so.
- (c) **In the area of teaching, one has to be conscious of—.**
- i) personality
  - ii) capability
  - iii) sincerity
  - iv) up to date finding
- (d) **The word "opportunity" means —.**
- i) chance
  - ii) deed
  - iii) achievement
  - iv) hope
- (e) **Regarding women's development the writer of the passage is — .**
- i) pessimistic
  - ii) confused
  - iii) optimistic
  - iv) indifferent
- 2. Write whether the statements are true or false. If false, give the correct answer.** 1×5=5
- (a) No gender discrimination exists in teaching profession.
  - (b) For the betterment of the career a teacher has to receive pedagogical training.
  - (c) Taking class is the only job of a teacher.
  - (d) Women have to cope with various problems in pursuing their career.
  - (e) Education helps to broaden superstition.
- 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

disparity	over	daunted	into
aquainted	seemed	recognized	study
besides	set	undeniable	scope

Teaching is (a) — a noble profession. Women do not face any (b) — 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 (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.



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

family support	assessment	confidence	opportunity
findings	co-operation		

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

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

A working woman faces (a) — kinds of problems at (b) — and outside. She has to (c) — a lot to establish (d) — as a career person. When a (e) — takes up teaching as a career she has to (f) — with a number of things. Firstly other (g) — might not appreciate what is (h) —. Secondly she might not be treated (i) — at workplace. Thirdly and most (j) — of all, her family does not support her.

7. Read the text in A again. Imagine you are one of the working women. Now write in about 70-80 words about yourself stating the problems you have faced when you took up a career, how the situation has changed and also what you are doing at present. 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

**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	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

		a cabin boy on a sailing ship
His father	drove	in one of his voyages
Once a storm	was	away from home one day
It	wanted	to be a sailor from his boyhood
He	arose	want that he should go to sea
Robinson	ran	born in England
Crusoe	did not	a clever sailor in a few years
	became	him to study law
		the ship on to a sandy bank
		like the idea

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

- The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
- 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.
- A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
- The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
- High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
- In this way the snake ate up three of the chicks.
- The crow had four young chicks.
- In course of time they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
- Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.
- 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

- What does tree plantation mean?
- Why is tree plantation important?
- What is the best time for tree plantation?
- Where can we plant trees?
- 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